30.24- 2161

SOVIET INTIMATES VOIDING OF PACTS

Russia Hints Invalidation Of British, French Treaties

E. CLIFFORD

Moscow, April 1 (AP)—Well-informed diplomats said today they feel almost certain Russia will consider signing of the North Atlantic alliance invalidates her twenty-year mutual aid treaties with Britain and France.

Those treaties, written in the war years, pledged partnership in the war against Germany "until complete victory" and joint measures to safeguard Europe from new aggression after the war. Each treaty stipulated that neither nation should join a coalition directed against the other.

Russia charged in a note yesterday to the seven original sponsors of the Atlantic alliance that it was aimed against her. She said it violates the British-Soviet and the French-Soviet treaties and the Yalta and Potsdam agreements and undermines the United Nations.

Soviet Charge Denied

A top United States State Department official suggested in Washington that the Russians need not worry about the Atlantic treaty; all they have to do is not to attack any member nation. He reiterated declarations of Western leaders that the alliance is purely defensive.

[Both French and British spokesmen denied the Soviet charge of treaty violation. British officials commented that Russia's reaffirmation of loyalty to the Yalta and Potsdam agreements "looks silly against the background of the Berlin blockade."

[A British Foreign Office spokesman said "the text of the Atlantic accord was drafted with every consciousness of the United Nations Charter and in such a way as not to contravene its principles." He said the alliance was directed not against Russia, but against aggression.]

Treaty Signed In 1942

When the Soviet Foreign Ministry originally denounced the Atlantic alliance early this year, many diplomats here took the view Soviet treaties with Britain and France were in jeopardy. Russians now have raised just this point: that a clause in each treaty stipulates neither party shall join an alliance directed against the other.

The British-Soviet treaty, signed in London in 1942, says "each of the high contracting parties undertakes not to conclude any alliance and not to take part in any coalition directed against the other high contracting party." A similar article is contained in the French-Soviet treaty, signed in Moscow in 1944.

The Soviet memorandum was sent to the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. In addition, Norway, Italy, Denmark, Portugal and Iceland are joining up.

Attitude Of Belgians

[The Belgian attitude toward the Soviet complaint was reflected in a Cabinet decision to introduce the bill ratifying the treaty in the Chamber of Deputies Tuesday, the day after the Washington ceremony. Belgium thus may become the first nation to ratify it.]

Diplomats here are not agreed on what steps Russia might take to kill the British-Soviet and French-Soviet treaties, but said she may just say the treaties do not exist any more. For all practical purposes they would be dead.

One interpretation of the treaties would bar formal denunciation at this time. Those holding this view quote a provision that the treaties shall remain in force for twenty years and "thereafter" until one of the parties gives twelve months' notice of its intention to get out.

Atlantic Treaty May Void Two Russ Pacts (D)

Moscow, April 1 (AP)—The Soviet Union is virtually certain to consider her treaties with Britain and France dead upon the signing of the North Atlantic Security Alliance, informed sources said today.

The Russians denounced the pact today, calling it an offensive instrument aimed at striking fear into nations which refused to accept world domination by the British and Americans. The Soviet memorandum to the seven original sponsors of the Atlantic pact said the treaty undermines the "very foundations" of the United Nations and violates international agreements.

Clause Is Stressed

When the Soviet Foreign Minister originally denounced the Atlantic alliance early this year, diplomats took the view that the twenty-year treaties signed by France and Britain with Russia during the war were in jeopardy.

The Russians now have raised just this point: That clauses in both treaties stipulate that neither party shall join alliances directed against the other.

Signed In 1942

Russia says specifically that the Atlantic alliance is directed against the Soviet Union. If this is considered by Russia to be the case, she would deem it as a violation of the clauses in the two twenty-year treaties.

The British-Soviet treaty executed in London, May 26, 1942, says in Article 7: "Each of the high contracting parties undertakes not to conclude any alliance and not to take part in any coalition directed against the other high contracting party."

May Invalidate Treaties

The French-Soviet treaty, executed at Moscow December 10, 1944, said in Article 5: "The high contracting parties undertake not to conclude any alliance and not to take part in any coalition directed against either of the high contracting parties."

At the time of the first Soviet declaration against the Atlantic alliance, both the French and British embassies here messaged their capitals that the treaties might be regarded as invalid.

The Russians may not denounce the treaties with France and Britain. One interpretation of the treaties contends this cannot be done until after twenty years.

Painting Depicts Scene

Thus, the Russians may just say the treaties do not exist any more. In this case, no formal denunciation is necessary, and for all practical purposes, the two treaties would be dead.

A British oil painting of the signing of the Anglo-Soviet treaty hangs in the large reception room of Speridonovka palace. That picture, which Britain gave to the Soviet Union, may come down shortly.

The Soviet note to the originators of the Atlantic pact said it is "directed against the Soviet Union" is "openly aggressive" in character.

Plans No Attack

It has "nothing in common either with the tasks of self-defense of the parties to the treaty or with the real recognition of the aims and principles of the United Nations Organization," the memorandum charged.

The pact, the note asserted, violates existing treaties between Britain and Russia, France and Russia and the Potsdam and Yalta agreements.

Russia, the memorandum proclaimed, "does not intend to attack anyone."

Disclosed By Tass

Transmission of the memorandum was announced by the official Soviet news agency, Tass. It went to the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, Canada, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, the original sponsors. Soviet ambassadors in the seven countries handed the memorandum to each Government.

The text was published on inside pages of Moscow's morning newspapers without editorial comment, a normal method of announcement. It appeared as diplomats from the seven countries named and other Western nations were gathering in Washington to sign the treaty.

Pointing to the exclusion of the Soviet Union from the treaty, the memorandum said that circumstances "can be explained only by the fact this treaty is directed against the U.S.S.R. as well as against the countries of the people's democracy (other Communist nations)."

Participants have made warlike preparations including the stockpiling of atom bombs, maintenance of a joint British-American military staff at Washington, and a west European union defense organization with headquarters in France, the memorandum said.

Western Spokesmen Reject Russia's Protest on Pact

J. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, April 1—(AP) American and British spokesmen coldly rejected today Russia's charge that the Atlantic treaty is aggressive. They hailed it instead as a bulwark of peace.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said of the pact: "In its wise use it can be the greatest contributing factor to world peace ever known."

The U. S. State Department declared it is strictly a defensive agreement and if the men in the Kremlin want to avoid trouble with the projected alliance all they need do is refrain from attacking any of the member nations.

Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee took that stand, too.

"If Russia does not meditate armed attacks, the treaty can not harm her," he said.

Formal Reply Weighed

The State department's reaction to the protest which the Soviet Union delivered late yesterday was made known through a spokesman who declined use of his name. He made clear that the department considers the Soviet protest as being largely a propaganda move against the treaty. Department officials still are considering whether to make a formal reply to Moscow.

Bevin did not discuss the protest note directly, but in a speech at the National Press Club, here did address himself to the general charge of aggression.

"It is a fundamental principle of this pact," he said, "that we will never indulge in aggression. x x x But to the would be aggressor we say: Think twice, think thrice. x x

"To totalitarianism we say, you have your system but don't think it has to affect other people's lives. We have to share the world."

Bevin made two other points about the pact and the general project underway here to consolidate the unity of the non-communist western world

1. He declared "the settlement of future peace, permanent peace, has to be determined in this next year."

2. He said that the treaty will create "a common pool" of manpower, military assistance and economic aid and the question for each country is what it can put into the pool.

The British cabinet officer, here to join in signing the 12-nation, 20-year alliance next Monday, predicted history will say "in that pact humanity took its great step to enthrone the great freedoms of the world."

After the press club talk, Bevin went to the State department building where he joined Secretary Acheson and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. They talked over outstanding German problems, and Schuman told reporters they "made good progress." Foremost among the German problems is unity of the western zones of that country.

Belgium Aims To Be First To Ratify Atlantic Alliance

APR 5 1949

Brussels, April 1 (AP)—Belgium won't waste any time ratifying the North Atlantic pact, even though Russia has protested.

The Cabinet today decided to introduce the ratification bill before the Chamber of Deputies next Tuesday, the day after the pact is scheduled to be signed in Washington.

Although both the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies must debate the bill, Government officials said they expected Belgium to be the first country to ratify the pact. Parliamentary approval has been assured by previous votes.

Pact 'No Threat To Russ Unless They Attack' (D)

APR 5 1949

Washington, April 1 (AP)—A top State Department official suggested today that the Russians need not worry about the North Atlantic treaty; all they have to do is not attack any member nation.

This official, who declined to be identified by name, reasserted the American Government's position that the treaty is purely defensive. He said that any nation which has any doubts about it can fully protect itself by refraining from attack on any of the member countries.

Not Disturbed By Blast

This informal reaction to Russia's protest against the alliance came

as plans went ahead for the formal signing of the treaty on Monday. It was clear that the new Soviet blast was not disturbing those plans in any way.

The Soviet protest, delivered late yesterday, was translated at the State Department only this morning. It is still under consideration.

The department, therefore, was hesitant to take any formal position on it until it had been thoroughly studied by Secretary of State Dean Acheson and other top authorities.

Among those determining the State Department's final attitude on it is Acheson's top adviser on Russian policy, State Department Counselor Charles E. Bohlen.

Method Of Reply Considered

The State Department spokesman declared that the obvious purpose of the Russian note is to have an effect on world public opinion. He said that was shown by the fact that the note was published by Moscow as soon as it had been delivered in the capitals of the Atlantic power countries.

The spokesman made it entirely clear that the United States Government considers the note to be without any foundaiton in fact and may formally reject it.

If the decision is made not to send a formal reply to the Russian Government, then the Soviet arguments—none of which is actually new—will be countered in public statements of top officials.

Pact "Prejudged" By Russia

The State Department's basic position is that the Atlantic treaty is strictly defensive; that its action article—by which all the powers agree to resist an attack on any one of them—would never become operative unless the attack occurred.

The basic Russian position was set forth in a Foreign Office white paper issued at Moscow January 28 which denounced the then secret draft of the pact as aggressive.

Officials here said that the Russian note set forth officially the same arguments which the Russian white paper had made on January 28. They said the Soviets, therefore, had not been in the slightest influenced by the facts revealed when the treaty text was published, but instead had prejudged all issues.

Milestone In History: Bevin

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin today termed the forthcoming signing of the pact "one of the most momentous and important occasions in world history." He spoke before an overflow crowd of 750 persons at a National Press Club luncheon.

Foreign ministers were gathering to sign the historic treaty on Monday. One of the new arrivals, Belgium's Paul Henri Spaak, said Russa's new note will not stop him from signing the North Atlantic alliance for his country.

Pushing On With Plans

Spaak denied Russia's charges that the alliance is aggressive. He said that to him "the most important thing in the (Soviet) note" is the statement that Russia has no aggressive aims.

Acheson had a forenoon meeting with French Foreign Minister Schuman and French Ambassador Henri Bonnet.

Acheson and Schuman issued a statement saying "views were exchanged regarding some matters connected with the implementation of the North Atlantic treaty."

Germany Discussed

The statement added:

"Full and frank discussion also took place on the problems relating to western Germany. No decisions were reached. But the Secretary of State and Mr. Schuman informed each other concerning matters of joint interest and they found their views to be in harmony."

Russia's protest was delivered late yesterday, having been sent around to the State Department by the Russian embassy. Translaters went to work on it immediately.

The text as released in London by the Russian news agency complained that the Atlantic pact is aggressive in character and is directed against the Soviet Union. Russia had previously taken this stand in a less formal way.

Wide Range Of Problems

The vast range of problems was demonstrated as the translaters worked. Acheson discussed German and Greek situations as well as other European questions in a long talk with Bevin, then went immediately into a conference with Dirk U. Stikker, the Netherlands Foreign Minister, with whom he talked mostly about Indonesia.

In connection with Indonesia—which has been a sore point in Netherlands-American relations—Acheson urged Stikker to take quick steps to call a "peace" conference with the leaders of the Indonesian Republic.

APR 5 1949

Text of Bevin's Speech on the Atlantic Pact

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP)—Following is the text of the speech made today by British Foreign Secretary Bevin at a National Press Club luncheon:

I am very glad to be with you today on what I regard as probably one of the most momentous and important occasions in world history. It is one thing to study history, but I think it is a greater pleasure to have the consciousness that you are helping to make it for future generations.

When I was in Washington the last time, after attending the United Nations Assembly in New York and trying to see whether we could make that great instrument work effectively, and after attending the Council of Foreign Ministers in the same city, we succeeded in carrying through a number of treaties. We also succeeded in carrying through the first fusion agreement in the negotiations with Mr. Byrnes at that time.

But notwithstanding that, on my return to England, reviewing the situation in the world and the approach to these problems, one could begin to get a fairly clear picture of what was happening in the world, particularly from the European point of view; and I must confess, Mr. Chairman, that I went home with a feeling of very, very grave pessimism. The future looked very dark. One could not see the way out. Europe looked to me as if it was in a state of falling, falling into an abyss of despair, and unable to find a real foothold anywhere.

Residue of Loss of Morale

Europe has been torn by many wars, oyer the last century. They were very, very bitter wars, wars that nearly tore Christendom to pieces; wars which, notwithstanding our wonderful inventiveness and ability and our genius in many spheres for compromise, yet seemed to have left behind them, particularly World War I and World War II, almost a complete loss of morale, and without morale you cannot overcome all of the other difficulties that confront you. You can have the very best schemes in the world, but behind that and with that you must have the feeling, shall I say, of the crusader that seeks to achieve, and is determined to achieve, and which has the morale behind it so that it will succeed.

But the economic difficulties surrounding Europe were so great Germany, which has thrown the world into two wars, was smashed to atoms. One only had to see it to realize the terrible destruction. It left those of us responsible for rebuilding that continent wondering what was going to happen.

Your country has played a very big part at the end of the war, and I do not know whether you appreciated it yourselves in bringing aid to that war-torn world, and to other parts of this planet as well—what I call a great ambulance service—in the contributions both you and we and others made to UNRRA. But it was an ambulance service. It was a service that was intended to feed and to heal, or attempt to heal, the wounds of the war.

Britain's Role Handicapped

But it was not the service and could not be the service which could reconstruct the world. If I may say so without ego, Great Britain, with its long association and tradition, could see what was necessary to be done, but we could no longer play our traditional role. We had neither the material wealth nor the money. Neither could we get our production going in coal and steel and other essential things, fast enough to achieve the desired results.

That left the effect on Middle Europe very serious, indeed, and I must confess that at that period from the end of November up to the middle of the next year, there was a feeling of almost despair.

In the great war itself, I was a member of the coalition under Mr. Churchill. We had a purpose, it was a desperate situation, but we were able to try to find a way to overcome it. Improvisation and various methods were adopted, but in this post-war thing, in this situation, we could not see where to begin.

Then suddenly—and I cannot speak of this without a deep feeling of emotion; I cannot express to you what it meant to us—there came that very simple speech of Mr. Marshall during 1947. Here we were, as I say, knowing and feeling what ought to be done, but with no means of beginning to make or to lay the economic foundation essential to do it.

Beginning of Europe's Salvation

I remember that morning, with a little wireless set alongside the bed, just turning on the news, and there came this report of the Harvard speech. I assure you, gentlemen, it was like a lifeline to sinking men. It seemed to bring hope where there was none. The generosity of it was beyond our belief. It expressed a mutual thing. It said: "Try and help yourselves, and we will try to see what we can do. Try and do the thing collectively and we will see what we can put into the pool."

I think you understand why, therefore, we responded with such alacrity and why we grabbed the lifeline with both hands, as it were. To you of the United States we shall be ever grateful. To us it meant the beginning of Europe's Salvation, and Europe will go on until it has restored itself and re-established its culture, its influence, and in turn that gift will become an investment, because in the years to come we will return to the United States for all of the gifts you have made, the blessings that Europe can still give.

APR 5 1949

But it was not only Europe which was grateful. The world will become grateful. I want you to look at the map and see what Europe means. Over from the United States, right through the Middle East, right through the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia; there lies the great road to millians of people who know a good deal of our language, who have been associated with us for a long time, who are still very friendly people to whom Great Britain, I think, in the course of her career never did a greater thing in her life than to give India and Pakistan their freedom.

A Heart-Felt "Thank You"

Remember that the influence of the Roman law, the influence of parliamentary institutions, the influence of freedom has been so firmly established there that in the end the maintenance of Britain and Europe in this great combination will mean an adhesion and a comradeship that will keep us free of totalitarianism, and will succeed in maintaining the greatest proportion of the population of the world based on liberty and freedom of the individual.

Lend-lease was a great thing to have achieved, but it was thought out amidst the dangers and needs of war. This other quiet conception—a simple and profound utterance—came, I repeat, almost providentially to a suffering, prostrated, devastated area of the world, and for that and many other things for which we have to thank you, I can only express a heart-felt, simple "thank you" to the ordinary people of the United States.

When we accepted this offer, I ask you not to underestimate the decision Great Britain herself had to take. We have, as I said, played a great historic role in this world. You may not always have agreed with us—I don't suppose you will—but we have played an historic role in Europe. There we were, lying on the edge of it, with a sea between us, and yet using our influence to stop any one nation for centuries from dominating that continent, preventing it from time to time from coming under dictatorship or domination, but never really of it.

Shift in Britain's Position

Britain in the days that are gone no more thought itself as being a part of Europe than you did here. It was the center of a great Commonwealth and a great Empire, and yet while holding that together, succeeded, as I say, in helping to maintain peace in Europe.

Could we play that role any longer? We came to the conclusion we could not, and therefore without any pressure we had to decide whether in addition to playing our role as a part of a great Commonwealth of free nations, we should throw in our lot wholeheartedly with European unity and recovery. It took long and protracted thought. What would be its effect on the Commonwealth? What would be its effect on our general political and economic position?

We had been a great trading nation to the world. What would the answer be for our people in the future?

All these things were weighed with great care, and in the end we took the decision which I believe will change the face of the world.

We decided that we could no longer stand aside, any more than I think you in the end can stand aside. We decided that if Europe with all its great possibilities was to be saved, then Great Britain, in addition to being the center of the Commonwealth as I have indicated, must become European. That course we have decided and we are pursuing it with vigor.

Road to Peace Difficult

We were all faced after this last war with great difficulties in building a peaceful world. We saw that the holding of a Versailles conference or making a peace treaty or drawing up something of that character was not the answer. The whole world had been smashed and we had to build it again bit by bit in order to put it on a foundation that would be enduring.

One writer once said that the seeds of every great war were sown in the settlement of a previous war. Equally I think that the settlement of future peace, permanent peace, has to be determined within this next year, has to be determined by every action we take now as to whether or not the world will be put on the right broad road to prmanent

30.24- 2163

understanding and permanent peace.

As I have said, many difficulties had to be overcome. First, there was the terrific nationalism. Now, I do not criticize nationalism. Everybody criticizes it and forgets that it applies to themselves. I suppose you are as nationalistic in the United States as I am in Great Britain. At least I feel awfully nationalistic when I go abroad. And I do not even stand for criticism of Winston Churchill when I am abroad. Neither does he of me. But we enjoy our private fights in the House of Commons: and that is quite proper.

Blending of Sovereignty

Ever since the break-up of the Middle Ages this nationalism has grown. All of us are pround of our history. We feel that, and there is no use belittling this sovereignty. Please do not do it. Sovereignty is a thing in which you feel associated with your liberty and your independence, and the question is, how can you merge this sovereignty in matters of common concern to serve a common purpose?

That is the thing that we have had to try and find the way to do in Europe with great and little nations. It is no use the big fellow trying to dominate the little one. The size of a nation does not determine the ability of its people to contribute to the success of the world. If you are going to apply reason and not force, then the quality of the contribution of the mentality of the people must weigh with you and not the amount of guns or anything that they may have.

We therefore proceeded first under the Marshall Plan. I regret and I think that they regret it too, that in Paris the Russians thought that they could defeat it. But I always remember with gratitude the spirit of France that day when Mr. Molotov told us that if we went on with the Marshall Plan we should suffer, and what would happen to us. Well, we were not perturbed. We went on; and the "going on" in my opinion was one of the beginnings of the turn of the tide to stop the on-rush of totalitarianism in the West.

Differences Dwindle

The creation of an organization under that plan brought Ministers of all of the states together at one time, and gradually the old differences began to disappear. You began to talk together of the same subject. You were trying to achieve the same objective. And out of all of the keen and intense discussions, the result you well know.

Well, now, we had then to consider how we were going to defend it. That was the next step. We did not come to anyone else. We built the Brussels treaty. The Brussels treaty was a functional treaty, and in that treaty we have been working together building a military machine, a cultural machine, an economic machine, and building up understanding, never raising the question of our national outlook but endeavoring as far as possible to try and arrive at the solution of the immediate problem that is before us. But in the last analysis, the predominant thing in self-government to every people is if they are ready to defend it with their lives in the end. The Brussels powers came together, and in the building of the reconstructed Europe took this grave responsibility.

Now, I admit that in this matter we knew our strength. We knew our weakness. We knew the time it would take to do it, and, therefore, may I again say that when President Truman made his speech to Congress supporting the Brussels treaty, that was the most encouraging thing that Europe had had in that field.

Pledge of Non-Aggression

The next stage in this developing history was the discussion of the Atlantic pact. The Atlantic pact is a pact which brings together the largest area of productive ability, skill and enterprise in the whole world. It is not a question of what one nation can give to another. It is a question of what we can put in the common pool. And there will be a common pool of manpower, military assistance, economic assistance and the rest of it. We seek to bring from one great pool of ability and interest, an organism which I believe from its very power and wise use can be the greatest contributing factor for world peace that has even been known.

That is what we are here to sign now. We shall throw our resources together. But may I make this declaration: It is a fundamental principle of this pact that we will never indulge in aggression—never. But to would-be aggressors, it says: "Think twice, think thrice." The second World War would never have taken place if the aggressors then had had to face a conscious organization such as we are establishing today.

It says to the totalitarians: "You have your system. We have to share the world. You have your system, but don't have it with the idea that you can upset other peole's way of life and prevent them from living the way they want to."

We bring together freedom in one common organism. We shall respect each other. We shall teach others to respect us. We shall bring statesmen, civil servants, administrators and others together to discuss these common problems. We shall enable scientists to cooperate. We shall enable production to develop. And I believe as the years go on it will be said of this week in Washington. "There, in that pact, humanity took its great step to enthrone the great freedoms of the world."

Following are questions asked of Mr. Bevin after his speech, and the answers:

Q.—Do you agree with Mr. Churchill's statement last night that the Soviet Union is, more afraid of the friendship of the Western nations than of their hostility?

A.—Yes. I think that is quite a fair analysis of the position.

Q.—Would you eexpress your view on the unity of Europe, what progress has been made toward that end and what are the ultimate possibilities?

A.—I think in my speech I gave you a fairly good outline, in the time at my disposal. I made the speech on Western Union on Jan. 22 last year. If you take the sequence from the Marshall speech to the political effort in which Great Britain and France gave the lead, resulting in the Dunkirque treaty, and thence to our coming to Washington, altogether I think it is pretty good progress. You know, a year and a half in the world's history is not very long. That is the best answer.

Mysteries of Kremlin

Q.—We have some questions here from people who appear to believe that you are an expert on what goes on in the Kremlin. One question is: Does Mr. Bevin agree that Stalin is a prisoner of the Kremlin? Would Mr. Bevin care to comment on the struggle for power within the Kremlin?

A.—Its mysteries are as dark to me as they are to the alert American pressmen.

Q.—The pressmen have not contributed very much to the solution of the next question, so I am not going to ask you to answer it. What significance do you attach to the recent series of changes made by the U.S.S.R.?

A.—There is an old Frenchproverb which may apply to Russia: "Forever changing and forever the same."

Q.—Do you foresee the immediate conclusion of a Pacific pact?

A.—I think we had better go one step at a time. I shuld like to see the final Congressional decision on this one.

Q.—Last night's press stated that Great Britain had loaned Russia $36,000,000 to purchase British goods, Is this true, and if so why?

A.—We certainly haven't lent any dollars. They wouldn't even give me any to spend here. No, we have not lent. What we have done is to have East-West trade, which is in keeping with the decision of the O.E.E.C. in Paris. We have restricted certain goods in the same manner as you have yourselves. I do feel that the absolute cutting off, particularly of the people inside the Curtain, in Poland and the rest of it, from all contacts, is not a wise way to bring about recovery. Do please remember that there are millions of people, in Czechoslovakia and in all of these countries, who are longing for the day when the Curtain will be rent and the light can go through again.

Irish and Israeli Issues

Q.—In view of the unrest in Ireland brought about by the partitioning by Great Britain, what steps, if any, is Britain prepared to take to satisfy the wishes of the majority of the Irish people for a unified democratic state?

A.—It must on this, because the matter is still under discussion, give the reply we always give in the House of Commons: I must have notice of that question.

Q.—You were once quoted as saying that there is no real place for a Jewish national homeland in Palestine because in the end the Arabs will push the Jews into the Mediterranean. Do you still feel that way?

A.—If that has been attributed to me, that is entirely wrong. I did not say that. The Israeli Government is established. But do please remember that it is not a bad thing for the West for one nation at least to have given consideration to the Arab point of view. It is a serious matter, a very serious matter. I see no reason at all, when prejudice has died down and things are settled, and when they cease to call me names that I don't deserve, why the people over there can't live together and develop.

Q.—Mr. Bevin, do you intend to discuss Anglo-American motion picture problems while you are here?

A.—I am too old.

Q.—Do the British oil companies plan to market petroleum products from the Caribbean area in the United States and other dollar areas on a larger scale than at the present time?

A.—That is an entirely new one to me. I don't know what the arrangements are for marketing. I had better send the President of the Board of Trade over here.

Lange Eager To Sign

New York, April 1 (AP)—Halvard Lange, Norwegian Foreign Minister, said today he was confident the North Atlantic pact would become "a real instrument for peace and stability in the democratic world." En route to Washington, he arrived here by plane from Oslo.

"I am glad we have come to the stage of signing the pact," he said, "and I feel confident it will fulfill the hope attached to it by the participant nations, and that it will be a real instrument for peace and stability in the democratic world."

Britain Denies Russ Charges Against Pact

London, April 1 (AP)—The British Foreign Office denied today Russia's charge that the North Atlantic pact violates the United Nations Charter and the Anglo-Soviet Friendship Treaty.

"The text of the Atlantic pact was drafted with every consciousness of the United Nations Charter in such a way as not to contravene its principles," a Foreign Office spokesman said.

"Clearly Propaganda"

The Russian protest, charging that the Atlantic pact is directed at Soviet Russia in violation of the Charter and other international agreements, was delivered to the British Foreign Office this morning.

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said similar protests were sent to the United States, Canada, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.

The Foreign Office spokesman said the Soviet statement "clearly was presented for propaganda purposes."

Aimed At Aggression

He denied that the pact, to be signed Monday in Washington, was an anti-Russian alliance and added:

"It is an unfortunate fact that the Soviet Government after seeming to base its policy on co-operation with its wartime allies, now has reverted to the classical Marxist theory of a divided world—one a Communist world, the other a capitalist world."

Turning to the Russian charge that the pact violates the Anglo-Russian Friendship Alliance signed in 1942, he said:

"The pact makes it clear that it is directed against aggression. We will disassociate ourselves from the view the Russian note expresses that the pact violates the 1942 treaty.

Bevin Speech Recalled

"I would draw attention to the speech made by Mr. Bevin (British Foreign Secretary) on March 18 in which he said the Atlantic pact contains no secret clauses, no provision which threatens the security or well-being of any nation and that no nation innocent of aggressive intentions need have any fears."

Informed British sources said Britain would make no move to repudiate the Anglo-Soviet treaty. They also said they doubted that Russia would scrap it.

Stalin Gives Dinner For Albanian Premier

London, *Saturday*, April 2 (AP)—Prime Minister Stalin gave a dinner in the Kremlin last night in honor of Premier Enver Hoxha and a visiting Albanian Government delegation, the Moscow radio said today.

Dinner guests included Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, new Minister of the Armed Forces, and his predecessor, Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin. Bulganin, who is a deputy prime minister and an alternate member of the Politburo, was listed ahead of Vasilevsky in the order of protocol.

Deputy Prime Minister V. M. Molotov was first on the Soviet list, and Premier Hoxha led the Albanian guests.

U.N. Head Delayed

London, April 1 (AP)—Herbert V. Evatt of Australia, president of the United Nations Assembly, was unable to make a scheduled flight to New York tonight because of a Pan American Airways radio officers' strike.

Pan American said Evatt's plane was held up indefinitely. A member of his party said Evatt might fly with another airline to reach New York in time for the Assembly opening on Tuesday.

At Lake Success, it was reported that the opening might be delayed if Evatt was unable to reach there by Tuesday.

HARRIMAN TIES PLAN TO PACT

APR 5 1949 (N)

Says Marshall Aid And Atlantic Idea Have Same Aims

C. HARTMAN

Paris, *Saturday*, April 2 (AP)—The Marshall plan's European chief linked the plan with the North Atlantic alliance today as a way to "achieve freedom from want and freedom from fear."

W. Averell Harriman, special representative of the United States in the European Recovery Program, marked the end of plan's first year with a speech over the "Voice of America."

"Freedom from want is one of the four basic freedoms which President Roosevelt proclaimed as the goal of men," Harriman said, "Another is freedom from fear.

Freedom From Want And Fear

"Our common purpose in the Marshall plan, and now in the Atlantic pact, is to achieve freedom from want and freedom from fear, and assure the peace and freedom of all the peoples of the participating countries."

He told Europeans again that the people of the United States back aid to Europe despite the sacrifices it involves.

"For this," he said, "there is only one reason, simple, but basic. They supported it because they believed it necessary to reach their fundamental objective. That objective is peace."

Allotment Is Increased

The United States allotted $4,800,000,000 for the first year of the work. An aid program of $5,580,000,000 for the second year is now under debate in the United States Senate.

Recovery program experts report western Europe cut its dollar deficit by one third in the first nine months of the plan, but exports and imports are still far from a balance.

United States imports from western Europe rose to $81,000,000 monthly from an average of $48,000,000 monthly in the like period of 1947. United States exports to the nineteen areas averaged $339,000,000 monthly, a decline of 23 per cent from 1947.

The monthly average deficit of the Marshall-plan areas was reduced from $383,000,000 to $258,000,000.

Europe Cuts Dollar Lack Under E.R.P.

Paris, April 1 (AP)—Western Europe cut its dollar deficit one third in the first nine months of the Marshall plan.

Recovery program experts said the nineteen Marshall plan areas imported from the United States $258,000,000 more monthly than they exported in the period of April through November, 1948.

The average for 1947 was $383,000,000.

W. Averell Harriman, Marshall plan chief in Europe, said:

"The already perceptible narrowing of western Europe's trade deficit with the dollar area, which roughly can be considered a sort of recovery barometer, is definitely a healthful sign."

United States exports to the nineteen areas averaged $339,000,000 monthly for the first nine Marshall-plan months. This was a decline of 23 per cent from the 1947 average. United States imports from western Europe rose from an average of $48,000,000 to $81,000,000 over the same period.

German Socialists Assail (N) Red Concentration Camps

BERLIN, April 1—(AP) Two German Social Democrats (socialist) leaders called today for the abolition of concentration camps they said the communists are operating in the Russian zone of Germany. P. KASISCHKE

They also demanded conscription of labor in the Soviet zone be ended and that political freedom be restored to the zone's 17,000,000 residents.

Franz Neumann, chairman of Berlin's Socialists, and Paul Loebe, pre-Hitler speaker of the German Reichstag, made the demands in speeches marking the third anniversary of the founding of their party here.

Assails Concentration Camps

Neumann's defiant declaration was addressed to Gen. V. I. Chuikov, who is succeding Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky as Soviet military governor in Germany.

The Socialist chairman said anti-communists in Berlin are fighting to restore political freedom in Russian-occupied eastern Germany. He held up long lists which he asserted contained the names of anti-communist Germans confined in Russian zone concentration camps and declared:

"We will protest in Berlin against these shameful camps until they are abolished and until the flag of freedom flies over all Berlin."

Loebe denounced the Soviet blockade of Berlin as "inhuman." He attacked conscription of labor.

Berlin's socialist press again accused the Russians and German communists of forced recruiting of Germans to work in uranium mines in eastern Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Interzonal German travelers arriving in the town of Regnietz-Losau reported that Soviet occupation authorities have opened new, closely-guarded uranium mines in eastern Germany, 15 miles from American-occupied territory. Uranium is an ingredient for atomic energy.

According to the travelers, the new field is near Oelsnitz in Saxony, 25 miles west of Aue, where the Russians have mined pitchblende (a source of uranium) since 1946.

Workers from idle textile factories in the area have been recruited for work in the primitive mines, the informants said. Ropes and buckets are used to haul the pitchblende from the shafts.

Woo German Intellectuals

The Russians began wooing German intellectuals with promises of more food, higher pay, less taxes and an annual distribution of 46 large cash prizes.

Engineers, technicians, doctors, teachers, writers, scientists and artists were promised benefits under a plan worked out by the Russian-controlled eastern German economic commission.

The Russians also announced they have returned 30,000 German prisoners of war in their new accelerated repatriation program. German prisoners are coming back from the Soviet Union in larger numbers, American authorities said, and the rate of physical disability among the repatriates has declined markedly in the past two months.

Russ Pledge Awards To German Intellectuals

Berlin, April 1 (AP)—The Russians announced today a plan they hoped would win over to them German intellectuals.

The intellectuals were promised more food, higher pay, less taxes and an annual distribution of 46 large cash prizes. The plan was worked out by the Russian-controlled German Economic Commission in eastern Germany.

The Russian Army newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* said the new measures will further development of "democratic German culture, arts and sciences."

The Soviets earlier this week announced increased food rations for workers who fulfilled their production quotas.

Those promised benefits under the new plan included engineers, technicians, doctors, teachers, writers, scientists and artists.

Russians Return 30,000 German P.W.'s

Berlin, April 1 (AP)—The Russians announced today they had returned 30,000 German prisoners of war in their new accelerated repatriation program.

American authorities said that not only were the German P.W.'s now coming back from Russia in larger numbers but in the last two months the rate of physical disability among the repatriates had declined markedly.

German Press Plays April 1 Jokes On Its Readers

Frankfurt, Germany, April 1 (AP). The German press had some fun with April Fool's Day today.

Frankfurter *Rundschau*, printing a photograph of President Truman, said:

"Shortly before deadline, we learn from our special correspondent that President Truman made a short stop in Frankfurt on his completely surprising visit to Europe.

Speculate Wildly

"As the President continued his flight in an easterly direction, political circles speculated wildly on his objectives."

In accordance with German customs of the day, the story made no reference to April fool. It was up to the reader to remember that.

Rundschau and other papers also announced with straight faces such "news" as German scientists developing a hen that lays two eggs at once. The Conservative Christian Democrat Union's Berlin *Der Tag* took a wry view of April 1. Noting the situation in the city—two rival governments, the police forces, two currencies—it said:

"In the past we had to make up April Fool jokes, but now every day is April Fool's Day here."

250 G. I.s Made Ill By Food Poisoning

In Frankfurt Hospital; Most of Men With Air Lift

FRANKFURT, April 1 (AP).—A mysterious food poisoning filled the United States Army hospital here with several hundred soldiers tonight.

Hospital officials said at least 250 had been brought in suffering from the same type of stomach ailment. All came from the same troop area and had eaten in the same mess. Most were on ground duty attached to the Berlin air lift.

The source of the poisoning had not been determined at a late hour tonight.

Officials said none appeared critically ill.

Ruhr Miners Set Postwar Record

Duesseldorf, Germany, April 1 (A. P.)—The Ruhr coal miners hit a new postwar record in March with 8,900,000 tons, German coal authorities announced today. The daily average haul was 329,000 tons. The previous record, set in January, was 8,200,000 tons, a daily average of 328,000 tons.

Italian Action Against Riot

Rome, April 1 (AP)—Police used tear gas and clubs today against rioting Communist-led strikers in Modena, north Italian agricultural center of 100,000.

Several demonstrators, including a woman, were injured, dispatches said. Four hours later numerous groups of demonstrators still roamed the streets. Jeeploads of police and carabinieri (military police) reinforcements kept an uneasy quiet.

Order For Bank Strike

Meanwhile, some 9,000 Bank of Italy employés got orders to strike tomorrow, halting Government treasury transactions and other financial dealings. The Bank of Italy, with branches in principal Italian cities, is a Government institution.

No time limit was set for the strike, which was called by the Communist-directed Bank Workers Union in support of wage demands.

The bank issued a statement claiming that employés already are receiving wages above the level of other Government workers.

Arrest Protested

The Modena incident started when police charged some 1,000 Leaftist demonstrators during a Communist-called general city-wide strike. The strike protested the arrest three days ago of a Farm Workers' Union secretary accused of "inciting disobedience."

Communist and pro-Communist Socialist leaders announced they are joining forces in an all-out campaign to "repulse" the Atlantic alliance and "provocations of war." The announcement was made after a meeting of Leftist party leaders headed by Communist Palmiro Togliatti and Socialist Alberto Jacometti.

Italy's Parliament recently approved Italy's adherence to the Atlantic accord after several days of stormy debate. Leftist orators promised to take their fight against the treaty into the public squares.

10 To Die For Aiding Saboteurs In Greece

Athens, April 1 (AP)—A military tribunal in Salonika has sentenced to death ten persons convicted of harboring, assisting and supplying saboteurs. Six of the ten were women.

The same tribunal meted out death sentences to two guerrillas found guilty of blowing up power cables and a bank building in Salonika.

A court in Kozane sentenced two persons to death for wartime collaboration with the enemy. One of them was the self-styled Duke of Pindus.

JU.24: 2165

Bulgars Arrest 100 As Spies, Slavs Say

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, April 1 (AP). Tanjug, official Yugoslav news agency, reported today that Bulgaria has arrested about 100 persons—some in high Government positions—in a crackdown on a spy ring.

The dispatch denied that the spy group was linked to Yugoslavia. The story connected the spying to espionage activities of "imperialistic" countries.

[There has been no report from Bulgaria about the roundup referred to in this dispatch. Yugoslavia is on poor terms—steadily worsening — with Bulgaria and other countries in the Soviet sphere. The Cominform charges Yugoslavia with deviating from Marxist philosophy.]

The dispatch said that Traiche Kostov, who has been First Vice Premier of Bulgaria in Charge of Economic Affairs, was "said to be involved" in the case. It said Kostov has been expelled from the Communist Politburo in Bulgaria and is under House arrest.

Bulgaria's Ambassador now is back in Belgrade after a visit to his home capital.

Other Envoys Absent

Envoys of other Cominform countries have been absent, but a check at their embassies indicated they would be back soon, and there appeared to be no sound basis now for speculation that they had been withdrawn.

The Hungarian Ambassador has been on a holiday and will be back next week, his Embassy said. The Czechoslovak Ambassador left three weeks ago, but will return soon. The Romanian envoy is expected back "in a couple of days," his office said, and at the Polish Embassy it was reported the Ambassador has been on private business for ten days and will be back soon. The Russian Ambassador is absent and ill. He probably will be replaced.

Mrs. Pandit Leaves Moscow

MOSCOW, April 1 (AP).—Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit today gave up her post here as Ambassador from India and left the Soviet Union to become Ambassador to the United States.

Israel Stand On Canal Ban

Tel Aviv, Israel, April 1 (AP)—Israel wants Egypt to hurry up about lifting the ban on passage of Israeli-bound ships through the Suez Canal.

Dr. Walter Eytan, director-general of the Foreign Office, said today a complaint to the United Nations Security Council is planned unless Egypt acts. He said Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations mediator, has been so informed.

Complaint From Arabs

Egypt undertook in her armistice agreement with Israel February 24 to clear up the canal ban, he said, but the last word from Cairo was "the Egyptian Government is still studying the problem."

From the Arab side, too, came a complaint.

The Cairo-based "Arab" government of Palestine" charged in a cable to the Security Council that Israelis had forcibly deported Arabs from Haifa, put them over the border of Lebanon and then "opened fire on them, killing and wounding many." It repeated another declaration previously denied, that Israelis were destroying Arab property in villages they occupy.

Led By Mufti

Jewish troops took over Haifa last spring, before the proclamation of the Israeli republic. Some Arabs fled. Others remained in the city, a major port and oil refining center.

The Palestine Arab regime, which sat briefly in Gaza until that city was threatened by Israeli troops last fall, is led by Hajamin el Husseini, the Mufti of Jerusalem.

Israel May Protest Suez Canal Ban

Tel Aviv, Israel, April 1 (AP)—Israel threatened today to complain to the United Nations Security Council if Egypt does not lift a ban on passage through the Suez Canal of ships bound for Israeli ports.

Dr. Walter Eytan, Foreign Office director general, said he so informed Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, the United Nations mediator for Palestine.

He said Egypt undertook in her armistice agreement with Israel to abandon warlike acts and to clear up the problem of passage of Israel-bound ships. However, he said, at last word Cairo said "the Egyptian Government is still studying the problem."

Manila, April 1 (A. P.).—The Government today accorded de jure recognition to Israel.

"Atrocities" Are Alleged

Cairo, April 1 (AP)—The Arab group which calls itself the Arab Government of Palestine today denounced what it termed Israeli atrocities against Arab inhabitants of Haifa.

A cable to the United Nations Security Council, released here, charged that the Israelis forcibly deported Arabs from Haifa, transported them over the Lebanese border and then "opened fire on them, killing and wounding many."

The Arab group, which was headed by Haj Amin el Husseini, the Mufti of Palestine, set itself up as a government at Gaza, but fled when Israeli military forces neared the city.

In another cable to the United Nations, it asked that observers be appointed in Arab villages occupied by the Israelis. It said the Israelis were "destroying Arab property, blowing up irrigation wells and stealing pumps and water pipes."

Ex-Cabinet Aide In Siam Slain In Gunfight

Bangkok, Siam, April 1 (AP)—Another former Cabinet Minister was killed today by police who sought him as a suspect in the February 26 plot against the government of Premier Luang Pibul Songgram.

Police announced that Dr. Thawi Thavedikul was killed in a gunfight, three companions were captured and several others escaped when officers invaded their hideout south of Bangkok. Thawi, former Minister without Portfolio, was a leader in the anti-Japanese underground during the war.

On March 4 four other former Cabinet officials were shot to death while in police custody. It was announced that they were shot while attempting to escape. Fifty persons now are in jail in connection with the thwarted coup.

144 HURT IN CRASH AS PEACE MISSION HEADS FOR PEIPING

S. TOPPING

NANKING, April 1—(AP) Fights between soldiers and anti-government students demonstrators injured 144 persons late today following departure of an official mission to talk peace with the Chinese communists. Eleven were injured seriously.

The students charged the government's peace overtures were insincere and that it actually was preparing for continued civil war. They also demanded better living conditions and attacked "American imperialism."

After orderly parading, about 2,000 students went to a troop receiving center to distribute literature.

Soldiers Attack Students

A Nanking garrison spokesman said the soldiers responded by attacking the students, whom they called communists.

The students then went to the office of acting President Li Tsung-jen to protest. The soldiers followed and attacked again, the spokesman declared.

He gave the casualties as 11 students seriously injured and 85 students and 48 soldiers slightly hurt. Seven soldiers were arrested by the Nanking garrison, which put down the fighting.

The usual nightly curfew was sounded two hours early, and the death penalty was threatened for any soldier who might invade a campus.

A government spokesman said Premier Ho Ying-chin was seriously concerned by the explosive situation just as the peace mission was getting under way. There also were other grounds for pessimism.

The communist radio announced briefly arrival of the delegation from "the reactionary government." It said the whole group, including six delegates, numbered 29.

News Censorship Imposed

Advices via other channels said the communists forbade all news concerning the delegation, and even prevented the Peiping papers from mentioning the arrival. It was learned that the government party was being housed in the famed Peiping Wagons-Lits Hotel.

Another communist broadcast charged that the government "is intensifying its war preparations while sending representatives to Peiping for peace negotiations."

It alleged that the government was pushing conscription and that former Premier T. V. Soong's projected trip to France was to seek munitions.

In the only military report on the civil war, the semi-official Nanking Central Daily News said the communists broke into the north part of Nanking Thursday but were later ejected.

It said serious fighting was continuing near that important center on the north bank of the Yangtze river 150 miles southwest of Nanking.

China Students, Soldiers Clash; 144 Hurt

Nanking, April 1 (AP)—Garrison headquarters announced 144 persons were injured—eleven of them seriously—in two clashes between soldiers and university students this afternoon.

The clashes resulted from anti-Government demonstrations following departure of a Government peace delegation to negotiate with the Communists in Peiping.

A garrison spokesman said all of the seriously injured and 85 slightly injured were students, while 48 soldiers were also slightly hurt. Seven persons were arrested and the curfew in this capital was advanced two hours to avoid further disturbances.

Death Threatened

The death penalty was threatened for any soldier invading university grounds to continue the clashes.

Fighting began after student demonstrators ended a parade through the city and went to an army reception center to distribute propaganda, the garrison spokesman said.

The spokesman reported the soldiers attacked the students, who then marched to the presidential office to protest. The soldiers followed and attacked again, accusing the students of being Communist agents. Garrison police finally broke it up.

Probe Ordered

A Government spokesman said Premier Ho Ying-chin viewed the incident as serious and had ordered a full investigation.

The student demonstrators charged the Government with being insincere in its efforts to negotiate peace; and also demanded improved living conditions.

Meanwhile, the Government's peace delegation landed safely in Peiping.

The Communists immediately clamped a ban on the publication of all news concerning the activities of the Nationalist negotiators.

Peiping newspapers were forbidden even to mention the arrival of the Government delegation. There was no indication the Communists will consent to a joint issuance of communiqués on the progress of negotiations.

Consulted With Li

The delegation, feeling as if it was "standing on the edge of a bottomless gulf," took off from Nanking after consulting with Acting President Li Tsung-jen and leaders of the Kuomintang (Government) party.

Behind them they left the 2,000 demonstrating students who denounced their mission as a "gesture to fool the people" and shouted about "American imperialism" in China.

The delegation of six issued a statement at the airport which was a mixture of hope and fear.

"We deeply realize the heavy responsibility upon us," it said, "and we feel that we are now standing on the edge of a bottomless gulf or walking on thin ice."

New Foreign Minister

MOSCOW, April 1, (AP).—Dr. Foo Ping-sheung, Chinese Ambassador to Russia, has accepted appointment as China's Foreign Minister, it was learned today. Informed Chinese sources said he has sent his acceptance to the Nanking government. He plans to leave for China via Stockholm, the sources said.

U.S. Offers Tea —To Japs, Mind You

Tokyo, April 1 (AP)—Coals to Newcastle Department:

Occupation authorities today authorized the Japanese Government to offer for sale to its citizens 174 tons of surplus United States Army and Navy tea.

Tea, mind you, Japan is one of the world's largest producers of tea.

GUAM REBELS GET CHANCE

34 May Have Assembly Seats Back if They Ask for Them

GUAM, April 1 (AP)—Gov. Charles A. Pownall today offered thirty-four rebellious members of the Guamanian Assembly a chance to retain their seats—if they would come to Saturday's scheduled session and ask for them.

The Assembly walked out March 5 in a dispute with the Governor over its power to subpoena witnesses.

The upper house joined the "strike," and Governor Pownall declared thirty-four of the Assembly's forty-two seats vacant. He announced he intended to fill the vacancies by appointment.

Guam is governed by the Navy, and today John L. Sullivan, Secretary of the Navy, approved the Governor's action. However, Mr. Sullivan suggested the Assemblyman receive another chance and that if that move failed, the vacancies be filled by special election rather than appointment.

SENATE DEFEATS ATTEMPT TO CUT FUNDS FOR ERP

Taft-Russell Proposal to Lop Off 10 Percent Turned Down, 54 to 23

CALLED MAJOR TEST

19 Republicans Join in Giving Administration Important Victory

WASHINGTON, April 1—(AP) he senate beat down tonight a proposal by Senators Taft (R-Ohio) nnd Russell (D-Ga) to slash 10 per cent off the new $5,580,000,000 fund for the next 15 months of the European recovery program. The vote was 54 to 23.

The better than two-to-one defeat of the Taft-Russell amendment came as a surprise, even to the Democratic leadership.

It generally had been conceded the vote would be close.

But 19 Republicans joined 35 Democrats to give the administration the important victory. Only yesterday President Truman asked that the full amount be authorized without a cut.

Dixiecrats Vote for Cut

Only nine Democrats, most of them southerners, joined the backers of the Taft amendment. They were Senators Byrd of Virginia, Ellender of Louisiana, George of Georgia, Gillette of Iowa, Holland of Florida, Johnson of Colorado, Johnston of South Carolina, McClellan of Arkansas and Russell of Georgia.

The Republicans who voted for the cut were Brewster of Maine, Bricker of Ohio, Cain of Washington, Capehart of Indiana, Ecton of Montana, Jenner of Indiana, Kem of Missouri, Langer of North Dakota, Martin of Pennsylvania, Taft of Ohio, Watkins of Utah, Wherry of Nebraska, Williams of Delaware and Young of North Dakota.

Shortly before the senate voted, Majority Leader Lucas (Ill.) blasted the amendment as "pinching pennies on the question of peace."

He said "communism has been stopped dead in its tracks in Europe as a result of the Marshall Plan."

The greatest opponents of the plan, he told the senate, are in the Kremlin and Russian politburo. He added that every time Marshall Plan aid is cut, "we give aid and comfort to the politburo."

Vote Is Major Test

The vote, regarded as the major test of efforts to whittle foreign aid spending, seemingly cleared the way for senate approval of the full amount requested by President Truman's administration for western Europe.

However, many amendments still were pending. If all were formally offered, they could delay a final vote on the bill, perhaps for days.

The vote on the Taft amendment came after the senate had rejected, 68 to 14, a proposal by Senator Wherry (R-Neb) to cut the fund 15 per cent.

After the vote on the Taft-Russell amendment, the senate recessed at 11:03 p.m. until 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

Wherry told the senate that the Taft-Russell amendment was merely a "token cut."

But Taft objected to this language. He pointed out that the 10 per cent cut would knock off more than $500,000,000, and he added "that ain't hay."

The vote came after Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) urged the senate to authorize the full $5,580,000,000 to carry out the second installment of the Marshall Plan. He said the plan has "worked miracles" in halting the advance of communism in Europe.

Just before the voting, Marshall Plan Administrator Paul G. Hoffman told newsmen that the recovery program would be virtually "out of business" tomorrow night if congress failed to authorize new funds.

What he meant was that the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) would have obligated most of its present funds by then and would lack authority to go ahead on further buying contracts. However, actual shipments would continue on a large scale, under contracts previously made.

The administration victory in the first test vote had quick results.

Senator Capehart (R-Ind) decided not to press for a vote on his amendment to slash the program to $3,000,000,000.

"I'll not do it because it is hopeless," Capehart told the senate. "This body has already voted down a 15 per cent cut."

Earlier, Senator Donnell (R-Mo) declared he would vote for the full $5,580,000,000 authorization. But he said he did not want any foreign government "fooled into believing that we are voting to appropriate that amount."

He noted that the authorization bill is not an appropriation bill and the senate is not bound to approve the total.

Senator Connally (D-Tex) chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said the critics of the authorization wanted to give Europe "just enough to keep them quiet." He added it would be no help "to chisel off a few dollars here and there."

"What's the logic of an arbitrary cut?" Connally said with sarcasm. "It sounds like haggling in a second hand clothing store."

Connally produced a letter from ECA Administrator Hoffman which was read to the senate. Hoffman opposed any "arbitrary cut" and said:

"Until world peace and security are assured through the success of measures we decide to undertake, including the European recovery program, it is dangerous to resort to an unwise economy which might edfeat our efforts." add

Stassen Urges Fight On Communism In Asia

Calls For Billion-Dollar-A-Year 'MacArthur Plan' To Bolster Southern Half Of China

Boston, April 1 (AP)—Harold E. Stassen tonight called for a billion dollar-a-year "MacArthur plan" to fight communism in Asia the same way the Marshall plan is opposing Communists in Europe.

The war-veteran president of the University of Pennsylvania told a distinguished group of scientists and educators here:

"We should move, and move promptly, to bolster the southern half of China, to assist by materials and by counsel in maintaining the independence of Canton, and of the four southern provinces of Kwantung, Kwangsi, Fukien, Hunan, and of Formosa and Hong Kong.

Stassen offered his plan just 24 hours after Winston Churchill called the "collapse of China" under Communist attack the "worst disaster since our World War II victory."

Hit At Stalin By Name

Stassen struck out at Stalin by name and the whole philosophy of communism as he declared there was little difference between the "fuehrer principle of Hitler's system" and the "centralism of Stalin's."

Stassen spoke at the Mid-Century Convocation of Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a last-minute substitute for President Truman, who sent word earlier that pressure of duties kept him in Washington.

But Stassen—who lost a bid for the GOP presidential nomination in 1948—made clear he was speaking for himself alone and Mr. Truman was "not responsible for anything I say this evening."

Stassen Lauds Churchill

Churchill was on the platform.

Stassen, describing the British statesman as "that contemporary Shakespeare, Burke and Nelson cast in one dramatic mold," interrupted his speech to ask the former Prime Minister to rise and take a bow.

As Stassen finished his speech, Churchill shook his hand.

Later Churchill told the crowd he had listened with "very great pleasure to that thoughtful and powerful speech by President Stassen."

"And," he said, "I cannot conceal I am in agreement with it on very many points of substances and with almost all of the points of sentiment."

Communist Philosophy

Stassen said the Communist philosophy—like Hitler's—is one of "materialism and force."

"If my analysis of the philosophic view motivating the Communist leadership of Russia and her satellites is correct," he said, "it definitely indicates that their appraisal of relative force will be the key restraining influence against aggression."

"They believe that some one will rule by force and from their standpoint it had better be them," Stassen said.

Foolhardy Not To Aid

"This means, in turn, that no voluntary release of power over others can be anticipated, no yielding of human rights, no granting of freedoms, unless compelled by the pressure of internal or external, impending or applied force."

With this situation before us, Stassen said:

"We must conclude that we are foolhardy to contribute by our inaction, or by our withdrawal of aid, to the Communist domination of China."

"Clearly the Marshall plan in Europe has been the most significant single right thing we have done since the end of the war," Stassen said.

"It is high time that we have a parallel MacArthur plan in Asia.

"Supported in a major way, it should be long-term in its vision, continuous in its execution, carrying the same flexibility of detailed application, and the same concept of objectives and requirement of self-help as the Marshall plan."

'Little Late,' Says Flanders

Stassen's suggestion for a "MacArthur Plan" prompted Senator Flanders (R., Vt.), who was in the audience, to comment:

"I'm afraid we're a little late.

"I suggested to Secretary Marshall a year ago doing substantially the same thing in the Yangtsze Valley and southern China as the Marshall plan is doing in Europe. It was sound economics to give up the north. But I don't know the possibilities of doing this now."

Stassen struck out at the idea "all thinking should begin and end upon this question of the prevention of a third World War."

This, he said, tends "to shackle our minds at the very moment in history when it is most essential that they be unfettered."

He ridiculed the idea another war would mean the end of civilization—even an atomic war.

Some scientists who helped develop the atom bomb were in the audience as Stassen shouted:

"Terrible devastation and destruction and suffering can be administered, but, in my judgment, man can never fashion the means of destroying all men; man can never wipe out entirely through the world that curious combination of progress called civilization."

Stassen saw hopes of taking steps for the "implementation of free men" through commissions under the United Nations.

Calls U.N. Sadly Inadequate

While calling the United Nations "sadly inadequate" in its present form, he cautioned against "underestimating its value."

"Without such an organization," he said, ". . . so clear an understanding of the devious and distorted and dangerous policies of the leadership of Russia could not have been acquired so quickly by the overwhelming majorities of the peoples of the world."

Expanding his suggestion for a MacArthur plan in Asia, Stassen said: "We must give due consideration to European needs and to our own total economic situation and capacity, we should regularly invest a portion of our resources in Asia for the resistance to communism.

"The amount should be administered on an Asia-wide approach, preferably in relation to local provinces and individual projects and in underwriting private endeavors, rather than being funnelled through any central, major government.

Would Expand 'Voice Of America'

Stassen called, too, for expansion of the "Voice of America" program. He suggested widespread dissemination of literature along with the radio broadcasts.

"Such literature," he said, "can with comparative ease be scattered over closed borders by means of drifting balloons or from high flying airplanes during favorable winds.

"We should contest for the minds of men everywhere," said Stassen.

The Russian people, he said, "should be continuously told of our views and intentions and objectives, of our desires for peace, and of the facts of the rest of the world."

Views On Home Front

On the home front, Stassen declared it "imperative that we improve the applications of our own philosophy to our own social, economic and political systems."

"It would be tragic," he said, "if this session of Congress adjourned without at least passing the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax measures.

"Major progress must be made for those portions of our population which have suffered discrimination in opportunities for education, in facilities of better health, and in conditions of hours."

CHURCHILL THANKS M.I.T. FOR HONORS

APR 5 1949

F. READY

Made Honorary Lecturer And Given Golden Key

Boston, April 1 (AP)—Winston Churchill, word master, found himself called on tonight to say "Thank you" for a rare personal honor.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology made him an honorary lecturer—the first "outsider" to be so honored in the 88-year history of the world-renowned science school.

The institute cited the British wartime Prime Minister as "the Twentieth Century symbol of resistance to oppression."

Churchill also received a new "decoration." Otto Ernest Kirchner, Tech senior of Tulsa, Okla., presented the smiling Briton with a gold key set with the institute's mascot symbol—a beaver.

Off Duty Tonight

Here is how Churchill said thank you:

"Ladies and gentlemen:

"I am off duty tonight. My task was accomplished as well as it lay in my power last night. Tonight I am to receive and have received kindly tokens that at any rate all friendly relations are not at an end.

"I have listened with great personal pleasure to that thoughtful and powerful address to which we have listened from President Stassen. And I cannot conceal from you that I find myself in agreement with it on almost all points of substance and on all points of sentiment.

"On this occasion I have to thank you for two gifts which I value very greatly. First, I am now an honorary lecturer of M.I.T.

Key To American Hearts

"Which means I can come here whenever I choose and lecture you on any subject which may excite my interest."

"The second is the presentation to me from the student body from Mr. Kirchner of the golden key. May it always be the means of giving me the feeling and the faith that I have the key to American hearts.

"If that should be so and if I may feel that in our own small island across the ocean we have reached conclusions which are in broad harmony with those of the great republic, we may indeed face the future with confidence and hope.

"For my part I have the strongest feeling of gratitude for all the manifestations of kindliness and friendship which I have received.

Tea Party In New Light

"I carry away from this great gathering sentiments which will enable me for the rest of my life to view in a totally different light the Boston Tea Party of which I have heard in my early days.

"And let me express from the bottom of my heart the gratitude of the British people to the valiant, generous people of the United States for all the part that they are playing in the future world.

"And let me give my assurance to this great audience, one of the finest I have ever addressed, that without their aid, without their guidance and strength, all the struggles of our soldiers and sailors that they made in the war might be cast away, but the persistence along the lines which they have adopted which carry us—may well carry us — through the dangers which lie ahead and may possibly avert humanity the fearful curse of another war.

"I thank you all for the kindness which you have shown me. I do not need a microphone to tell you how deep is my regard for my motherland.

Laughs Interrupt Remarks

"And I will carry an inspiration from this great gathering back to Britain and I trust, indeed, that we may continue to march shoulder to shoulder along the path of truth, of justice, and of honor."

Loud laughs again and again interrupted the remarks. The laughing started at the very beginning. When Churchill heard himself cited as "warrior" in the opening by James R. Killian, president, the bulky Briton turned—smiling broadly to Dr. Karl T. Compton and guests on the platform.

Applause boomed through the big sports arena when Churchill finished. Suddenly he stepped forward and held up his hand.

Asks For Marine Hymn

He bowed to Major William F. Santelmann, conductor of the United States Marine Band.

Churchill said: "I have one favor to ask. I couldn't leave without hearing the United States Marine Hymn. If I may, with your permission."

The band blared out at once with the rousing "From the Halls of Montezuma."

Churchill stood, his head up, singing to beat the band.

The citation which went with Churchill's honorary title described him as "the Twentieth Century symbol of resistance to oppression."

Churchill's Talk Bolsters Bomb Secrecy Stand

APR 2 1949

Washington, April 1 (AP)—Congressional leaders agreed today with Winston Churchill that world peace now hangs on continued possession of the atomic-bomb secret by this country.

Churchill's speech in Boston last night produced the expected reaction in Congress. In general, the lawmakers expressed approval, but there also were critics—led by Senator Langer (R., N.D.), who carried on a bitter attack on the wartime British Prime Minister on the Senate floor yesterday.

McMahon's Views Coincide

Senator McMahon (D., Conn), chairman of the Joint Congressional Atomic Committee, said of the Boston speech:

"Mr. Churchill correctly judges the part the atomic bombs plays in presently keeping the peace. However, we shall not remain the exclusive possessor in the future and Mr. Churchill, unlike so many others, realizes it."

Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), former chairman of the joint atomic group, agreed with Churchill that "atomic bombs have been the major deterrent to Russian aggression up to this point."

Lauds Atlantic Pact

"That does not mean we can keep them exclusive indefinitely," Hickenlooper said. "The North Atlantic Pact is a major step toward unity of free nations which will be another deterrent against aggression."

Chairman Tydings (D., Md.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee said the "atomic bomb is the keystone in our defense, of course, but we need other military arms to prevent World War III."

Tydings also agreed with Churchill that this nation's atomic monopoly "is undoubtedly a temporary advantage."

Gurney Supports Him

Senator Gurney (R., S.D.), who preceded Tydings as Armed Services chairman, supported Churchill's plea for unity against aggres-

enator Taft (R., Ohio), chairm n of the GOP Policy Committee, commented: "I agree with Churchill that the worst disaster since our victory is the collapse of China," and added that this was the "direct outcome of Administration's policies."

Senator Brewster (R., Maine) said Churchill's views might "require a reappraisal of our defense measures to the extent we give weight to his judgment."

But Senator Malone (R., Nev.), commenting that "personally I admire him and am very fond of him," declared that Churchill's speech was "totally inconsistent." He said Britain and Russia have signed both a nonaggression pact and a trade agreement "under which unlimited war materials and supplies are going to Russia and her satellites." Malone added:

"I wish this country would develop someone who could take care of our interests as well as Churchill protects those of the British Empire."

Malone's criticism was mild compared with that from Langer.

The North Dakotan opened his attack Monday by saying that Churchill fought against the United States in the Spanish-American War. Churchill called that "entirely devoid of truth."

Langer yesterday called the former Prime Minister "a man who speaks for war," and a "cold-blooded" and "cunning" propagandist, and added:

"American boys who sit crippled and blind must realize that the man primarily responsible was this same Churchill."

The source of his information about Churchill's Spanish-American War activity, he said, was a biographical sketch in the International Who's Who. He said Churchill probably prepared the sketch, "as is customary."

Connally retorted that Langer's charges "do not seem to me to be supported by any proof whatever."

Churchill yesterday said he visited Cuba as an observer with the Spanish Army, but had left two years before the Spanish-American War started.

Senator Chavez (D., N.M.) said: "I think the Senator from North Dakota is wrong when he says that Churchill fought against the United States."

And Senator Knowland (R., Cal.), had this to say:

"When we have passed into oblivion, future generations will be saying prayers of thanks for a man . . . with the ability and courage of Winston Churchill."

European Papers Laud, Attack Churchill Talk

London, April 1 (AP)—Winston Churchill's Boston speech last night won "amens" from non-Communists newspapers and provoked fresh charges from Communists that he is trying to start a war.

London newspapers generally agreed with Churchill that war is not inevitable and credited him with showing a firm grasp of history.

The Communist *Daily Worker*, a notable exception, said "he and his class are dragging this war-shattered world into a new war."

Called Warmonger In Moscow

The Moscow radio, broadcasting before Churchill's speech, called him a warmonger. It said the public clamor for peace will drown out "the feeble applause of a handful of reactionaries who gather to hear his speech."

All of London's morning papers, except the picture-packed *Daily Mirror*, gave top play to the address by Britain's wartime Prime Minister.

The liberal *News Chronicle* noted that "he fears the foolishness of Russia, made dangerous by the lust for power."

The *Daily Worker* called the speech "senile babblings" and said "Churchill is working up war hysteria, thereby creating the conditions out of which World War III could come.

Some Ignore Talk

Many Communist and fellow-traveling papers on the Continent seemed to be ignoring the speech. Neither Prague newspapers nor any of Berlin's Soviet-licensed papers reported it.

The Western-licensed Berlin press reported the speech, but did not comment on it. The British licensed Social Democrat, however headlined the story: "Churchill Unmasked Motives of 'Astonishing' Kremlin Policies."

Moscow's morning newspapers published no reference to Churchill's speech.

BUDENZ TELLS OF COMMUNIST PARTY POLICY

Concedes Articles Didn't Urge Violent Overthrow Of U.S. Government

New York, April 1 (AP)—The initial Government witness in the Communist conspiracy trial conceded under cross-examination today that while he was in the party he never wrote articles advocating violent overthrow of the United States Government.

Louis F. Budenz, the witness, said also he never read any stories in the *Daily Worker*, Communist paper, advocating such action between April 1, 1945, and the time he renounced the party in October, 1945.

The eleven Communist leaders on trial are charged with conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the Government by force. The indictment says the conspiracy began April 1, 1945.

Edited Daily Worker

Budenz served as managing editor of the *Daily Worker* during part of his ten years in the party. When asked if he had written articles supporting violent action against the United States, he replied:

"Specifically, no. That was not then the line of the party."

He added, however, that he had recommended an article written by John Williamson, a defendant, in a Communist magazine.

"The article," he said, "stressed the reading of the history of the Communist party of the Soviet Union, and every Communist knows that when you begin to read that you are being committed to the Leninist line."

Cites Policy Of Party

The Government contends Leninism is a Communist doctrine involving the ending of burgeois government by violent means and the establishment of a dictatorship of the proletariat.

In its crossexamination, the defense brought out that Budenz believed in overthrow of the Government by force before he joined the Communist party in 1935.

This was the policy of the American Workers party of which he was a member, he said. He edited the group's magazine, *Labor Age*.

The witness testified he left this party late in 1934 or early 1935 when it merged with a Trotskyite group.

Tells Of Secret School

Budenz told of lecturing on "Communist Journalism" in 1938 at a secret Chicago school run by the Illinois district of the party.

He said he could not give the exact address of the school but that it was in an office building and was entered through an adjacent doctor's office.

The party maintained such secret places of study whose sessions never were announced and whose pupils used assumed names, he added.

Dewey Signs Anti-Red Bill

Measure Bars Communists From Holding Jobs in City School System.

Albany, April 1 (A. P.).—Gov. Dewey today signed a bill designed to keep Communists from jobs in New York's public school system.

At the same time, Dewey vetoed a measure that would have prohibited use of public buildings by organizations that the United States Attorney-General lists as subversive. Both measures were approved after hot debate during the final days of the 1949 session. The bill which won Dewey's approval would put pressure on the Board of Regents to weed out and bar Communists from jobs in the school system.

Under terms of the bill, the Board of Regents must maintain a list of organizations it finds subversive, and it must establish rules to prevent members from holding school system positions.

In a preamble, the bill declares: "There is a common report that members of subversive groups, and particularly the Communist party and certain of its affiliated organizations, have infiltrated into public employment in schools of the State."

Sponsored by Feinberg.

The bill to keep Communists out of employment in the school system was sponsored by Senate Majority Leader Benjamin F. Feinberg, who resigned Wednesday night to become chairman of the Public Service Commission.

In vetoing the other bill, which would have kept so-called subversive groups from using public buildings, Dewey said in a memorandum:

"This bill would prohibit the use of State and certain other public buildings by organizations 'heretofore and hereafter' determined to be 'subversive' by the Attorney-General of the United States. This would be an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power."

The bill was introduced by Senator Charles V. Scanlan, New York city Republican.

SPY TRIAL DELAYED FOR TWO WEEKS

NEW YORK, April 1—(AP) The espionage trial of Valentin A. Gubitchev, suspended Soviet employe of the United Nations, and Judith Coplon, Justice Department employe, was delayed two weeks today.

Federal Judge Simon Rifkind ordered the trial put off despite the Russian's claim: "I am ready."

The delay was asked by Archibald Palmer, attorney for the 27-year-old Barnard College graduate, who wants Miss Coplon tried first under another indictment in Washington, D. C. Trial is set for April 25 in the capital case.

The judge said that if on April 14 it looked as though the proceedings "are not going forward expeditiously, this defendant (Gubitchev) has the right to trial or to be at large." The Russian is now held in $100,000 bail.

He told the court "I don't see any reason why the trial should be postponed," adding: "I am ready and it is not my fault these gentlemen advanced the idea they are not ready. I insist the case should be tried today."

Irving H. Saypol, chief assistant U. S. attorney, said the government would like to consider the Washington case first in view of Palmer's attitude.

Saypol added that Gubitchev had rejected the court's help in assigning council and that he "sits smugly and complacently, in a sense flaunting the court x x x I shouldn't think it would be a violation of his rights to adjourn this case."

The defendants were arrested here March 4 while keeping an alleged rendezvous on Third Avenue. Miss Coplon is charged with taking vital government papers from her department's files for transmittal to the Russian. He allegedly sought to gain possession of the information.

TRIAL OF BURGMAN IS SET FOR MAY 9

WASHINGTON, April 1—(AP) Herbert John Burgman, former employe in the U. S. Embassy in Berlin, pleaded innocent today to charges that he betrayed this country by broadcasting Nazi propaganda during the war.

His trial was set for May 9.

Burgman, 52, was a clerk and statistician in the embassy for 20 years. The indictment against him alleges that at the outbreak of World War II he refused to come back to the United States with other diplomatic personnel. Instead, it says, he obtained employment with the German radio, managing a transmitter known as "Station Debunk, the station of all free Americans."

He was flown back to Washington from Germany in February.

A native of Hokah, Minn., Burgman has a wife and grown son in Germany.

U.S. AIR FORCE SEEKS POWER TO HIT FAST

Gen. Vandenberg Lists 3 Basic Tasks As Vital If War Should Come

Washington, April 1 (AP)—If the United States is "to avoid losing" any future war, Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg testified today, the Air Forces must be able to complete "three basic tasks" in a hurry.

The triple job, he said, is to hit back hard at an aggressor, defend this country and support other United States forces.

The four-star air force general told a Senate Armed Services subcommittee that the air arm can do it if Congress approves the so-called 70-group air force bill already passed by the House, and then later votes necessary funds.

Asks Little Change

Vandenberg and Assistant Secretary of Air Eugene M. Zuckert asked senators to approve the air force bill much as it passed the House.

"In this atomic era, we must be prepared for attack without warning, which could be devastating and possibly decisive," Vandenberg said.

Then he outlined these initial jobs for the Air Force "in case of aggression against the United States":

First—The delivery of an immediate and powerful strategic air offensive against basic sources of our enemy's war-making capacity.

Second—The defense of the United States and our essential bases against attack by air.

Third—Tactical support of the Army and Navy in exploitation of the opportunity presented through successful prosecution of the first two tasks.

Must Win At Start

Unless the air battle is won at the start and air supremacy maintained, Vandenberg said, surface forces cannot choose their objectives and time their efforts.

Senators Chapman (D., Ky.), who presided, and Gurney (R., S.D.) suggested two changes in the bill approved by the House.

Gurney noticed that both the Army and Air Force would get authority under the bill to develop guided missiles—the buzz-bombs and rockets expected to be a big factor in future warfare—with no such authorization for the Navy.

Committee staff members were asked to contact the Secretary of Defense to see if all three services should not have this authority with co-ordination to avoid overlapping.

Chapman noted that authority to make long-time contracts for airplanes, ships and special armaments differs between the Air Force and Navy. He asked that these powers be covered "by uniform authority."

Vet Hospital Plans May Be Restored

Washington, April 1 (AP)—Members of a House Appropriations subcommittee have agreed to restore the veterans hospital construction program to the size it was before President Truman trimmed it.

The subcommittee action is subject to approval or rejection of the full Appropriations Committee, but normally the full committee backs up its subcommittees.

The effect of the action is to reject the President's request to cancel $237,000,000 in contract authorizations. The actual money has never been appropriated but the original hospital program approved by Congress anticipated that the entire amount eventually would be spent.

Numerous members of Congress in whose districts hospitals were to have been built had complained vigorously. They said Congress was obligated to follow through the program it has authorized.

In his budget message, the President said he had reviewed the Veterans Administration program and found that to continue with construction of the full 90 authorized hospitals "will result in serious overbuilding in terms of beds needed to meet foreseeable requirements." He ordered the VA to curtail the program by approximately 16,000 beds.

The Veterans Administration subsequently canceled 24 hospital projects and reduced the planned capacity of fourteen others. The result, it was explained at the time, would be a cut of $279,000,000 in the original total of $1,200,000,000 authorized.

ROYALL STILL SILENT

Washington, April 1 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Army Royall conferred with President Truman today without clearing up reports that he is about to resign.

Top White House aides, unquotable by name, say Royall is expected to leave his post soon. He was asked about published reports that he is to quit.

"I haven't seen but about 1,800 such reports," Royall said with a smile.

He wouldn't discuss his talk with the President.

"I'm one of the best news sources you've got," he said, "but this morning I can't tell you anything."

"THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS DESIGNED TO DAUNT THE STATES WHICH DO NOT AGREE TO OBEY THE DICTATE OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN GROUPING OF THE POWERS THAT LAY CLAIM TO WORL DOMINATION," THE MEMORANDUM ALLEGED.

A18 add Moscow-(Day) Atlantic treaty memorandum said

"THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT INTEND TO ATTACK ANYONE, AND IN NO WAY THREATENS THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, OR THE OTHER SIGNERS OF THE TREATY," IT CONTINUED.

RUSSIA CHARGED THAT LANGUAGE IN THE TREATY DESCRIBING IT AS BEING FORMED WITHIN FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS IS A "COVER UP" OF AGGRESSIVE INTENT. NONE OF THE SIGNERS IS THREATENED WITH ATTACK, SO ARTICLE 51 CAN NOT APPLY, IT SAID. THE MEMORANDUM ASSERTED THAT THE PACT VIOLATES ARTICLE 53 OF THE U.N. CHARTER WHICH BANS REGIONAL GROUPINGS UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

RUSSIA'S MUTUAL ASSISTANCE TREATIES WITH COMMUNIST NATIONS, AND FRANCE AND BRITAIN ARE BI-LATERAL AND "DIRECTED SOLELY AGAINST A POSSIBLE REPETITION OF GERMAN AGGRESSION," THE NOTE SAID, AND THEREFORE ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

"ONE CANNOT BUT SEE THE GROUNDLESSNESS OF ANTI-SOVIET MOTIVES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY INASMUCH AS IT IS KNOWN TO ALL THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT INTEND TO ATTACK ANYONE," THE NOTE SAID.

M338AES

ATLANTIC

PARIS, APRIL 1-(AP)-A FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN DENIED TODAY RUSSIA'S CHARGE THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY VIOLATES THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER AND THE FRANCO-SOVIET ALLIANCE.

THE SPOKESMAN CALLED ATTENTION TO EXISTING SOVIET PACTS WITH OTHER STATES IN EASTERN EUROPE. JUST AS THESE ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THE U.N. CHARTER, HE SAID, SO IS THE ATLANTIC PACT.

FRENCH OFFICIALS SAID LAST NIGHT'S SOVIET NOTE CONTAINED NOTHING NEW BEYOND WHAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE ALREADY SAID OF THE PACT.

VS137PES

ACHESON, MEANWHILE, HAD MET SCHUMAN IN AN EARLIER CONFERENCE TODAY TO DISCUSS THE ATLANTIC TREATY AND GERMANY. AT OTHER TIMES THE AMERICAN SECRETARY WAS CONFERRING WITH BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK; JOSEPH BECH, FOREIGN MINISTER OF LUXEMBOURG; AND JOSE CAEIRO DA MATA, FOREIGN MINISTER OF PORTUGAL.

/IN TOLD 600 NEWSPAPERMEN AND GUESTS AT THE PRESS CLUB THAT HE
A.) WITH WINSTON CHURCHILL'S ESTIMATE THAT THE MEN WHO RULE RUSSIA
THE FRIENDSHIP OF THE WEST MORE THAN THEY FEAR ITS HOSTILITY.
CHURCHILL SAID IN A SPEECH IN BOSTON LAST NIGHT THAT RUSSIA'S RULERS ARE DETERMINED TO KEEP THEIR PEOPLE CUT OFF FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

BUT WHEN HE WAS ASKED ABOUT THE IDEA ONCE EXPRESSED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN THAT JOSEF STALIN IS A PRISONER OF THE KREMLIN, BEVIN LAUGHINGLY REPLIED "THE MYSTERIES (OF RUSSIA) ARE AS DARK TO ME AS THEY ARE TO THE ALERT AMERICAN PRESSMEN."

IN RESPONSE TO ANOTHER QUESTION, BEVIN INDICATED HE BELIEVES EAST-WEST TRADE MAY PROMOTE POST-WAR RECOVERY.

"I FEEL THAT ABSOLUTE AND EXCLUSIVE CUTTING OFF OF TRADE WOULD NOT BE A WISE WAY TO RECOVERY," HE SAID.

"THERE ARE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND ELSEWHERE WHO ARE ONLY WAITING FOR THE CURTAIN TO BE RENT IN ORDER TO HAVE THEIR FREEDOM AGAIN."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT DID NOT SEEM PARTICULARLY CONCERNED ABOUT RUSSIA'S NOTE, WHICH HINGED ON A CHARGE THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS AGGRESSIVELY DIRECTLY AGAINST RUSSIA. THE SOVIET NOTE ALSO DECLARED THE AGREEMENT IS IN VIOLATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, CONTRADICTORY TO RUSSIA'S NON-AGGRESSION TREATIES WITH BRITAIN AND FRANCE AND CONTRARY TO THE POTSDAM AND YALTA AGREEMENTS.

A20WX add-Washington (re-Atlantic Pact) xxx that country.

SO FAR AS OFFICIALS HERE COULD JUDGE, MOSCOW'S NOTE DID NOT NECESSARILY FORESHADOW ANY SOVIET ACTION, ALTHOUGH THERE HAS BEEN SPECULATION THAT THERE MIGHT BE SOME.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS GENERALLY EXPECT THAT THE SOVIETS WILL FIND AN OPPORTUNITY TO ATTACK THE AGREEMENT IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY MEETING WHICH OPENS IN NEW YORK TUESDAY.

VX522PES

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES TODAY OF TRYING TO SET UP A "WEST GERMAN PUPPET STATE" TO SERVE AS A "SOURCE OF CANNON FODDER FOR FUTURE MILITARY ADVENTURES."

THE RUSSIAN COMMENTATOR, IN A BROADCAST HEARD HERE, ASSERTED AMERICA WANTS TO BRING WEST GERMANY INTO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT, AND MAKE IT AN ARSENAL.

"DEVELOPMENT OF WAR INDUSTRY IN WEST GERMANY BANNED BY THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT IS IN FULL SWING X X X," THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE BROADCAST CHARGED. "GERMAN ARMED FORCES ARE BEING FORMED AND TRAINED IN THE WESTERN ZONES UNDER THE NAMES OF INDUSTRIAL POLICE, LABOR BATTALIONS AND SO ON."

THE BROADCAST, HEARD BY THE SOVIET MONITOR, ASSERTED BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE LOW COUNTRIES HAVE "KNUCKLED DOWN TO AMERICAN ORDERS" IN THE MATTERS OF DISMANTLING GERMAN WAR INDUSTRIES AND PERMITTING GERMAN SHIP BUILDING.

THE WESTERN ALLIES' OCCUPATION STATUTE, NOW BEING DRAFTED, "WILL MEAN PERPETUAL ANGLO-AMERICAN-FRENCH OCCUPATION" OF GERMANY, THE RADIO SAID.

"THE ALREADY PERCEPTIBLE NARROWING OF WESTERN EUROPE'S TRADE DEFICIT WITH THE DOLLAR AREA, WHICH ROUGHLY CAN BE CONSIDERED A SORT OF RECOVERY BAROMETER, IS DEFINITELY A HEALTHFUL SIGN," HARRIMAN SAID. "X X X THERE IS STILL A LONG WAY TO GO BEFORE THE ERP COUNTRIES CAN GET ALONG WITHOUT EXTRAORDINARY OUTSIDE AID."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST TODAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 1).

WD353PES add-Paris (Nite-ERP) xxx to $258,000,000

(NY) WASHINGTON, APRIL 1-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES SAID TONIGHT THE "MAIN PURPOSE" OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS TO "GIVE THE GERMAN PEOPLE A DECENT AND HOPEFUL FUTURE."

"GERMANY IS THE CENTRAL PROBLEM AROUND WHICH THE ATLANTIC PACT REVOLVES," THE UNITED NATIONS DELEGATE SAID DURING A "MEET THE PRESS" INTERVIEW OVER THE MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

"IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL," HE CONTINUED, "TO GIVE THE GERMAN PEOPLE A DECENT AND HOPEFUL FUTURE."

"THAT IS ITS (THE PACT'S) MAIN PURPOSE, ITS FIRST PURPOSE--TO GIVE CONFIDENCE AND STRENGTH TO THE WESTERN POWERS SO THEY WILL FEEL THEY CAN TAKE GERMANY IN WITHOUT BEING OVERAWED," HE ADDED.

DULLES SAID THAT WITH THE SIGNING OF THE ATLANTIC PACT "WHAT THE UNITED NATIONS WILL CONTINUE TO BE IS WHAT IT HAS BEEN--A RATHER LOOSE ORGANIZATION."

HE SAID U.N. WOULD "ACHIEVE THE PURPOSE IT WAS STARTED FOR--A TOWN MEETING OF THE WORLD" WHERE NATIONS COULD "GET TOGETHER TO EXCHANGE VIEWPOINTS."

"YOU CANNOT HAVE A TIGHT, ENFORCING ORGANIZATION," HE ADDED.

DULLES SAID HE HAD NEVER HAD "HIGH HOPES" THAT THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL WOULD "WORK WITH THE VETO" AND THAT WAS WHY HE AND SEN.ARTHUR H.VANDENBERG WORKED TO GET A PROVISION INTO THE U.N. CHARTER ALLOWING FOR REGIONAL AGREEMENTS.

"WE HOPED IT WOULDN'T BE NECESSARY," HE SAID. "IT NOW SXEMSIK THE LIGHT OF EXPERIENCE THAT WE

APR 5 1949

FOR REGIONAL AGREEMENTS.

"WE HOPED IT WOULDN'T BE NECESSARY," HE SAID. "IT NOW SEEMS IN THE LIGHT OF EXPERIENCE THAT WE WILL MOVE MORE ALONG REGIONAL LINES."

HE SAID HE DID NOT THINK THIS COUNTRY SHOULD PUT "BASES FOR ATOM BOMB PLANES" IN PACT-SIGNING COUNTRIES ON THE BORDERS OF RUSSIA BUT IT WOULD BE ALL RIGHT TO PUT THEM IN ENGLAND/

ASKED IF THE RANGE OF BOMBERS DID NOT MEAN THAT THERE "ISN'T TOO MUCH DIFFERENCE," HE REPLIED:

"IT'S ALL A QUESTION OF DEGREE," HE SAID. "THERE IS A PSYCHOLOGICAL ELEMENT. IF YOU BRANDISH YOUR FIST UNDER A FELLOW'S NOSE HE TAKES MORE OFFENSE THAN IF YOU BRANDISH IT FARTHER AWAY." THEN HE ADDED:

"YOU DON'T CLOUT A BEAR WHEN YOU'RE IN THE SAME CAGE WITH IT."

HE SAID MANY PERSONS IN EUROPE ARE JOINING COMMUNIST PARTIES BECAUSE THEY BELIEVE THAT "THE RED ARMIES WILL SOON BE THERE" AND THEY "WANT TO BE ON THE RIGHT SIDE."

"I KNOW NO ONE," HE SAID, "WHO DOUBTS THAT THE SOVIET HAS STRENGTH ENOUGH TO MAKE A CONQUEST OF EUROPE--AT LEAST OF THE CONTINENT. X X X THE ONLY THING THAT STOPS THEM IS FEAR OF RETALIATION BY THE UNITED STATES."

SN-WQ1207AES

LONDON, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AGREEMENT MARGING THE COUNTRIES' OCCUPATION ZONES IN GERMANY WAS EXTENDED FOR THREE MONTHS TODAY. THE EARLIER AGREEMENT EXPIRED AT MIDNIGHT.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE EXTENSION WAS A TEMPORARY MEASURE, PENDING A NEW THREE-POWER AGREEMENT TO INCLUDE THE FRENCH ZONE IN THE COMBINED OCCUPATION ADMINISTRATION.

THREE-POWER AGREEMENT HAS BEEN STALLED, DESPITE NEGOTIATIONS, SINCE JANUARY. THE DEADLOCK MAY BE REFERRED SOON TO WASHINGTON WHERE SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN ARE DISCUSSING THE GERMAN PROBLEM.

WS153PES

LONDON, APRIL 1-(AP)-FOUR BRUSSELS PACT POWERS WILL TEST THEIR SEA AND AIR DEFENSES IN JOINT MANEUVERS FROM JUNE 30 TO JULY 8, THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS ARE BRITAIN, FRANCE, HOLLAND AND BELGIUM. LUXEMBOURG, WHICH HAS NO NAVY, IS THE FIFTH COUNTRY IN THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE.

THE ADMIRALTY SAID THE WAR GAMES ARE TO "ACCUSTOM THE NAVIES OF WESTERN UNION COUNTRIES TO WORK TOGETHER IN DEFENSIVE UNITY."

"SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE DEVOTED TO WESTERN UNION COOPERATION IN DEFENSE OF CONVOYS AGAINST SUBMARINES AND AIR ATTACKS, AND ALSO TO JOINT MINE SWEEPING OPERATIONS," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE DEFENSE TEST WILL BE UNDER THE COMMAND OF VICE ADM. SIR RODERICK R.MCGRIGOR, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BRITISH HOME FLEET.

THE EXERCISES WILL EXTEND FROM ENGLAND TO THE BAY OF BISCAY OFF THE FRENCH COAST.

IN A PRELIMINARY PLAN FOR THE MANEUVERS THE ADMIRALTY SAID THE COMBINED FORCES WILL ASSEMBLE AT A SOUTHERN ENGLISH PORT ON JUNE 30. ON JULY 4 THE COMBINED FORCES WILL SET OUT FOR THE WAR GAMES. ON JULY 7 THE FORCES WILL ENTER PORTSMOUTH HARBOR FOR JOINT DISCUSSIONS OF THE MANEUVERS AND THE NEXT DAY THE FLEETS WILL DISPERSE.

ADMIRALTY SOURCES SAID THERE ARE NO PLANS AT PRESENT FOR AMERICAN OBSERVERS TO ATTEND. U.S. NAVAL SOURCES SAID IF IT IS DECIDED LATER TO HAVE AMERICAN OBSERVERS ON HAND, THEY WOULD BE NAMED BY THE NAVY DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON.

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APR 5 1949

London, ~~Ext~~ Saturday, April 2--(ap)- The Russian News Agency Tass distributed a report today that the Canadian government had agreed to grant the United States the exclusive right to/~~exports~~ exports of nickel, lead, cobalt and asbestos from Canada.

APR 5 1949

The Tass dispatch ~~attributed~~ attributed the report to ~~a~~ the Stockholm Communist newspaper NY DAG. Tass quoted the paper as saying in a story from Ottawa that the agreement had been reached in washington during the recent Atlantic pact talks.

apl 00300 bdp-1040p

30.24- 2171

LONDON, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS REPORTED TODAY "GREATLY INVIGORATED" TRADE HAD RESULTED FROM THE SHARP RETAIL PRICE CUTS ORDERED BY THE GOVERNMENT A MONTH AGO.

THE AGENCY SAID IN DISPATCH DISTRIBUTED HERE THAT THE DEMAND FOR GOODS, PARTICULARLY READY-MADE CLOTHES AND SILK UNDERWEAR, HAS GREATLY INCREASED. "THIS MONTH MANY NEW STORES HAVE BEEN OPENED IN VIEW OF THE PEOPLE'S GROWING PURCHASING CAPACITY," IT SAID.

TASS ANNOUNCED ADDITIONAL PRICE REDUCTIONS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT EFFECTIVE TODAY ON MILK, POT CHEESE, SOUR CREAM AND EGGS. ACTUAL PRICES, AS USUAL, WERE NOT REPORTED.

MT1044AES

9

BERN SWITZERLAND, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE SWISS GOVERNMENT HAS REFUSED TO PUT A TOTAL EMBARGO ON THE EXPORT OF WAR MATERIAL AND WEAPONS AND WILL PERMIT "RESTRICTED EXPORTS" UNDER STRICT GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

UNDER A NEW REGULATION EFFECTIVE TODAY THE EXPORT OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT WEAPONS OF ALL CALIBERS WILL BE PERMITTED WITH THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE MILITARY AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENTS. PREVIOUSLY ONLY ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS OF SMALL CALIBER HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED FOR EXPORT. THE RELAXATION OF THIS RESTRICTION WAS UNDERTAKEN, A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID, BECAUSE THIS IS A DEFENSIVE WEAPON.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID A "GENERAL EMBARGO WOULD PREJUDICE CONSIDERABLY THE INTERESTS OF SWISS NATIONAL DEFENSE. THE SWISS ARMY, IF IT IS TO BE EQUAL TO ITS TASK OF DEFENDING NEUTRALITY, MUST HAVE FIRST CLASS WEAPONS AT ITS DISPOSAL. THIS IS ONLY POSSIBLE IF A PROSPEROUS ARMAMENTS INDUSTRY CAN BE MAINTAINED."

JS1137AES

REGNITZ-LOSAU, GERMANY, APRIL 1-(AP)-SOVIET OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES HAVE OPENED NEW, CLOSELY-GUARDED URANIUM MINES IN EAST GERMANY, RELIABLE GERMAN INTERZONAL TRAVELERS REPORTED TODAY.

URANIUM IS AN INGREDIENT FOR ATOMIC ENERGY.

THE NEW URANIUM MINE FIELD WAS REPORTED TO BE ONLY 15 MILES FROM THE AMERICAN ZONE BORDER. TRAVELERS SAID THE AREA IS NEAR OELSNITZ IN SAXONY, 25 MILES WEST OF AUE, WHERE RUSSIANS HAVE MINED PITCHBLENDE (A SOURCE OF URANIUM) SINCE 1945.

GERMAN TRAVELERS SAID THE AREA AROUND OELSNITZ HAD BEEN "SEALED OFF" FROM CONTACT WITH THE REST OF EAST GERMANY. THEY SAID WORKERS FROM IDLE TEXTILE FACTORIES HAD BEEN RECRUITED AS MINERS, USING ROPES AND BUCKETS TO HAUL PITCHBLENDE FROM THE PRIMITIVE DIGGINGS.

THE SOCIALIST PRESS IN BERLIN HAS ACCUSED THE RUSSIANS AND GERMAN COMMUNISTS OF FORCED RECRUITING OF GERMAN LABORERS TO WORK IN EAST GERMAN AND CZECHOSLOVAKIAN URANIUM MINES.

MT1004AES

VIENNA, APRIL 1-(AP)-HAROLD BRANDT OF CHICAGO RECEIVED OFFICIAL AMERICAN ARMY APPROVAL TODAY TO MARRY THE GIRL FOR WHOM HE ONCE RENOUNCED HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

BRANDT SAID HE AND DORA KRATOSCHKA WOULD BE MARRIED TWICE MONDAY--FIRST IN AN AUSTRIAN CHURCH AND LATER IN AN AMERICAN CHURCH.

BRANDT WILL LEAVE HERE UNDER ESCORT FOR BREMERHAVEN NEXT THURSDAY ON THE FIRST LAP OF HIS TRIP HOME. IT IS DOUBTFUL THAT DORA WILL BE ALLOWED TO ACCOMPANY HIM.

THE ARMY TOLD BRANDT HE WILL HAVE TO HAVE STATE DEPARTMENT APPROVAL BEFORE DORA CAN ENTER THE UNITED STATES. THE COUPLE IS SEEKING THAT PERMISSION AT THE AMERICAN LEGATION HERE TODAY.

THE 21-YEAR-OLD EX-G.I. TOLD NEWSMEN THIS MORNING HE WAS GLAD HE WITHDREW HIS OATH OF RENUNCIATION AND IS STILL AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. HE RENOUNCED HIS CITIZENSHIP LAST FEBRUARY WHILE SERVING A 90-DAY SENTENCE FOR CIGARETTE SMUGGLING SO HE COULD REMAIN IN AUSTRIA AND MARRY DORA. ARMY REGULATIONS PROVIDE THAT PERSONS SERVING PRISON TERMS MUST BE RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES IMMEDIATELY AT THE END OF THEIR TERM.

MT908AES

PRECEDE PRAGUE DAY (180)

VIENNA, APRIL 1-(AP)-MRS.PHILIP WILDASH, WIFE OF THE BRITISH MILITARY PERMIT OFFICER EXPELLED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, TODAY DESCRIBED THE CHARGES AGAINST HER HUSBAND AS "UTTERLY FANTASTIC."

MRS.WILDASH AND THEIR SIX-YEAR OLD DAUGHTER, ANGELA, ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE FROM PRAGUE LAST NIGHT.

THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS HAVE ASKED CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO EXPLAIN THE EXPULSION OF CAPT.WILDASH. HE LEFT THE COUNTRY ON 24-HOUR NOTICE MARCH 22, ON CHARGES OF PARTICIPATING IN AN ANTI-STATE PLOT.

MRS.WILDASH SAID MEN DRESSED LIKE CZECH SECRET POLICE CAME TO THEIR APARTMENT IN THE EARLY MORNING DEMANDING TO SEE HER HUSBAND, AND FORCED THEIR WAY INTO HIS BEDROOM. DESPITE THE FACT HE HELD THE RANK OF CONSUL, THE POLICE REFUSED HIM PERMISSION TO TELEPHONE THE BRITISH EMBASSY, MRS.WILDASH SAID.

HE WAS HELD AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS FOR SIX HOURS, SHE SAID. LATER POLICE SEARCHED THEIR APARTMENT FROM TOP TO BOTTOM. HER HUSBAND LEFT CZECHOSLOVAKIA NEXT DAY ON THE ADVICE OF THE BRITISH EMBASSY AND SHE AND THE CHILD STAYED AT THE EMBASSY A FEW DAYS WHILE SHE SETTLED PERSONAL AFFAIRS.

SN812PES

9

YUGOSLAV (170)

BY ALEX SINGLETON

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, APRIL 1-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA ACCUSED RUSSIA YESTERDAY OF PUTTING AN ECONOMIC SQUEEZE ON HER.

THE CHARGE WAS COUPLED WITH A FIRM ASSERTION THAT YUGOSLAVIA HAD AS MUCK RIGHT TO TRADE WITH THE WEST AS HAVE OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

THE SOVIET UNION ALSO WAS ACCUSED OF USING THE ECONOMIC SQUEEZE IN AN ATTEMPT TO OUST PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT, WHICH WAS THROWN OUT OF THE COMINFORM LAST YEAR.

YUGOSLAVIA HAS RAILED AT HER COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU) NEIGHBORS OFTEN, BUT THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME SHE HAS MADE SUCH A DIRECT ACCUSATION AGAINST RUSSIA.

THE CHARGE CAME AFTER DISCLOSURE OF A NOTE TO BULGARIA, SUSPENDING REGULAR FRONTIER TRAVEL PROCEDURE AND ACCUSING BULGARIA OF "ABUSING AND INSULTING" YUGOSLAV NATIONALS CROSSING THE BORDERS.

BOTH CHARGES WERE MADE IN THE NEWSPAPER BORBA, MOUTHPIECE OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

THE EDITORIAL ATTACKED COMINFORM CHARGES YUGOSLAVIA WAS TURNING TO THE WEST ECONOMICALLY BUT MADE THE POINT OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ENGAGED IN FAR GREATER TRADE WITH THE WEST.

M718AES

9

NIGHT LEAD SPY RING (400)

BY ALEX SINGLETON

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, APRIL 1-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA'S OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY, TANJUG, SAID TODAY BULGARIA HAS CRACKED DOWN ON A LARGE SPY RING CONNECTED WITH ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES OF "IMPERIALISTIC" COUNTRIES.

THE DISPATCH DENIED THE GROUP WAS LINKED TO YUGOSLAVIA. (COMMUNISTS USE THE WORD "IMPERIALISTIC" IN REFERENCES TO WESTERN POWERS, PARTICULARLY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.) TANJUG'S ACCOUNT CONTINUED:

ABOUT 100 PERSONS, INCLUDING MANY IN HIGH GOVERNMENT POSITIONS, WERE PICKED UP BY BULGARIAN AUTHORITIES. TRAICHE KOSTOV, FIRST VICE PREMIER IN CHARGE OF BULGARIAN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, WAS "SAID TO BE

INVOLVED." HE HAS BEEN EXPELLED FROM THE COMMUNIST POLITBURO IN BULGARIA AND IS UNDER HOUSE ARREST.

TANJUG SAID THE ANTI-YUGOSLAV POLICIES OF THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU) ONLY SERVE TO MAKE SPYING ACTIVITIES EASIER "UNDER THE MASK OF FRIENDSHIP TOWARD RUSSIA." THE COMINFORM HAS ACCUSED PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S COMMUNIST REGIME IN YUGOSLAVIA OF DEVIATING FROM TRUE MARXISM AND OF FOLLOWING A HATEFUL POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA.

(YUGOSLAVIA IS ON POOR TERMS WITH BULGARIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE SOVIET SPHERE. THERE HAS BEEN NO REPORT FROM BULGARIA ABOUT THE SPY ROUNDUP REFERRED TO IN THIS DISPATCH.

(MEANWHILE, THE COMINFORM CONTINUED ITS ATTACK ON TITO. A BUCHAREST DISPATCH QUOTED THE COMINFORM JOURNAL AS SAYING "THE TITO CLIQUE IS A REAL FIND OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS." THE YUGOSLAVIS, THE ARTICLE CONTINUED, HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE ROLE OF JUDASES WHO PROCLAIM THE SOVIET UNION NO LONGER IS A SOCIALIST STATE.)

ELEMENTS INSIDE YUGOSLAVIA HAVE PLEDGED SUPPORT TO TITO IN THE FACE OF THE COMINFORM CAMPAIGN. THE LATEST SUCH PLEDGE CAME TODAY FROM UBDA, AN ORGANIZATION OF YUGOSLAV STATE SECURITY POLICE.

A CONFERENCE OF THE ORGANIZATION DENOUUNCED THE COMINFORM'S ATTACK ON TITO AS SLANDEROUS. UBDA PROMISED IT WOULD FIGHT "ALL TYPES OF TRAITORS OF SOCIALISM WHO ATTEMPT TO UNDERMINE THE UNITY OF OUR PARTY ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM ABROAD."

DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS HERE NOTED THAT MOST OF THE AMBASSADORS OF THE COMINFORM COUNTRIES ARE ABSENT FROM BELGRADE. THERE APPEARED TO BE NOTHING TO SUPPORT A THEORY THAT THE AMBASSADORS HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF AN AMBASSADOR IS JUST A STEP SHORT OF BREAKING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS, AND THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES WERE READY TO GO TO THAT LENGTH.

BULGARIA'S AMBASSADOR NOW IS BACK IN BELGRADE AFTER A SHORT VISIT IN HIS HOME CAPITAL. MOST OF THE ENVOYS OF OTHER COMINFORM COUNTRIES WILL BE BACK SOON, A CHECK OF THEIR EMBASSIES REVEALED.

MOSCOW, APRIL 1-(AP)-MRS. GOLDA MYERSON, RETIRING ISRAELI MINISTER TO MOSCOW, LABELED "ABSURD" TODAY A REPORT BY THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE NEWSWEEK THAT SHE HAD BEEN TREATED DISCOURTEOUSLY BY RUSSIANS IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL.

"SINCE OUR LEGATION ARRIVED IN MOSCOW AND UNTIL THIS VERY DAY I HAVE KNOWN NOTHING BUT FRIENDSHIP AND COURTESY FROM EVERYBODY IT WAS OUR PRIVILEGE TO MEET," SHE SAID IN A STATEMENT.

MRS.MYERSON SAID SHE WAS REFERRING TO A PARAGRAPH PUBLISHED MARCH 21 BY NEWSWEEK. THE MAGAZINE REPORTED MRS.MYERSON WAS "INDIGNANT" AT HER TREATMENT IN MOSCOW AND SAID: "AMONG EXAMPLES OF DELIBERATE DISCOURTESY SHE REPORTED THAT ON ONE OCCASION THE SOVIET WRITER ILYA EHRENBURG REMARKED WITHIN HER HEARING THAT HE 'HATES THOSE RUSSIAN-BORN JEWESSES WHO NOW SPEAK NOTHING BUT ENGLISH.'"

THE ISRAELI MINISTER SAID THE NEWSWEEK REMARKS "ARE AS ABSURD AS THEY ARE UNFOUNDED."

--DASH--

IN NEW YORK, NEWSWEEK SAID IT HAD RECHECKED ITS REPORT AND SAID THE MAGAZINE "IS SATISFIED THAT THE ORIGINAL ITEM WAS ACCURATE, ALTHOUGH IT FULLY UNDERSTANDS THE REASONS WHY MRS.MYERSON FEELS SHE MUST ISSUE OFFICIAL DENIALS."

LS1227PES

fole belgrade

bucharest, romania, april 1-(ap)-the cominform journal attacked yugoslavia again today.

the organ of the communist international information bureau said:

APR 5 1949

"the tito clique is a real find of the anglo-american imperialists who have assigned it a special role. what the anglo-american imperialists lacked up to now in their struggle against the soviet union was people who were themselves 'communists,' people at the head of a party and a state which had formerly been a member of a socialist camp."

the paper said the yugoslavs have been given the role of "judases" who proclaim the soviet union no longer a socialist state.

british communist r. palme dutt, writing in the same issue, calls the north atlantic defense treaty "the first anti-cominform pact"

SINGAPORE, APRIL 1-(AP)-INDONESIAN SOURCES HERE TODAY DISMISSED AS UNTRUE DUTCH REPORTS THAT UNITS OF THE DISPERSED REPUBLICAN ARMY HAVE JOINED THE NETHERLANDS OCCUPATION ARMY IN JAVA.

REPUBLICAN INFORMANTS SAID A COMMUNIQUE IS BEING SENT TO DR. L.N. PALAR, REPUBLICAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS. THEY SAID THE NOTE CONTAINS FINDINGS OF A REPUBLICAN INVESTIGATION INTO THE DUTCH COOPERATION REPORTS.

THE DUTCH SAID YESTERDAY FIVE BATTALIONS OF THE CRACK SILIWANGI DIVISION JOINED THE DUTCH ARMY IN PASOENDAN STATE. REPUBLICANS HERE DECLARED ONLY AN "ORAL TRUCE" EXISTS BETWEEN THE FORCES.

LS1049AES

RANGOON, BURMA, APRIL 1-(AP)-REBEL FORCES HAVE SEIZED CONTROL OF THE ENTIRE PROME DISTRICT OF MID-WESTERN BURMA AND ESTABLISHED A "PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE" TO GOVERN IT, AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

HE SAID THE REBELS, INCLUDING COMMUNISTS, MEMBERS OF THE WHITE BAND PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION AND ARMY DESERTERS, HAVE DESIGNATED PROME AS THEIR "CAPITAL." THE PARALLEL GOVERNMENT, HE ADDED, IS HEADED BY BO KIN ZAW, FORMER MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT AND A HIGH RANKING PVO LEADER.

AN AMNESTY OFFER TO KAREN AND MON TROOPS WHICH MUTINIED AND DESERTED THE BURMESE ARMY EXPIRED AT MIDNIGHT "WITHOUT RESPONSE FROM A SINGLE REBEL," ANOTHER GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED.

THE MUNTINEERS, BELONGING TO THE MULTIPLE RACES WHICH MAKE UP BURMA'S POPULATION, HAVE JOINED FORCES WITH OTHER REBEL GROUPS FIGHTING THE GOVERNMENT.

NIGHT LEAD SYRIAN (1 SO)

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE MILITARY JUNTA GOVERNING SYRIA HAS RELEASED TWO MEMBERS OF THE CABINET WHICH THE ARMY OVERTHREW IN A BLOODLESS COUP AT DAWN WEDNESDAY.

THOSE FREED, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY, ARE FORMER HOME AFFAIRS MINISTER MUNSEN BEY BERAZI AND FORMER FINANCE MINISTER HASSAN BEY JABBARA.

THE DEPOSED PRESIDENT, AL SAYED SHUKRI AL KUWATLY, IS IN A HOSPITAL. FORMER PREMIER KHALED BEY AZEM AND 12 OTHER HIGH RANKING OFFICIALS STILL ARE CONFINED.

BRIG.HUSNI ZAYIM, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, TOLD INTERVIEWERS LAST NIGHT HE OVERTHREW THE OLD GOVERNMENT BECAUSE IT WAS ROTTEN AND TOO WEAK TO "FACE COMMUNISM" AND OTHER PROBLEMS.

ZAYIM HAS PROCLAIMED HIMSELF TEMPORARY DICTATOR. HE SAID HE INTENDS TO RESTORE CIVIL GOVERNMENT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT HE WILL FORMALLY PROCLAIM MILITARY RULE IF HIS EFFORTS TO FORM A CABINET FAIL. ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WITH ISRAEL WILL GO AHEAD AS SCHEDULED, ZAYIM SAID.

COL.ABDULLAH TELL, ENVOY OF KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN, ARRIVED IN DAMASCUS AND HAD A LONG TALK WITH ZAYIM. HE WAS BELIEVED TO BE GETTING INFORMATION FOR DETERMINATION OF TRANS-JORDAN'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE COUP. SYRIA AND TRANS-JORDAN HAVE BEEN ALLIES IN THE PALESTINE WAR.

SM833PES

BY SIMON ALLAWERDI

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, APRIL 1-(AP)-BRIG.HUSNI ZAYIM, NEW DICTATOR OF SYRIA, TOLD INTERVIEWERS LAST NIGHT HE OVERTHREW THE OLD GOVERNMENT BECAUSE IT WAS "ROTTEN" AND TOO WEAK TO "FACE COMMUNISM" AND OTHER PROBLEMS.

ZAYIM SAID HE INTENDS TO RESTORE CIVIL GOVERNMENT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, BUT THAT IF HIS EFFORTS TO FORM A CABINET FAIL HE WILL PROCLAIM MILITARY RULE.

THE BRIGADIER, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, ENGINEERED A BLOODLESS COUP D'ETAT AT DAWN WEDNESDAY, PROCLAIMING HIMSELF THE TEMPORARY DICTATOR UNTIL DEMOCRATIC RULE CAN BE ESTABLISHED.

(THE DISPATCH, WHICH MAY BE SUBJECT TO CENSORSHIP, DID NOT ELABORATE ON HIS MENTION OF COMMUNISM, NOR SHED LIGHT ON WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO PRESIDENT AL SAYEN SHUKRI AL KUWATLY AND OTHER GOVERNMENT LEADERS DEPOSED BY ZAYIM. THE ARMY HAS TAKEN CONTROL OF COMMUNICATIONS.)

ZAYIM SAID "ANYONE WHO DREAMS OF APPROACHING OUR BORDERS OR INTERVENING IN OUR WORK WILL FIND US READY TO FIGHT TO THE LAST BREATH FOR OUR COUNTRY'S INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY."

REPLYING TO A QUESTION, HE TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAD NO FOREIGN AID

IN HIS COUP. HE SAID HE ENGINEERED IT HIMSELF BECAUSE HE DOUBTED THE OLD REGIME'S ABILITY "TO SAVE OUR INDEPENDENCE WITH ITS ROTTEN ORGANIZATION." HE SAID HE DID NOT CONFIDE HIS PLANS TO SEIZE THE GOVERNMENT EVEN TO HIS CLOSEST ASSOCIATES UNTIL A FEW HOURS BEFORE THE COUP.

HE REITERATED THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION TO RESPECT INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS, AND BE FRIENDLY WITH NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WITH ISRAEL WILL GO AHEAD AS SCHEDULED, HE ADDED.

ZAYIM SAID HE PLANS TO CALL A NEW PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION AND WORK FOR FACTIONAL POLITICAL HARMONY.

WL439AES

THE BURMESE AIR FORCE BLASTED KAREN CONCENTRATIONS LAST NIGHT NEAR THE RAIL JUNCTION OF THAZI, 300 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON, THE GOVERNMENT SAID, CLAIMING HEAVY REBEL CASUALTIES.

THE GOVERNMENT ALSO ANNOUNCED RECAPTURE OF WETWUN, KAREN STRONGPOINT FIVE MILES NORTH OXTHA ARMY CENTER AT MAYMYO.

FD934AES

TRIPOLI, LIBIA, APRIL 1-(AP)-REAR ADM.R.H.CRUZEN ARRIVED HERE TODAY ABOARD THE U.S. CRUISER SPOKANE TO DIRECT DEDICATION CEREMONIES FOR THE GRAVES OF FIVE AMERICAN SEAMEN, BELIEVED TO HAVE PERISHED WHEN THEIR KETCH EXPLODED IN 1804.

AN AMERICAN CONSULAR OFFICIAL DISCOVERED THE GRAVES WHICH HAD NO HEADSTONES OR MARKINGS.

A U.S. NAVAL SPOKESMAN SAID THE FIVE AMERICANS WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE DIED WHEN THEY BLEW UP THEIR VESSEL IN AN ATTEMPT TO DESTROY PIRATE SHIPPING IN THE CROWDED HARBOR.

IS1133AES

BY WAYNE RICHARDSON

HONG KONG, APRIL 1-(AP)-DURAND WILDER, AMERICAN AID DIRECTOR AT RED SEIZED TIENTSIN, SAID UPON HIS ARRIVAL HERE TODAY THE COMMUNISTS WERE EAGER TO DO BUSINESS WITH THE AMERICANS AND OTHER FOREIGNERS.

WILDER ARRIVED FROM TIENTSIN ABOARD A BRITISH STEAMER. HE WILL FLY TO SHANGHAI TOMORROW.

THE AMERICAN SAID A LOT WAS HEARD ABOUT "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" AND THAT ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE AMERICAN CONSULATE THERE WAS A SIGN THAT SAID: "UPSET AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS." IN OTHER PARTS OF THE CITY, HOWEVER, THERE WERE SIGNS READING: "PEOPLE OF AMERICA AND PEOPLE OF CHINA MUST UNITE AGAINST IMPERIALISTS."

WILDER SAID FOREIGNERS WERE AMAZED AFTER THE RED OCCUPATION OF TIENTSIN BY THE DISCIPLINE OF THEIR TROOPS. THERE WAS AN ABSENCE OF LOOTING AND THE RED TROOPS WERE UNDER ORDERS NOT TO OCCUPY ANY FOREIGN HOME.

"THEY SLEPT IN THE STREETS AND IT WAS MIGHTY COLD," HE SAID.

WILDER SAID THE REDS ADMITTED THE TAKING OF TIENTSIN WAS THEIR MOST COSTLY BATTLE. ONE COLUMN OF CRACK TROOPS (A RED COLUMN IS 10,000 MEN) WAS LOST IN A SINGLE NIGHT ATTACK ON THE CITY.

THE REDS WERE WELL EQUIPPED WITH AMERICAN GUNS, AMMUNITION AND TRUCKS, HE SAID. THE MATERIAL WAS TAKEN FROM NATIONALIST TROOPS IN MANCHURIA.

WILDER SAID THAT AFTER CAPTURE OF THE CITY A YOUNG COMMUNIST SOLDIER STOPPED AN AMERICAN BUSINESS MAN AND DEMANDED TO KNOW HIS NATIONALITY.

"I'M AN AMERICAN, JUST LIKE THAT AUTOMATIC YOU HAVE THERE," THE BUSINESS MAN REPLIED.

THE RED SOLDIER IMMEDIATELY BECAME FRIENDLY, FIRED TWO SHOTS INTO THE GROUND AND REMARKED:

"VERY FINE GUN."

LW731APS NM

BANGKOK,SIAM, APRIL 1-(AP)-RUSSIA TODAY TERMED AS "RUBBISH" A PRELIMINARY REPORT FOR THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF ASIA.

THE REPORT WAS SUBMITTED BY A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST (ECAFE).

THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE, S. S. NEMTCHINA, SAID THE SUBCOMMITTEE HAD IGNORED RECOMMENDATIONS OF ASIAN COUNTRIES, PARTICULARLY FOR THE INCREASE OF STEEL PRODUCTION.

DR. J. L. HENITZ OF FRANCE, A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE WHO WORKED ON THE REPORT, CONCEDED IT HAD BEEN WHIPPED UP IN 15 DAYS. HE SAID THERE HAD BEEN INSUFFICIENT TIME AND DATA TO GET THE REPORT TOGETHER.

DELEGATES FROM INDIA AND PAKISTAN AGREED THAT FURTHER INVESTIGATION WAS NECESSARY.

(THIS DISPATCH GAVE NO HINT OF WHAT RECOMMENDATIONS WERE MADE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA. IT IS POSSIBLE THE REPORT WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC.)

FJ1025PCS

APR 5 1949 9

THE DELEGATION PLEDGED ITSELF "TO CARRY OUT TALKS WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN A SPIRIT OF SINCERITY SO THAT THE UNIVERSAL DESIRE OF THE PEOPLE FOR A REAL AND PERMANENT PEACE CAN BE FULFILLED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

add-Nanking (Dang) xxx their ice"

A25FY

GEN. CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, HEAD OF THE DELEGATION, HAD BEEN SINGLED OUT FOR ATTACK BY THE COMMUNIST RADIO SHORTLY BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE.

THE RADIO IN NORTH CHINA SAID CHANG HAD GONE TO CHIKOW, SOUTH OF SHANGHAI, ON TUESDAY TO GET "INSTRUCTIONS" FROM "NO.1 WAR CRIMINAL CHIANG KAI-SHEK."

PREMIER HO YING-CHIN AND OTHER TOP GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WERE AT THE AIRPORT TO SEE THE PARTY OFF.

NO NATIONALIST CHINESE NEWSMAN OR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT WILL BE ALLOWED TO COVER THE CONFERENCES, WHICH MIGHT WELL SETTLE CHINA'S POLITICAL FATE FOR GENERATIONS.

THE DOMINANT COMMUNISTS ARE EXPECTED TO IMPOSE HARSH TERMS WHICH WOULD GIVE THEM CONTROL OF ALL CHINA.

THE STUDENTS TURNED OUT IN THEIR DEMONSTRATION IN FRONT OF THE OFFICES OF ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN AS THE DELEGATION LEFT. THEY SHOUTED SUCH SLOGANS AS "OPPOSE AMERICAN MILITARY AID," "OPPOSE AMERICAN INSTIGATION FOR PROLONGATION OF THE CIVIL WAR," AND "DOWN WITH AMERICAN IMPERIALISM AND OPPOSE FALSE PEACE."

LATER THE STUDENTS ISSUED A STATEMENT ON THE PEACE MISSION'S DEPARTURE SAYING "WE KNOW THIS PEACE GESTURE IS FALSE BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT CONTINUES LARGE-SCALE CONSCRIPTION." IT ASSERTED THE GOVERNMENT NOW IS PREPARING FOR WAR AND STRENGTHENING THE YANGTZE RIVER DEFENSES.

WD110APS

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, APRIL 1-(AP)-ERNEST THORNTON, AN AUSTRALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER, WILL LEAVE TOMORROW FOR MOSCOW TO ATTEND THE SOVIET TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

THERE WERE UNCONFIRMED REPORTS IN CANBERRA THAT THE SOVIET CONGRESS WILL ATTEMPT TO FORM A NEW COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION ORGANIZATION TO SUCCEED THE DISRUPTED WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS. THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS RECENTLY SPLIT WITH THE W.F.T.U.

FD941AES

BY JAMES FLOOD

KUNMING, CHINA, APRIL 1-(AP)-ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN MAY NOT BE IN A POSITION TO TURN OVER SOUTH CHINA TO THE COMMUNISTS AT THE PEIPING PEACE TABLE.

SOUTH CHINA LEADERS SAY THAT LI MUST MAKE PEACE ACCEPTABLE TO THEM AS WELL AS TO THE REDS.

THIS DOES NOT MEAN THERE IS A MOVE AFOOT TO FORM AN ANTI-LI OR ANTI-RED COALITION. IT DOES MEAN THAT IF LOCAL OFFICIALS FIND THEMSELVES DISPLACED BY PEACE TERMS THEY MAY BE TEMPTED TO HOLD OUT INDEPENDENTLY FOR BETTER TERMS.

IN REMOTE YUNNAN PROVINCE, FOR INSTANCE, GOV. LU HAN IS NOT EXPECTED TO STEP DOWN AT THE BEHEST OF LI WITHOUT A PROTEST. LU IS A STRONG SUPPORTER OF RETIRED PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND OWES VERY LITTLE TO LI. HE IS EXPECTED TO CALL ON CHIANG FOR MORAL SUPPORT IF LI AGREES TO REPLACE HIM WITH SOMEONE MORE SUITABLE TO THE REDS.

IN KWANGSI PROVINCE, LI'S HOME, THE ACTING PRESIDENT HAS FRIENDS HE MAY DARE NOT BETRAY. GOV. HUANG SHIH-CHU HAS BEEN IN OFFICE 13 YEARS AND IMPARTIAL SOURCES SAY HE IS EXTREMELY POPULAR.

KWANGTUNG PROVINCE WILL BE FORCED TO GO ALONG WITH WHATEVER DECISION THE NATIONALIST DELEGATION MAKES AT PEIPING. BUT SHOULD LI DECIDE TO USE KWANGTUNG AS A PEACETABLE PAWN HE WOULD HAVE TO MOVE CAREFULLY. TOO MANY CONCESSIONS IN KWANGTUNG MIGHT EASILY CREATE A NOISY, EMBARRASSING DEFECTION FROM PEACE RANKS.

IN SHORT, IF LI WISHES TO SPEAK FOR SOUTH CHINA HE MUST SPEAK IN UNISON WITH SOUTH CHINA.

THE OVERALL PICTURE IN THIS AREA TODAY IS NOT A MILITARY ONE. THE DAY OF EFFECTIVE NATIONAL MILITARY RESISTANCE WAS PASSED. 9

THE YANGTZE RI

THE YANGTZE RIVER FORMS MORE THAN A MILITARY BARRIER. IT DIVIDES THE PEOPLE OF NORTH AND SOUTH CHINA. BELOW THE RIVER THE COMMUNISTS NO LONGER WOULD BE AMONG THEIR OWN PEOPLE. THEY MUST BRING THEIR OWN FOODSTUFFS TO THE SOUTH FOR FOOD IS SCARCE HERE.

SOUTHERNERS BELIEVE THE ULTIMATE SOLUTION OF THE CHINA PROBLEM LIES IN THE USE OF POLITICAL AND NOT MILITARY WEAPONS.

XA1207PCS

SEOUL, SATURDAY, APRIL 2-(AP)-KOREA'S HOME MINISTER SAID TODAY FOUR KOREAN MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST STUDENTS' LEAGUE HAD BEEN CHARGED WITH THE "MISTAKE" MURDER OF MRS. HORACE H.UNDERWOOD, WIFE OF A PROMINENT U.S. EDUCATOR AND MISSIONARY.

MINISTER KIM HYO SUK TOLD NEWSMEN THE FOUR SAID THERE WAS NO INTENTION OF SHOOTING MRS.UNDERWOOD WHEN TWO OF THEM BURST INTO HER HOME MARCH 17 AS SHE WAS SERVING TEA FOR A PARTY OF GUESTS.

KIM SAID THEY ADMITTED THEIR TARGET WAS MO YUN SUK, ANTI-COMMUNIST POETESS WHO HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT THE PARTY.

THE MINISTER NAMED THE TRIGGERMAN AS BAIK YUNG KWAN, 21, ONE OF THE TWO WHO FORCED THEIR WAY INTO MRS.UNDERWOOD'S HOME. SHE WAS SHOT WHEN SHE GRAPPLED WITH THEM.

KIM REPORTED A KOREAN WOMAN DOCTOR WAS BEING SOUGHT AS ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS. HE SAID HER SISTER AND BROTHER WERE AMONG 12 OTHERS STILL BEING DETAINED.

APR 5 1949 9

DR.UNDERWOOD WAS TEACHING AT NEARBY CHOSEN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE AT THE TIME OF THE SHOOTING.

WR910PPS

TOKYO, SATURDAY, APRIL 2-(AP)-PRESIDENT ARISTE POTTON OF THE INTERNATIONAL SILK INSTITUTE HAS BEEN DELAYED A DAY AND NOW IS EXPECTED HERE TOMORROW, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE FRENCH MISSION IN JAPAN SAID TODAY.

POTTON WILL TALK WITH OCCUPATION OFFICIALS AND JAPANESE SILK PRODUCERS DURING A 10-DAY VISIT.

RA1228ACS

PRECEDE KUNMING DAY

BY JAMES FLOOD

KWEILIN, CHINA,SATURDAY, APRIL 2-(AP)-A PROMINENT CHINESE OFFICIAL IN THIS SOUTH CHINA CITY DECLARED TODAY "NATIONALIST CHINA IS NOT "DEAD" BUT WITHOUT U. S. AID "THE CAUSE IS LOST."

AMERICAN AID FOR CHINA SEEMED TO BE ALMOST AN OBSESSION WITH POLITICIANS WITH WHOM I TALKED ON A VISIT TO KWJNGSI, THE HOME PROVINCE OF CHINA'S ACTING PRESIDENT. KWEILIN, 250 MILES NORTHWEST OF CANTON, IS CAPITAL OF THE PROVINCE.

THEIR ARGUMENT IS THAT WHILE PEACE TALKS HOLD THE COMMUNISTS ALONG THE YANGTZE RIVER, THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD BUILD UP ITS NEGOTIATING POWER.

THEY SAY THE FIRST NEED IS A STABLE CURRENCY. THAT'S WHERE AMERICAN AID COMES IN. WITH MORE U. S. INDUSTRIAL HELP, THEY SAY, CHINA COULD INCREASE HER EXPORTS. THIS WOULD HELP TO STABILIZE THE CURRENCY.

THEY ALSO BELIEVE THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD GIVE DIRECT BACKING TO THE CURRENCY, WHICH AGAIN IS RAPIDLY DETERIORATING. THE KWEILIN LEADER PUT IT THIS WAY:

"AMERICA OUGHT TO FEEL THAT CHINA HAS BEEN REVITALIZED WITH THE RETIREMENT OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK."

HE SAID WHILE IT MIGHT ONCE HAVE BEEN TRUE CHIANG WAS RUNNING THE GOVERNMENT BEHIND THE SCENES, THAT NO LONGER IS THE CASE.

HE INSISTED ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN, BY HIS ADVOCACY OF PEACE, NOW HELD AN ADVANTAGE OVER BOTH THE COMMUNISTS AND DIE-HARD SUPPORTERS OF CHIANG.

TABLED AT KUNMING, CAPITAL OF RICH YUNNAN PROVINCE TO THE WEST OF HERE, CHINESE OFFICIALS TOLD ME LI COULD NOT HAND OVER SOUTH CHINA TO THE REDS. THEY SAID ANY TERMS REACHED AT THE TALKS NOW GOING ON IN PEIPING MUST BE ACCEPTABLE TO THEM.

THEY WERE NOT OPPOSING LI, WHO HAS PLENTY OF FRIENDS IN SOUTH CHINA. THEY WERE TAKING THE POSITION THAT IF THE TERMS DON'T SUIT THEM THEY MAY HOLD OUT INDEPENDENTLY FOR SOMETHING BETTER.

EJ 1118PCS

THROWING HIS POWERFUL WEIGHT AGAINST A GOP-LED ECONOMY DRIVE, VANDENBERG SPOKE OUT AGAINST AN AMENDMENT BY SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO).

TAFT AND SENATOR RUSSELL (D-GA) HAVE PROPOSED A 10 PERCENT SLASH IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY FUNDS OVER THE NEXT 15 MONTHS.

BUT WHILE VANDENBERG MADE HIS PLEA AGAINST THE CUT, RUMBLES OF DISCONTENT OVER THE SPENDING OF BILLIONS IN AMERICAN DOLLARS FOR EUROPE CONTINUED TO SWELL IN VOLUME.

SENATOR MARTIN (R-PA) TOLD THE SENATE BLUNTLY THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST HALT ITS "DRUNKEN SPENDING SPREE" OR GO BROKE.

AND SENATOR ELLENDER (D-LA) WAS WAITING TO DELIVER A PREPARED SPEECH DECLARING: add-wachm (ERP) xxx our efforts.

"TO BE FRANK, I AM ABOUT FED UP ON SUCH PROGRAMS. TO MY WAY OF THINKING, IT MAKES VERY LITTLE DIFFERENCE IF WE SAVE EUROPE FROM COMMUNISM, IF, IN THE PROCESS, WE BANKRUPT OUR OWN GOVERNMENT AND EXHAUST OUR NATURAL RESOURCES."

ELLENDER SAID THAT WHEN THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE CONSIDERS MARSHALL PLAN AID HE WILL DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE "TO TRIM THIS PROGRAM AND SAVE AS MUCH AS I CAN." ELLENDER IS A MEMBER OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

THE BILL NOW BEFORE THE SENATE IS AN AUTHORIZATION BILL, CARRYING NO FUNDS. IT SETS A SORT OF CEILING ON THE APPROPRIATION BILL, WHICH IS TO BE CONSIDERED LATER.

VANDENBERG'S POSITION WAS THAT TO CUT THE PRESENT MEASURE NOW WOULD BE TO "PREJUDICE AND CIRCUMSCRIBE" THE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE'S ACTION. HE AND OTHER BACKERS OF THE AUTHORIZATION BILL HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT SOME ADJUSTMENTS MAY BE POSSIBLE LATER, HOWEVER.

RUSSELL SAID HE HAD HEARD THE SAME ARGUMENTS BY VANDENBERG AND SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) LAST YEAR AGAINST REDUCING THE AUTHORIZATION, AND HE SHOUTED:

"IF THIS IS NOT YOUR LAST CHANCE, AT LEAST IT IS YOUR BEST CHANCE TO GET SOME REDUCTION IN THESE FIGURES."

THE GEORGIA SENATOR SAID THAT WHEN THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE A YEAR AGO TRIED TO APPROPRIATE LESS THAN THE AUTHORIZATION, A "VERITABLE AVALANCHE OF ABUSE WAS HEAPED UPON US."

HE PREDICTED THE COMMITTEE WOULD BE SO "CHASTENED" BY LAST YEAR'S EXPERIENCE IT WOULD NOT ATTEMPT ANY SHARP CUTS THIS YEAR.

"WHEN YOU VOTE THIS (ORIGINAL) AUTHORIZATION," HE SAID, "YOU ARE ACTUALLY FIXING THE APPROPRIATION WITHIN ONE OR TWO PERCENT."

RUSSELL INSISTED THAT THE PROPOSED 10 PER CENT CUT "WOULD NOT IMPAIR IN ANY WAY THE EFFICIENCY OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM."

THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT NOTED THAT PRICES OF MOST GOODS AND SERVICES HAVE DROPPED CONSIDERABLY SINCE THE ESTIMATES WERE MADE LAST NOVEMBER.

HE SAID ALL THE GOODS AND SUPPLIES THEN ASKED COULD BE BOUGHT FOR 10 PER CENT LESS DOLLARS THIS YEAR. RUSSELL QUOTED GOVERNMENT AND TRADE DATA ON REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF METALS, FARM PRODUCTS AND OTHER COMMODITIES.

MARTIN SAID HE FAVORS AIDING EUROPE AND HE IS SURE MOST AMERICANS FEEL THE SAME WAY. BUT HE SAID HE IS CONVINCED THAT "A REASONABLE AMOUNT" COULD BE CUT OFF THE PROPOSED OUTLAY "WITHOUT IMPAIRING THE EFFECTIVENESS OR THE PROGRESS OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY."

A39WX

VANDENBERG, THE SENATE'S GOP FOREIGN POLICY LEADER, TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES:

"ALL THE EQUITY, ALL THE LOGIC AND ALL THE PRUDENCE--AND I UNDERLINE THE WORD PRUDENCE--ARE AGAINST THE PROPOSED CUTBACK."

THE MICHIGAN SENATOR ALSO TARTLY SUGGESTED THAT THE SENATE QUIT TALLING AND START VOTING. THE SENATE HAS TALKED FOR SEVEN DAYS, WITH A BACKLOG OF 27 AMENDMENTS ALREADY PILED UP.

(EDITORS: A VOTE ON THE TAFT AMENDMENT MAY BE TAKEN AROUND 8.30 OR 9 P.M.,E.S.T.)

VANDENBERG SAID HE EXPECTS MARSHALL PLAN OFFICIALS WILL SUGGEST SOME CUTS IN THE MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR PROGRAM LATER.

BUT HE SAID HE IS OPPOSED TO "ARBITRARY HORIZONTAL REDUCTIONS"--FLAT CUTS--IN THE AUTHORIZATION BILL AND THE PROPOSED $5,580,000,000 AT PRESENT REPRESENTS THE "MINIMUM" NEEDED TO TIDE THE PROGRAM OVER THE NEXT 15 MONTHS.

"WE ARE DEALING WITH OUR OWN NATIONAL SECURITY," VANDENBERG WENT ON.

HE SAID HE FULLY AGREES WITH SENATORS WHO HAVE CONTENDED THAT "WE DARE NOT OVER COMMIT OUR RESOURCES" IN SENDING AID TO EUROPE. BUT HE SAID IF THE AUTHORIZATION IS CUT BY THE SENATE NOW, IT WOULD THROW THE ENTIRE MARSHALL PLAN CONCEPT "OUT OF GEAR."

"IT WOULD BE ABSURD TO SAY THAT THE ECA (MARSHALL PLAN) FIGURES ARE INFALLIBLE," HE CONTINUED. "IT WOULD BE EQUALLY ABSURD TO SAY THEY DO NOT REPRESENT THE BEST ADVICE AVAILABLE TO THE SENATE."

TAFT WAS ON HIS FEET CLAMORING FOR RECOGNITION WHEN VANDENBERG FINISHED, BUT VICE PRESIDENT BARKLEY, THE PRESIDING OFFICER, RECOGNIZED SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) INSTEAD.

EARLIER IN THE DAY, THE DEBATE CENTERED ON THIS QUESTION: SHOULD THE UNITED STATES SEND BRITAIN $940,000,000(M) IN NEW MARSHALL PLAN AID WHEN BRITAIN NOW HAS A BUDGET SURPLUS?

SENATOR EDWIN C.JOHNSON (D-COLO) RAISED THE ISSUE AS THE SENATE CONTINUED ITS SEVEN-DAY-OLD DEBATE OVER A PROPOSED $5,580,000,000(B) "SECOND INSTALLMENT" IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY FUNDS.

JOHNSON SAID THE UNITED STATES IS FACING A DEFICIT AND YET IS "PROPOSING TO TAKE MONEY OUT OF A DEFICIT" TO HELP ENGLAND.

BUT SENATOR ROBERTSON (D-VA) RETORTED:

"I DON'T BELIEVE THE UNITED KINGDOM HAS IN REALITY THE KIND OF SURPLUS THE SENATOR IS TALKING ABOUT. THE BRITISH MAY BE LONG ON POUNDS (STERLING), BUT ARE SHORT ON DOLLARS."

THE IMPLICATION BEHIND ROBERTSON'S STATEMENT WAS THAT BRITAIN STILL NEEDS U.S.DOLLARS IN ORDER TO BUY NEEDED AMERICAN SUPPLIES. THIS IS BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT ACCEPT BRITISH POUNDS STERLING IN EXCHANGE FOR AMERICAN GOODS, EXCEPT IN VERY LIMITED AMOUNTS.

SIMILARLY, THERE ARE MANY OTHER COUNTRIES WHERE BRITISH POUNDS FIND NO READY MARKET, WHEREAS AMERICAN DOLLARS ARE GOOD ANYWHERE.

BRITAIN CAME IN FOR FURTHER CRITICISM WHEN SENATORS TAFT (R-OHIO) AND JOHNSON ATTACKED A $36,000,000(M) BRITISH LOAN TO RUSSIA FOR MOSCOW TO USE IN PURCHASING NON-MILITARY ENGLISH GOODS.

ROBERTSON SAID THAT IN THIS CASE THE LOAN WAS IN POUNDS STERLING, NOT DOLLARS.

TAFT THEN DEMANDED TO KNOW IF BRITAIN WASN'T DIVERTING MANPOWER AND MATERIALS TO SUPPLY RUSSIA WITH GOODS, INSTEAD OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTS WHICH COULD BE SHIPPED TO DOLLAR AREAS AND THUS INCREASE BRITAIN'S SUPPLY OF DOLLARS.

"DOLLAR AREAS WOULDN'T TAKE THE BRITISH GOODS," ROBERTSON SAID, AND HE TOLD TAFT HOTLY:

"YOU WILL BE THE ONE MOST VIGOROUSLY OPPOSING THE RECIPROCAL TRADE PROGRAM WHEN IT COMES ON THIS FLOOR. YOU ARE NOT WILLING TO TAKE ONE YARD OF CLOTH FROM GREAT BRITAIN."

A20 6PM

TAFT REPLIED THAT HE VOTED FOR RECIPROCAL TRADE LEGISLATION LAST YEAR.

MEANWHILE, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, ANSWERING QUESTIONS AT A NATIONAL PRESS CLUB LUNCHEON, SAID THAT THE $36,000,000 TRADE AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA IS IN KEEPING WITH DECISIONS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION.

"I BELIEVE ABSOLUTE CUTTING OFF OF EAST-WEST TRADE IS NOT WISE," HE SAID. "YOU MUST REMEMBER THERE ARE MILLIONS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WHO ARE LONGING FOR THE TIME WHEN THE IRON CURTAIN CAN BE RAISED."

AS THE DAY'S SENATE DEBATE OPENED, MAJORITY LEADER LUCAS (D-ILL) WARNED THAT THE MEMBERS WOULD BE HELD IN SESSION TONIGHT--AND PROBABLY TOMORROW--IN AN EFFORT TO GET A FINAL VOTE ON THE NEW MULTI-BILLION-DOLLAR FOREIGN AID PROGRAM.

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS CLAIMED THEY HAD ENOUGH VOTES TO WIN THE FIRST CRITICAL TEST: ON AN AMENDMENT BY TAFT AND SENATOR RUSSELL (D-GA) PROPOSING A 10 PERCENT SLASH IN MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS OVER THE NEXT 15-MONTH PERIOD.

A REPUBLICAN ECONOMY DRIVE, SPARKED BY TAFT AND GOP FLOOR LEADER WHERRY (NEB), CONTINUED FULL FORCE WITH SENATORS KEM (R-MO) AND HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) CARRYING ON THE ATTACK.

DEMANDING A "DRASTIC" REDUCTION, KEM TOLD THE SENATE THAT INSTEAD OF SPENDING BILLIONS IN EUROPE, THE GOVERNMENT OUGHT TO CUT TAXES.

HE SAID THE $17,000,000,000 THE UNITED STATES PLANS TO SPEND ON EUROPEAN RECOVERY OVER A FOUR-YEAR PERIOD WOULD "RESTORE THE FERTILITY OF EVERY FARM IN THE UNITED STATES, ARREST THE RUIN BEING CAUSED BY EROSION, AND GRAVEL EVERY DIRT ROAD IN THE COUNTRY."

THEN HE SHOUTED THAT AMERICAN DOLLARS HAVE GONE TO "THE SOCIALIST-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN SO THAT ITS GOVERNMENT CAN PLAY LARGER BENEFITS TO ITS OLD PEOPLE THAN OUR GOVERNMENT IS PAYING OLD PEOPLE HERE."

KEM IS SPONSORING AN AMENDMENT WHICH WOULD BAN AID TO ANY COUNTRY WHICH TRIES TO SOCIALIZE ANY OF ITS BASIC INDUSTRIES.

HICKENLOOPER ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING THE PROPOSED SECOND-YEAR PROGRAM "MAY WELL STAND A VERY SUBSTANTIAL CUT" AS A RESULT OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY IN THE LAST YEAR.

HICKENLOOPER SAID HE WOULD SUPPORT THE AUTHORIZATION BILL, BUT HOPES CONGRESS CAN MAKE CUTS WHEN THE ACTUAL FUNDS ARE APPROPRIATED.

"I RESERVE THE RIGHT TO VOTE FOR A SUBSTANTIALLY SMALLER APPROPRIATION IF STUDIES INDICATE THAT LESS MONEY IS NEEDED," HE SAID.

IN THIS CONNECTION, DEMOCRATIC SENATOR ROBERTSON, A MEMBER OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, TOLD THE SENATE:

"WHEN IT (THE AUTHORIZATION BILL) GETS BEFORE OUR COMMITTEE, WE'LL CUT WHAT WE THINK IS NECESSARY."

AND CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEXAS) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID THAT "OF COURSE" THE AUTHORIZATION BILL ITSELF WILL NOT BE BINDING ON THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE IF IT DECIDES TO MAKE CUTS.

"THE BILL ONLY PUTS A CEILING ON THE SPENDING," CONNALLY SAID. "THE AMOUNT CAN BE FIXED AT ANY LEVEL BELOW THE CEILING."

TAFT, HOWEVER, DECLARED THAT THE AUTHORIZATION ITSELF WAS GENERALLY REGARDED AS "A PROMISE," PARTICULARLY BY NEWSPAPERS ABROAD.

FR3 6PES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 1-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON PROMISED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL JOIN IN FOCUSING INTERNATIONAL ATTENTION ON THE "TYRANNY" OF COMMUNIST-RUN EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

ACHESON TOLD THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS THAT THOSE COUNTRIES HAVE RAISED A "BRUTAL THREAT" TO HUMAN FREEDOMS.

THE CONFERENCE SUBMITTED A PETITION PROTESTING THAT RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IS BEING DENIED IN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA, AND URGING THAT THE UNITED STATES RAISE THE ISSUE IN THE UNITED NATIONS OR THROUGH OTHER MEANS.

ACHESON RESPONDED IN A LETTER MADE PUBLIC BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT. HE SAID THAT "TO THE BEST OF OUR NATIONAL ABILITY, YOUR PETITION WILL BE ANSWERED."

"WITH OTHER NATIONS WHICH SHARE OUR BELIEF IN INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY, WE ARE NOW SEEKING TO PROMOTE FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER MEANS," THE SECRETARY SAID.

"WHAT APPEARS TO BE A BRUTAL THREAT TO FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION HAS BEEN DEVELOPED BY THE AUTHORITARIAN REGIMES WHICH CONTROL EASTERN EUROPEAN PEOPLES. A GODLESS INQUISITION HAS APPARENTLY BEEN SET IN OPERATION TO ABOLISH, THROUGH THOUGHT POLICE, THE RIGHT OF THE INDIVIB

BEEN SET IN OPERATION TO ABOLISH, THROUGH THOUGHT POLICE, THE RIGHT OF THE INDIVIDUAL TO FOLLOW ANY KIND OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF."

RZ654PES

CHURCHILL-KREMLIN (500)
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,APRIL 1-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL SPOKE LAST NIGHT OF 13 MEN IN THE POLITBURO--THE TOP MOSCOW COMMITTEE WHICH RUNS RUSSIA AND WORLD COMMUNISM. BUT ACTUALLY THE PRESENT MEMBERSHIP OF THE KREMLIN GROUP IS A LITTLE UNCERTAIN.

ACCORDING TO ALL SIGNS--THE SOVIET LEADERS NEVER MAKE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT ABOUT SUCH MATTERS--THERE MAY BE ONLY 12 IN THE POLITBURO AT THE PRESENT TIME.

CHURCHILL HIMSELF EVIDENTLY HAD TO RECONSIDER THE SITUATION BEFORE HE MADE HIS BOSTON SPEECH LAST NIGHT BECAUSE HIS ADVANCE COPY REFERRED TO THE "14" MEN IN THE KREMLIN.

ACTUALLY THE SITUATION, SO FAR AS WESTERN DIPLOMATS KNOW IT, IS ABOUT LIKE THIS:

UNTIL LAST FALL THERE WERE 14 MEN IN THE POLITBURO. FOREIGN DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW COULD TELL THIS BECAUSE ON GREAT PUBLIC OCCASIONS THEIR PICTURES WOULD BE POSTED IN RED SQUARE AND OTHER PROMINENT PLACES AROUND TOWN.

JOSEPH V.STALIN WAS, AND IS, BY FAR THE BEST KNOWN OF THE GROUP.

THEN LAST FALL ANDREI ZHDANOV, WHO HAD BEEN REGARDED AS LIKELY SUCCESSOR TO STALIN, DIED. BY THE USUAL METHODS OF RECKONING THAT LEFT 13 MEN.

THERE WAS NO QUESTION ABOUT THIS TOTAL AMONG EXPERTS HERE UNTIL EARLY LAST MONTH WHEN NICOLAI VOZNESSENSKY WAS RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES AS CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION AND AS DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

IN THE SHAKEUP INVOLVING OTHER OFFICIALS SUCH AS FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV AND MARSHALL BULGANIN, FORMER MINISTER OF THE ARMED FORCES, THOSE OFFICIALS RETAINED THEIR POSITIONS IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

MOREOVER ON PUBLIC OCCASIONS SUCH AS THE RECENT MEETING OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, COMMUNIST LEADERS SUCH AS MOLOTOV AND BULGANIN HAVE BEEN VERY MUCH IN EVIDENCE AMONG STALIN'S IMMEDIATE COMPANIONS, BUT VOZNESSENSKY HAS BEEN ABSENT ACCORDING TO THE MOST RELIABLE INFORMATION HERE.

THERE IS A STRONG BELIEF AMONG AMERICAN DIPLOMATS THAT WHEREAS MOLOTOV AND BULGANIN WERE SIMPLY PULLED OUT OF OPERATING JOBS AND GIVEN MORE TIME TO WORK ON HIGH POLICY, VOZNESSENSKY MAY HAVE BEEN KICKED OUT OF THE TOP LEVELS OF THE RUSSIAN HIERARCHY.

THAT IS THE REASON FOR SOME BELIEF HERE THAT THE POLITBURO MAY BE DOWN TO 12 MEN.

A145WX

THE MEN WHO RUN RUSSIA, COUNTINT OUT VOZNESSENSKY, ARE STALIN, MOLOTOV, BULGANIN, A.I.MIKOYAN, FORMER FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER; L.P. BERIA, ONE-TIME SECRET POLICE CHIEF; N.S.KHRUSHCHEV, UKRAINIAN REPRESENTATIVE IN THE POLITBURO; L.M.KAGANOVICH, WHO RAN RUSSIA'S RAILROADS DURING THE WAR; A.N.KOSYGIN, THE YOUNGEST MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO AT 42 AND AN EXPERT ON RECONSTRUCTION; GEORGI MALENKOV, ONE OF THE REAL POWERS IN THE POLITBURO AND A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO STALIN; ANDREI A.ANDREYEV, ANOTHER POWERFUL INFLUENCE AND POSSIBLE STALIN SUCCESSOR; K.E.VOROSHILOV, ONE OF THE "OLD BOLSHEVIKS" AND PRESUMABLY A KIND OF ELDER STATESMAN; AND M.M.SHVERNIK, CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, WHICH MAKES HIM ABOUT THE SAME AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS.

MOST SPECULATION AMONG WESTERN DIPLOMATS IS THAT IF STALIN SHOULD DIE OR RETIRE, POWER MIGHT PASS IMMEDIATELY INTO MOLOTOV'S HANDS.

FEW WESTERNERS, HOWEVER, BELIEVE THAT MOLOTOV, WHO HAS BEEN ABROAD MORE THAN ANY OTHER TOP RUSSIAN LEADER, HAS THE KIND OF INFLUENCE AND FO
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MORE THAN ANY OTHER TOP RUSSIAN LEADER, HAS THE KIND OF INFLUENCE AND FOLLOWING INSIDE RUSSIA NECESSARY TO ENABLE HIM TO TAKE REAL AND PERMANENT CONTROL.

MANY EXPERTS, THEREFORE, BELIEVE THAT WHEN STALIN CEASES TO EXERCISE POWER THERE MAY BE AN APPEARANCE OF ORDERLY SUCCESSION BUT THERE IS LIKELY TO BE BEHIND THE SCENES A REAL STRUGGLE AMONG SUCH MEN AS ANDREYEV, MALENKOV AND MOLOTOV.

GG1127AES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 1-(AP)-ALL AMERICAN EMPLOYES OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION HAVE BEEN EVACUATED FROM THE COMMUNIST-SIEZED AREAS OF NORTH CHINA, ROGER D.LAPHAM, ECA'S CHINA AID ADMINISTRATOR REPORTED TODAY.

"NO ONE WAS MOLESTED, IN FACT I AM INFORMED THEY WERE TREATED VERY WELL," LAPHAM TOLD REPORTERS. ABOUT $4,000,000 (M) WORTH OF FOOD, FLOUR AND COTTON WERE ABANDONED.

THE ECA OFFICIALS AND STAFF MEMBERS ARE REPORTING TO THE AGENCY'S FAR EASTERN HEADQUARTERS AT SHANGHAI AND WILL BE EMPLOYED THERE OR REASSIGNED, LAPHAM SAID.

"I DON'T BELIEVE THE COMMUNISTS WILL BE IN A HURRY TO TAKE OVER SHANGHAI," HE SAID. "I UNDERSTAND THEY ARE HAVING SOME DIFFICULTIES RUNNING PEIPING AND TIENTSIN. THEY ARE SHORT OF ADMINISTRATORS."

THE U.S. GROUP FROM PEIPING LEFT THERE ON MARCH 26 AND BY NOW SHOULD BE IN HONGKONG, LAPHAM SAID. IT INCLUDES RITCHIE DAVIS, (421 NORTH PARK AVENUE) BLOOMINGTON, IND., ECA'S NORTH CHINA REPRESENTATIVE; MR. AND MRS.JAMES HENDRY AND THEIR INFANT DAUGHTER WHO WAS BORN AS THE COMMUNISTS ENTERED THE CITY, OF RIVERHEAD, N.Y.; JACQUELINE BROWN OF (216 MILLBRIDGE ROAD), RIVERSIDE, ILL.

THE TIENTSIN GROUP LEFT BY BOAT FOR KOREA AND THEN FLEW TO SHANGHAI. IT INCLUDES JAMES T.IVY, REGIONAL DIRECTOR, OF (1018 WEST BOULEVARD) BISBEE, ARIZ.; DURAND WILDER OF (108 EAST COLLEGE STREET) OBERLIN, O.; AND DONALD L.MOORE OF (312 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET) YAKIMA, WASH.

V639PES

ITALIAN (240)

WASHINGTON,APRIL 1-(AP)-SENATOR HENDRICKSON (R-NJ) TODAY URGED STRONGLY THAT THE THREE FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES OF ERITREA, SOMALILAND AND LIBYA BE RETURNED TO ITALY "WITH OR WITHOUT TRUSTEESHIP."

SPEAKING TO THE SENATE, HE PROPOSED ONE CONDITION: "A PROPER LIMITATION OF MILITARY ACTIVITIES IN THOSE COLONIES."

DOWNTOWN, ITALY'S FOREIGN MINISTER, CARLO SFORZA, WAS MAKING IN EFFECT A PLEA FOR THE COLONIES IN A NEWS CONFERENCE.

THE BEARDED SFORZA SAID IF ITALY IS PERMITTED TO RETAIN THEM WITH UNITED NATIONS APPROVAL THE ITALIANS PROPOSE TO MAKE THEM "INDEPENDENT ASSOCIATES" RUN MOSTLY BY LOCAL ADMINISTRATORS. HE SAID "COLONIES ARE A THING OF THE PAST."

SFORZA OPPOSED GIVING ETHIOPIA TRUSTEESHIP OVER PART OF ERITREA AS BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE PROPOSED.

"I DON'T THINK IT IS A SERVICE TO ETHIOPIA TO PUT ON THEM A RESPONSIBILITY WHICH PERHAPS THEY MAY NOT BE ABLE TO FULFILL," SFORZA SAID. IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS, HE SAID IT WOULD BE AN UNFAIR SOLUTION FOR ITALIANS WHO SETTLED AND BUILT CITIES WHICH WOULD BE TURNED OVER TO ETHIOPIA.

HE SAID HE RECOGNIZED THE NEED OF GIVING ETHIOPIA "MORAL SATISFACTION" BECAUSE OF THE FASCIST WAR ON HER.

HENDRICKSON IS A VETERAN OF BOTH WARS WHO SPENT SOME MONTHS IN ITALY AS A MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.

HE SAID HE FOUND AIMS OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE BASICALLY AKIN TO OUR OWN AND URGED THAT THE UNITED STATES "FORGIVE THE SINS OF THE PAST" AS FAR AS ITALY IS CONCERNED. RETURN OF THE COLONIES, HE SAID, WOULD GIVE ITALY AN EMIGRATION OUTLET, BE CONSIDERED A VICTORY FOR THE DEMOCRATIC FORCES IN ITALY, AND BE AN ADVANTAGE TO US IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

THE QUESTION OF THE DISPOSITION OF THE COLONIES WILL COME BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS NEXT TUESDAY.

VV729PES NM

(190) NIGHT LEAD

CHICAGO, APRIL 1-(AP)-W.W. WAYMACK, FORMER MEMBER OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, TODAY SAID THAT MILITARY CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY "WOULD BE PERILOUSLY CLOSE" TO MILITARY CONTROL OF THE COUNTRY.

WAYMACK, A DES MOINES NEWSPAPERMAN, ADDRESSED THE FINAL SESSION OF THE NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS. HE SAID THAT THE ARGUMENT FOR MILITARY CONTROL IS THAT ATOMIC ENERGY "IS JUST ANOTHER WEAPONS." HE ADDED:

"IT IS FAR MORE THAN A PIECE OF ORDNANCE. IT BEGINS WITH THE RAW MATERIALS, PROCESSING PLANTS, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. IT HAS BECOME AN INDUSTRIAL GIANT FAR MORE RAPIDLY THAN DID THE AUTO INDUSTRY.

"THE TOOLS AND RESEARCH ARE SO BIG AND SO COSTLY THAT THEY MUST BE GOVERNMENTALLY SUPPLIED. THUS MILITARY CONTROL WOULD FAN THROUGH THE WHOLE ECONOMY."

WAYMACK CONTENDED THAT EDUCATION IS THE MEANS OF AVOIDING THIS. HE ADDED, "THE PROBLEMS AND DANGERS RAISED BY ATOMIC ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ARE NOT THE WHOLE PICTURE, BUT THEY ARE A VERY SIGNIFICANT PART OF IT X X X AND THEY PROBABLY ARE THE ACID TEST OF OUR ABILITY TO SURVIVE AS A FREE, SELF-GOVERNING SOCIETY.

"FEAR WOULD GIVE US THE SECRECY STATE. IT CAN'T BE BROKEN DOWN EXCEPT BY A PEOPLE POSSESSED OF ENOUGH INFORMATION TO PERMIT RATIONAL JUDGMENTS."

WAYMACK'S ADDRESS ENDED THE 54TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION.

SZ726PCS

SECOND NIGHT LEAD UNESCO (160)

CLEVELAND, APRIL 1-(AP)-MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT TONIGHT SAID IT IS IMPORTANT THAT DEMOCRACIES MAKE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOM A REALITY BECAUSE THESE NOW ARE PART OF THE GREAT QUESTION OF WHETHER DEMOCRACY OR COMMUNISM OFFERS THE MOST.

"THAT IS NO LONGER A LOCAL QUESTION," SHE ASSERTED. "IT IS AN INTERNATIONAL QUESTION."

SHE SPOKE BEFORE THE U.S.NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO. UNESCO IS THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATION, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION.

"THE USSR CAN MAKE PROMISES BECAUSE VERY FEW PEOPLE GET INTO THAT COUNTRY TO VERIFY WHAT THEY PROMISE," THE WIDOW OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ADDED. "HERE IN THE UNITED STATES YOU ARE OPEN TO INSPECTION."

MRS.ROOSEVELT SAID THAT IF THE UNITED STATES CAN MOLD ITSELF "INTO THE REAL DEMOCRACY WE HAVE GIVEN LIP SERVICE TO FOR SO MANY YEARS" IT WILL BE THE SPEARHEAD OF OTHER DEMOCRACIES SEEKING TO LAY THE FOUNDATIONS OF A PEACEFUL WORLD.

DR.JAIME TORRES BODET, UNESCO'S DIRECTOR GENERAL, PROPOSED IN AN EARLIER ADDRESS THAT MOVIES AND COMIC STRIPS BE USED TO PROMOTE GOOD WILL AMONG NATIONS.

"UNESCO WAS SET UP TO PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE WORLD; IT MUST BEGIN BY MAKING ITSELF UNDERSTOOD BY ALL MEN THROUGHOUT THE WORLD," HE SAID.

TO REACH THE COMMON PEOPLE, "WE NEED NATIONAL COMMISSIONS SUCH AS YOURS," THE DIRECTOR GENERAL SAID. THESE COMMISSIONS MUST "MULTIPLY THEIR RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE PEOPLES THEY REPRESENT," HE DECLARED, WORKING THROUGH NEWSPAPERS, SCHOOLS, BOOKS, SPEECHES, RADIO, MOVIES AND TELEVISION.

"YOU HAVE AT YOUR HAND THE GREATEST INSTRUMENT FOR SWAYING MINDS THAT MAN HAS EVER CREATED, YOUR MOTION PICTURES," HE CONTINUED. "WHY NOT TRY TO PERSUADE YOUR STUDIOS TO TURN OUT A SERIES OF FILMS, EXPLAINING HOW IGNORANCE IMPRISONS MAN; HOW IGNORANCE OF OTHER COUNTRIES' WAY OF LIFE CREATES POLITICAL TENSIONS WHICH MIGHT BE AVOIDED IF ALL MEN MADE AN HONEST ATTEMPT TO UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER?

"FILMS, FINALLY, TO SHOW THAT MANY PEOPLES, POOR AND UNDERNOURISHED THOUGH THEY ARE, FURNISH HUMANITY WITH TREASURES OF ART AND WITH SOME OF THE GREATEST LEADERS OF OUR TIME?"

ANOTHER GREAT FORCE IN AMERICA "WHICH COULD BE HARNESSED TO CONSTRUCTIVE ENDS," SAID DR. TORRES BODET, IS THE COMIB STRIP.

THEY ARE GAINING SO MUCH POPULARITY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD THAT "IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES, ALARM HAS BEEN EXPRESSED AT THE INFLUENCE THEY HAVE ON YOUNG MINDS," HE SAID. "I THINK MYSELF THAT THIS INFLUENCE IS OFTEN HARMFUL. BUT IT NEED NOT BE. IT COULD BE A WHOLESOME INFLUENCE."

IN TONIGHT'S SESSION THE CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA GIVES A PERFORMANCE OF A "FREEDOM SYMPHONY" UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DR. HOWARD HANSON, DIRECTOR OF THE EASTMAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC, ROCHESTER, N.Y. IT WAS AN ARRANGEMENT FROM SEVERAL MUSICAL WORKS, INCLUDING A PORTION OF DR. HANSON'S THIRD SYMPHONY.

THE COMMISSION'S THREE-DAY CONFERENCE CONCLUDES TOMORROW.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., EST, TODAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 1).

KL429PES NM

WASHINGTON,APRIL 1-(AP)-DECLARING THAT ACADEMIC FREEDOM "SHOULD NOT BECOME A SANCTUARY FOR PROPAGANDISTS", SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) SAID TODAY HE IS OPPOSED TO ALLOWING COMMUNISTS OR OTHER TOTALITARIANS TO TEACH IN AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ADDRESSING GRADUATES OF THE 40TH SESSION OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION NATIONAL ACADEMY, MORSE SAID THAT STUDENTS SHOULD HAVE COMPLETE FREEDOM TO STUDY AND INQUIRE INTO ALL PHILOSOPHIES, BUT ADDED:

"IT IS TO BE GRANTED THAT DRAWING A LINE BETWEEN FREEDOM AND LICENSE IS ALWAYS A DIFFICULT ONE AND REQUIRES THE EXERCISE OF TOLERANT AND EXCEEDINGLY INTELLIGENT JUDGMENT.

"HOWEVER THE DIFFICULTY OF THE TASK OF DETERMINING WHAT FALLS WITHIN THE REALM OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM AND WHAT ENDANGERS ACADEMIC FREEDOM BY WAY OF PERVERSION THROUGH INDOCTRINATION DOES NOT JUSTIFY EITHER SCHOOL AUTHORITIES OR OUR CITIZENRY GENERALLY IN THROWING UP THEIR HANDS IN SURRENDER WHEN CONFRONTED BY ANY ATTEMPT, SUBLE OR OTHERWISE, OF COMMUNISTS AND FASCISTS TO INFILTRATE INTO OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

"ANY SUCH CHALLENGE TO FREEDOM OF EDUCATION PRESENTED BY INDOCTRINATION TACTICS MUST BE MET HEAD ON.

"THUS I DO NOT SHARE THE POINT OF VIEW THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, ACTING THROUGH THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THAT GREAT INSTITUTION, VIOLATED ACADEMIC FREEDOM BY REMOVING FROM THE FACULTY ANY AVOWED COMMUNISTS. X X X

"IT IS ONE THING FOR STUDENTS TO GO VOLUNTARILY TO A LECTURE BY A KNOWN COMMUNIST OR FASCIST-MINDED PERSON OUT OF INTELLECTUAL CURIOSITY OR DESIRE TO TRY TO ANALYZE AND UNDERSTAND THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE SPEAKER, BUT IT IS QUITE A DIFFERENT THING TO IMPOSE IN THE NAME OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM A SUBVERSIVE TEACHER ON THE STUDENTS OF ANY SCHOOL."

MORSE SAID THAT 21 YEARS OF HIS LIFE WERE SPENT AS A UNIVERSITY TEACHER.

HE SAID THAT "ONE OF THE GREATEST OBSTACLES TO ACADEMIC FREEDOM IS THE ATTEMPT FROM TIME TO TIME, ON THE PART OF PREJUDICED GROUPS, TO STIFLE THE UNTRAMMELED SEARCH FOR THE TRUTH IN OUR HALLS OF LEARNING."

THERE SHOULD BE NO ACADEMIC CENSORSHIP IN THE SEEKING OF TRUTH, HE SAID. BUT, HE ADDED, "ACADEMIC FREEDOM IS NOT SYNONYMOUS WITH LICENSE TO DESTROY THAT FREEDOM." HE CONTINUED:

"I FAIL TO FOLLOW THE LOGIC OF SOME OF OUR EDUCATORS WHO ARE ARGUING THESE DAYS THAT THE PRESERVATION OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM IN THE COLLEGES OF AMERICA REQUIRES THE RECOGNITION OF A RIGHT OF TEACHERS TO BECOME COMMUNISTS AND RETAIN THEIR TEACHING POSITIONS.

"I SAY THAT I CANNOT ACCEPT THAT ARGUMENT FOR THE OBVIOUS REASON THAT TRUE COMMUNISTS DO NOT POSSESS FREE MINDS BUT RATHER ARE INDOCTRINATORS OF A PHILOSOPHY WHICH SEEKS TO PROMOTE REVOLUTION AND REDUCE OUR PEOPLE TO THE DICTATES OF A TOTALITARIAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT."

VX1038PES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 1-(AP)-SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) SAID TONIGHT HE HAD INTERVENED IN THE CASE OF RUSSELL G.BIRD OF MISHAWAKA, IND., TO ASCERTAIN IF HE HAD BEEN TAKEN LEGALLY BY THE ARMY TO GERMANY TO STAND TRIAL FOR ALLEGED BLACK MARKET ACTIVITIES.

THE ARMY INSISTED TODAY THAT IT HAD ACTED WITHIN THE LAW.

JENNER TOLD A REPORTER HE HAD BEGUN AN INQUIRY INTO THE CASE AFTER RECEIVING A TELEPHONE CALL FROM A FRIEND IN GERMANY ABOUT IT.

THE SENATOR SAID HE HAS CALLED UPON THE ARMY TO PROVIDE HIM WITH A COMPLETE REPORT ON THE CASE, SAYING HE IS "NOT SATISFIED" THAT THE ARMY HAS JURISDICTION OVER BIRD.

JENNER SAID HE ALSO HAD ASKED THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO LOOK INTO THE MATTER.

"I DON'T WANT TO SEE THE RIGHTS OF A CIVILIAN AFFECTED BY A DICTATORIAL ARMY ORDER," JENNER DECLARED.

BIRD WAS TAKEN TO GERMANY FOR INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES THAT HE MISAPPROPRIATED CIGARETTES WHILE MANAGER OF A POST EXCHANGE THERE.

IN AN INTERVIEW IN FRANKFURT GERMANY, BIRD SAID HE HAD BEEN PICKED UP BY THE ARMY IN MISHAWAKA WITHOUT AN ARREST WARRANT. HE SAID HE HAD NOT BEEN PERMITTED TO SEE A LAWYER OR APPEAL TO CIVIL COURT BEFORE BEING TAKEN OVERSEAS.

AN ARMY REPRESENTATIVE HERE SAID THAT BIRD BREACHED MILITARY RESTRICTION, WHICH IS SIMILAR TO CIVIL ARREST AT FRANKFURT, AND RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES BY UNKNOWN MEANS WITHOUT PERMISSION.

HE HAD NOT BEEN UNDER PHYSICAL RESTRAINT IN FRANKFURT BUT HAD ACKNOWLEDGED RECEIPT OF A MILITARY ORDER OF RESTRICTION TO THE AREA OF FRANKFURT, PENDING INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER HE SHOULD BE TRIED FOR BLACK MARKET TRANSACTIONS, THE ARMY REPRESENTATIVE SAID.

"THE ACCUSED, RUSSELL G.BIRD, HAD BEEN LEGALLY PLACED IN RESTRICTION IN FRANKFURT, GERMANY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH MILITARY LAW," THE REPRESENTATIVE SAID.

B78WX

"HE IS THEREFORE LEGALLY TRIABLE BY A MILITARY COURT MARTIAL. HE WAS RETURNED TO THE EUROPEAN THEATER AS ANY OTHER ACCUSED PERSON WHO IS SUBJECT TO MILITARY JURISDICTION, TO STAND TRIAL INASMUCH AS THE RECORD, WITNESSES AND OTHER DATA PERTAINING TO THE BLACK MARKETING ACTIVITIES OF THE ACCUSED IN THE CASE ARE LOCATED THERE."

THE ARMY REPRESENTATIVE SAID THAT 16 DAYS HAD BEEN AVAILABLE TO BIRD IN THE UNITED STATES AFTER HIS APPREHENSION AND PRIOR TO HIS RETURN BY THE ARMY TO GERMANY FOR TRIAL. DURING THIS TIME BIRD COULD HAVE TAKEN SUCH LEGAL ACTION AS HE DEEMED NECESSARY, THE REPRESENTATIVE SAID.

ONE OF BIRD'S DEFENSE LAWYERS, EARL J.CARROLL OF SAN BRUNO, CALIF., SAID HE WILL FILE AN APPLICATION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IN A U.S. DISTRICT COURT CHALLENGING THE ARMY'S RIGHT TO TAKE BIRD OUT OF THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT EXTRADITION.

VX 1054PES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 1-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR KRUG WROTE SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) TODAY THAT THERE IS NO WAY TO DETERMINE EXACTLY THE AMOUNT OF OIL NEEDED TO FIGHT A FUTURE WAR.

KRUG ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT "ADDITIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY IN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER ACCESSIBLE SUPPLY AREAS IS NOT BELIEVED TO BE ADEQUATE, SHOULD THE NATION FIND ITSELF IN A MAJOR CONFLICT."

HE MADE HIS OBSERVATIONS IN COMMENTING ON A REQUEST BY TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSIONER E.O.THOMPSON FOR INFORMATION ON THE PETROLEUM SITUATION.

THE COMMISSION GOVERNS OIL PRODUCTION IN TEXAS, AND THOMPSON'S REQUEST WAS TRANSMITTED TO KRUG BY CONNALLY, WHO MADE THE ANSWER PUBLIC.

"I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT A PRECISE ANSWER CAN BE GIVEN TO THE QUESTION ASKED BY COMMISSIONER THOMPSON AS TO HOW MUCH MORE OIL PRODUCING ABILITY IS NEEDED FOR THE MILITARY SECURITY OF THIS NATION," KRUG REPLIED.

"THE ANSWER DEPENDS UPON MANY FACTORS WHICH ARE NOT SUSCEPTIBLE OF ADVANCE DETERMINATION.

"FOR EXAMPLE: THE DATE AND DURATION OF ANOTHER WAR, SHOULD ONE UNHAPPILY OCCUR, WOULD BE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE; AS WOULD THE AREA OR AREAS IN WHICH IT WOULD BE FOUGHT; THE ALLIES AND ENEMIES WHICH THE NATION WOULD HAVE; THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE AND IN USE; AS WELL AS THE VARIOUS PROBLEMS RELATED TO INDUSTRIAL AND CIVILIAN OIL USAGE IN WAR."

KRUG THEN ADDED THAT SINCE THE GOVERNMENT MUST HAVE COMPETENT ESTIMATES AVAILABLE FOR EMERGENCIES, MILITARY OFFICIALS HAD BEEN WORKING ON THE PROBLEM. HE SAID THEIR FINDINGS WERE NECESSARILY SECRET. HE ADDED:

"IT CAN BE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT ADDITIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY IN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER ACCESSIBLE SUPPLY AREAS IS NOT BELIEVED TO BE ADEQUATE, SHOULD THE NATION FIND ITSELF ENGAGED IN A MAJOR CONFLICT."

B41WX Q

THE CABINET MEMBER NOTED THAT TEXAS OIL PRODUCERS HAD BEEN CONCERNED OVER THE EFFECT OF THE FOREIGN PETROLEUM SITUATION ON THEIR OWN ECONOMIC WELFARE.

"WHEN A SINGLE STATE PRODUCES ONE-FOURTH OF THE WORLD'S OIL, AS TEXAS DOES," HE CONTINUED, "A REAL RESPONSIBILITY RESTS UPON THE AGENCY WHICH REGULATES THE PETROLEUM OPERATIONS WITHIN THAT STATE.

"IT MUST KEEP INFORMED AND BE ALERT TO THE WORLD EVENTS WHICH AFFECT OIL OPERATIONS IN TEXAS, AS WELL AS THE OTHER OIL PRODUCING AREAS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

"ALTHOUGH OTHER STATES SHARE THE EFFECT, TEXAS, BECAUSE OF ITS PROMINENCE IN WORLD OIL PRODUCTION, FEELS THE BRUNT OF WORLDWIDE CHANGES. THE SHIFT IN SOURCES OF CRUDE OIL SUPPLY FOR CANADIAN REFINERIES ILLUSTRATES HOW DEVELOPMENTS FAR REMOVED FROM TEXAS CAN AFFECT OIL OPERATIONS IN TEXAS."

HE THEN SAID THAT IN DECEMBER 1948 CANADIAN RECEIPTS OF TEXAS CRUDE OILS HAD DROPPED TO 190,000 BARRELS FROM 1,077,491 RECEIVED A YEAR EARLIER. DISCOVERY OF WELLS IN WESTERN CANADA, HE SAID, AND IMPORTS OF CRUDE FROM VENEZUELA, TRINIDAD AND MIDDLE EAST CAUSED THE SHIFT.

HY743PES

WESTOVER AIR FORCE BASE,MASS.,APRIL 1-(AP)-FOURTEEN PLAYERS--THE ENTIRE CAST OF "OVER 21"--TOOK OFF HERE TODAY IN A CONSTELLATION FOR WIESBADEN TO ENTERTAIN TROOPS OVERSEAS.

IN THE PARTY WERE CONSTANCE BENNETT COULTER, CHARLES RUGGLES, VANESSA BROWN, HILLARY BROOKE, JAMES J.LYDON, DONALD WOODS AND ELIZABETH ANN O'HARA. THEY SAID THEY WOULD PUT ON 15 SHOWS IN 16 DAYS IN GERMANY, FRANCE AND ENGLAND, AT THE INVITATION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.

THE PLANE WAS PILOTED BY LT.HARVEY CHINLUND OF REDWING, MINN. THE PARTY LEFT CALIFORNIA YESTERDAY.

WW225PES

APR 5 1949

WASHINGTON, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE MADE PUBLIC TODAY THE NAMES OF FOUR MEN KILLED IN THE RECENT CRASH OF A LIGHT BOMBER AGAINST MOUNT FUJIYAMA IN JAPAN. THEY WERE:

FIRST LIEUT. EVERETT P.STRAUCH, FATHER SHERMAN L.STRAUCH, 809 EAST COOK STREET, SANTA MARIA, CALIF.

FIRST LIEUT. CHARLES C.LINDLEY, FATHER, CHARLES LINDLEY, PECOS, TEX., MOTHER ALICE O.LINDLEY, BOX 81, ALPINE, TEX.

FIRST LIEUT. THURMAN C.EMFINGER, WIFE, BERNICE G.EMFINGER, WHO IS EN ROUTE TO JAPAN ABOARD THE ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL AINSWORTH, FATHER WOODSON EMFINGER, OWENS, TEX.

FIRST LIEUT. ALTUS P.SANSOM. THE ADDRESS FOR SANSOM WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE.

VH3PES

TOLEDO,O.,APRIL 1-(AP)-EUROPEAN MASTERPIECES FOUND IN 1945 BY THE AMERICAN ARMY AT MERKERS, GERMANY, WERE PACKED HERE TODAY FOR RESHIPMENT TO GERMANY.

THE LAST AMERICAN SHOWING OF THE EXHIBIT REPUTEDLY WORTH $50,000,000 (M) TOOK PLACE LAST NIGHT. IT CONCLUDED THE TOLEDO MUSEUM OF ARTS 10-DAY EXHIBIT ATTENDED BY 101,828 PEOPLE.

TOLEDO IS THE SMALLEST OF THE CITIES ON A 13-CITY, YEAR-LONG TOUR. BUT IT SHOWED THE HIGHEST POPULATION PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE, MORE THAN 33 PER CENT OF THE CITY'S 305,000 RESIDENTS. TOLEDO ALSO RANKED AHEAD OF ALL OTHER CITIES EXCEPT NEW YORK, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES AND ST. LOUIS IN TOTAL ATTENDANCE. ST.LOUIS LED WITH AN ATTENDANCE OF 227,414.

TOLEDO ALSO GAVE THE GREATEST AMOUNT IN VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS ABOVE THE GENERAL ADMISSION FUND WHICH GOES TO THE BENEFIT OF GERMAN CHILDREN. THEY'LL GET MORE THAN A QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS.

ARMY OFFICIALS ARRANGING THE TOUR REPORTED TOTAL ATTENDANCE OF 2,304,569 IN THE 13 CITIES AND WASHINGTON, WHERE A PREVIEW WAS GIVEN EARLY IN 1948.

F1130AES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 1-(AP)-MILDRED E. (AXIS SALLY) GILLARS INFORMED DISTRICT COURT TODAY THAT SHE HAD DISMISSED JAMES J. LAUGHLIN AS HER ATTORNEY.

SHE TOLD THE COURT SHE WOULD CHOOSE NEW COUNSEL IN A FEW DAYS.

MISS GILLARS WAS CONVICTED RECENTLY OF TREASON IN CONNECTION WITH BROADCASTS OVER THE NAZI RADIO DURING THE WAR. SHE WAS SENTENCED TO SERVE 10 TO 30 YEARS IN PRISON AND FINED $10,000.

LAUGHLIN, SAYING HE WAS WORKING ON AN APPEAL TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR MISS GILLARS, EXPRESSED SURPRISE OVER HIS CLIENT'S ACTION.

VH1222PES NM

U.N.-INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 1-(AP)-A DUTCH REPRESENTATIVE SAID TODAY AN AUSTRALIAN-INDIAN MOVE FOR AIRING THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY WAS LAUNCHED FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES.

THE DUTCH COMMENT CAME FROM A.J.M.DE LEEUW, NETHERLANDS INFORMATION OFFICER FOR INDONESIA. HE SAID "WE SEE IT ONLY AS A MOVE TO STIR UP TROUBLE" BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS.

DE LEEUW SAID THE DUOH INTEND TO GO AHEAD WITH PLANS FOR PRELIMINARY TALKS IN BATAVIA IN THE HOPE OF REMOVING OBSTACLES TO A GENERAL ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE IN THE HAGUE.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, MEANWHILE, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE MADE A DIRECT PLEA TO DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER D.U.STIKKER FOR A MORE CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE ON INDONESIA.

INFORMED QUARTERS HERE SAID THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT WAS DISCUSSED AT LENGTH WHEN STIKKER CALLED ON ACHESON IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY. ACHESON WAS DESCRIBED BY A DELEGATION SPOKESMAN AS HAVING "PUT THE HEAT ON" STIKKER TO MAKE ALL P

INFORMED QUARTERSAID

APR 5 1949

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INFORMED QUARTERS HERE SAID THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT WAS DISCUSSED AT LENGTH WHEN STIKKER CALLED ON ACHESON IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY. ACHESON WAS DESCRIBED BY A DELEGATION SPOKESMAN AS HAVING "PUT THE HEAT ON" STIKKER TO CCD9'8?)3 :9,:3''89,' 8, 5£3 5-)(' ?38,& O)-,,3$ 8, ?-5-;8-.

APR 5 1949

YESTERDAY. ACHESON WAS DESCRIBED BY A DELEGATION SPOKESMAN AS HAVING "PUT THE HEAT ON" STIKKER TO MAKE ALL POSSIBLE CONCESSIONS IN THE TALKS BEING PLANNED IN BATAVIA.

ACHESON'S PLEA WAS SAID TO BE PART OF A CONCERTED MOVE TO BREAK DOWN THE DUTCH OBJECTIONS TO FREEING EXILED REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN INDONESIA AND RESTORING THE REPUBLICAN REGIME AT JOGJAKARTA.

OTHER FACTORS WERE THE REQUESTS OF AUSTRALIA AND INDIA FOR AN AIRING OF THE INDONESIAN ISSUE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

B31
OPENING IN NEW YORK NEXT TUESDAY. THESE MOVES WERE SAID TO BE DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO GIVE THE ASIAN AND FAR EASTERN COUNTRIES A CHANCE TO VOICE THEIR CONCERN OVER THE DUTCH ATTITUDE.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THE AUSTRALIAN-INDIAN ACTION HAD THE BACKING OF THE 19 COUNTRIES WHICH TOOK PART IN THE NEW DELHI CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA LAST JANUARY. VIRTUALLY ALL THESE COUNTRIES ARE MEMBERS OF THE U.N. AND WILL BE ABLE TO JOIN IN THE ASSEMBLY DEBATE.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE AMERICAN DELEGATION EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THESE COMBINED EFFORTS MIGHT HAVE SOME EFFECT ON THE CHANCES FOR AGREEMENT IN THE FORTHCOMING BATAVIA TALKS. NO REACTION WAS EXPECTED, HOWEVER, UNTIL STIKKER RETURNED TO THE HAGUE AND DISCUSSED THE SITUATION WITH THE DUTCH CABINET.

THE U.S. SPOKESMAN SAID HE THOUGHT THE ASSEMBLY WOULD HAVE TO LIMIT ITS ACTION ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION TO DISCUSSION BECAUSE ARTICLE 12 OF THE U.N. CHARTER BARS ASSEMBLY RECOMMENDATIONS WHILE A QUESTION IS IN THE HANDS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL UNLESS THE COUNCIL REQUESTS ASSEMBLY ACTION.

THE ONLY CHANCE FOR ANY CONCRETE ASSEMBLY RECOMMENDATIONS WOULD BE FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL EITHER TO DROP THE INDONESIAN CASE FROM ITS AGENDA OR SPECIFICALLY ASK THE ASSEMBLY TO ACT.

THE U.S.SPOKESMAN SAID THE COUNCIL PROBABLY WOULD REFUSE TO DO EITHER, SINCE THE INDONESIAN DISPUTE CONTINUED AS A THREAT TO PEACE. THE AMERICAN DELEGATION, HE SAID, WOULD NOT SUPPORT ANY MOVE TO HAVE THE COUNCIL DROP THE CASE.

WD320PES

APR 5 1948

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30.24- 2183

U. S. And Britain Warn Red States To Honor Treaties

APR 3 1949

3 SATELLITES ARE ACCUSED OF VIOLATIONS

APR 3 1949

Notes Remind Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria of Freedom Pledges

E. Bonar

Washington, April 2—(AP)—With three strongly-worded notes, the United States and Britain today opened the way for action against a trio of Soviet bloc countries for "notorious" violation of peace treaty pledges.

DAY

The notes, delivered to Communist-run Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria, formally demanded that they carry out treaty promises to secure human rights and freedoms for their peoples.

The two Western nations had the support of Canada in bringing the charges.

If the notes are rejected—and it is expected they will be—Britain and this country can call for action by a three-member commission, as provided in the treaties. The next step might be to carry the case to the United Nations.

The charges of "notorious" treaty-breaking were based in part on Hungary's imprisonment of Cardinal Mindszenty, the sentencing of Protestant church leaders in Bulgaria and the crushing of opposition by Communist leaders in Romania.

Acheson Promise

The American-British action, announced today by the State Department, followed a promise by Secretary of State Acheson yesterday that the United States will join in bringing the world's attention to the "tyranny" of the Eastern European countries under Communist control.

Acheson made the statement in answer to a petition from the National Conference of Christians and Jews which protested the denial of religious freedom in Hungary and Bulgaria.

The State Department announcement disclosed for the first time how the Western Powers propose to enforce their repeated demands on the former enemy countries which now take their cue from Moscow.

The treaties have identical provisions for settling disputes.

They provide that disagreements shall first be referred to Russian, American and British representatives in the satellite capitals. If they fail to settle the quarrel within two months, a commission may be set up, with one member named by each party to the dispute and a third chosen by mutual agreement—possibly through the United Nations secretary general.

Decision Binding

The three nations which signed the treaties agreed that the decision of such a commission would be binding. If they question this procedure now the Western Powers would be in a position to accuse them of open defiance.

A further step would be an appeal for enforcement by the United Nations Security Council, but officials declined to say whether this would be done.

In its strongly-phrased notes, the United States charged that each of the three Communist nations has "deliberately and systematically" denied its people "freedom of expression, of press and publication, of religious worship, of political opinion, and of public meeting."

U.S. ACCUSES 3 NATIONS IN SOVIET BLOC

APR 3 1949

Britain Also Charges Countries With Flouting Treaty Vows

E. Bonar

Washington, April 2 (AP)—The United States and Britain teamed up today in a move toward bringing three Soviet bloc countries to international judgment for "notorious" flouting of their peace treaty vows.

They sent strongly worded notes to Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania demanding that these Communist-run governments live up to pledges signed less than two years ago to give their peoples basic human rights and freedoms.

Three Others Support Action

Canada, Australia and New Zealand also supported the action.

Dispatch of the notes was a first step toward invoking the machinery for settling disputes which was set up in the peace treaties with the wartime Axis satellites. If this fails the Western powers could demand action by the United Nations.

The notes took specific exception to Hungary's imprisonment of Cardinal Mindszenty, Bulgaria's prosecution of Protestant churchmen and Romania's jailing of opposition leaders.

The United States charged that each of the three Communist nations has "deliberately and systematically" denied its people "freedom of expression, of press and publication, of religious worship, of political opinion, and of public meeting."

British Notes Sent Separately

All these freedoms were pledged in the peace treaties, which went into effect less than nineteen months ago.

The British notes, sent separately, contained similar charges.

Canada announced it associated itself with the United States notes, and Australia and New Zealand gave formal indorsement of the British action. None of the three commonwealths has diplomatic representatives in the satellite capitals.

The peace treaties set up this procedure for settling disputes:

The matter is first referred to American, British and Soviet representatives in the satellite capitals.

Might Go To Commission

If they fail to reach agreement within two months, the dispute then may be handed to a three-member commission for settlement. One member would be named by each party to the dispute and a third chosen by mutual agreement, or by the United Nations Secretary General. The commission's decision is supposed to be binding.

If, as some American officials expect, the Soviet satellites balk at some stage in the proceedings, the Western powers would be in a position to accuse them of open defiance. The United States and Britain then could declare the treaties void or call on the United Nations to enforce the pacts. Officials declined to speculate on a possible next step.

U. S. Notes to Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania

APR 3 1949

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP)—Following is the State Department's announcement of notes to Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania charging violation of the peace treaties; the text of the note to Bulgaria, and excerpts from the notes to Hungary and Rumania giving only the sections that differ from the note to Bulgaria:

The United States representatives in Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania delivered the notes quoted below to the respective Ministries of Foreign Affairs of those countries on Saturday, April 2. In these notes the United States Government charges the Bulgarian, Hungarian and Rumanian Governments with having repeatedly violated their obligations under the respective peace treaty articles requiring them to secure to all persons under their jurisdiction the enjoyment of human rights and of the fundamental freedoms.

At the request of the Canadian Government, which does not maintain direct diplomatic relations with those Governments, the United States representatives simultaneously gave formal noti-

fication to the Hungarian and Rumanian Governments that the Canadian Government associates itself with the contents of the respective United States notes. The United States representative in Bulgaria, at the time of presenting the United States note, stated that, while Canada is not a signatory of the peace treaty with Bulgaria and accordingly is not in a position to make representations on the basis of the peace treaty, the views of the Canadian Government in this matter are identical with those expressed in the United States note.

The texts of the three notes follow:

The Note to Bulgaria

The Legation of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria and, acting under the instructions of the United States Government, has the honor to refer to Article 2 of the treaty of peace with Bulgaria, and to the Bulgarian Government's record with respect to fulfillment of its obligations under that article to protect human rights and the fundamental freedoms.

Article 2 of the treaty of peace reads as follows:

"Bulgaria shall take all measures necessary to secure to all persons under Bulgarian jurisdiction, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, the enjoyment of human rights and of the fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression, of press and publication, of religious worship, of political opinion and of public meeting."

Since the entry into force on Sept. 15, 1947 of the treaty of peace with Bulgaria, the United States Government, as a signatory of that isstrument, has observed closely developments in Bulgaria with a view to ascertaining whether the Bulgarian Government has been fulfilling its obligations under the treaty. The United States Government attaches particular importance to the obligations, set forth in the aforementioned article, which require the Bulgarian Government to secure to all persons under Bulgarian jurisdiction the enjoyment of human rights and of the fundamental freedoms. On the basis of its observations during this period, the United States Government concludes that the Bulgarian Government, although it has had ample opportunity to carry out its commitments in good faith, has deliberately and systematically denied to the Bulgarian people, by means of privative measures and oppressive acts, the exercise of the very rights and freedoms which it has pledged to secure to them under Article 2 of the treaty. The disregard shown by the Bulgarian Government for the rights and liberties of persons under its jurisdiction, as illustrated below, has indeed become so notorious as to evoke the condemnation of free peoples everywhere.

Through the exercise of police power the Bulgarian Government has deprived large numbers of its citizens of their basic human rights, assured to them under the treaty of peace. These deprivations have been manifested by arbitrary arrests, systematic perversion of the judicial process, and the prolonged detention in prisons and camps, without public trial, of persons whose views are opposed to those of the regime.

Similarly, the Bulgarian Government has denied to persons living under its jurisdiction, as individuals and as organized groups, including democratic political parties, the fundamental freedoms of political opinion and of public meeting. It has dissolved the National Agrarian Union, the Bulgarian Socialist party and other groups, and has imprisoned many of their leaders. With the treaty of peace barely in effect and in the face of world opinion, the Bulgarian Government ordered the execution of Nikola Petkov, National Agrarian Union leader, who dared to express democratic political opinions which did not correspond to those of the Bulgarian Government. Proceedings were instituted against those Deputies who did not agree with its policies, with the result that no vestige of parliamentary opposition now remains, an illustration of the effective denial of freedom of political opinion in Bulgaria.

By restrictions on the press and on other publications, the Bulgarian Government has denied to persons under its jurisdiction the freedom of expression guaranteed to them under the treaty of peace. By laws, administrative acts, and the use of force and intimidation on the part of its officials, the Bulgarian Government has made it impossible for individual citizens openly to express views not in conformity to those officially prescribed. Freedom of the press does not exist in Bulgaria.

By legislation, by the acts of its officials, and by "trials" of religious leaders, the Bulgarian Government has acted in contravention of the express provision of the treaty of peace in respect of freedom of worship. Recent measures directed against the Protestant denominations in Bulgaria, for example, are clearly incompatible with the Bulgarian Government's obligation to secure freedom of religious worship to all persons under its jurisdiction.

The Bulgarian Government bears full responsibility not only for acts committed since the effective date of the treaty of peace which are in contravention of Article 2, but also for its failure to redress the consequences of acts committed prior to that date which have continued to prejudice the enjoyment of human rights and of the fundamental freedoms. The United States Government, mindful of its responsibilities under the treaty of peace, has drawn attention on appropriate occasions to the flagrant conduct of the Bulgarian authorities in this regard. The Bulgarian Government, however, has failed to modify its conduct in conformity with the stipulations of the treaty.

In the circumstances, the United States Government, as a signatory of the treaty of peace, finds that the Bulgarian Government has repeatedly violated the provisions of Article 2 of that treaty. Inasmuch as the obligation of the Government of Bulgaria to secure to all persons under Bulgarian jurisdiction the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms is expressly stipulated in the treaty, no specious argument that the matters raised in the present note are purely of a domestic character can be accepted. The United States Government, accordingly, calls upon the Bulgarian Government to adopt prompt remedial measures in respect of the violations referred to above and requests the Bulgarian Government to specify the steps which it is prepared to take in implementing fully the terms of Article 2 of the treaty of peace.

The Note to Hungary

[The introduction and conclusion of this note and of the note to Rumania parallel those of the note to Bulgaria.]

Article 2 of the treaty of peace reads as follows:

"Hungary further undertakes that the laws in force in Hungary shall not, either in their content or in their application, discriminate or entail any discrimination between persons of Hungarian nationality on the ground of their race, sex, language or religion, whether in reference to their persons, property, business, professional or financial interests, status, political or civil rights or any other matter."

The abridgement of rights and freedoms begun by the Hungarian Government in the armistice period has continued without abatement since the entry into force of the treaty of peace. Through arbitrary exercise of police power and perversion of judicial process, the Hungarian Government and its agencies have violated the rights of citizens as free men to life and liberty. Denial of freedom of political opinion is complete in Hungary. Democratic political parties which held substantial mandates from people have been through the Government's initiative successively purged, silenced in Parliament, fragmentized and dissolved. To enforce rigid political conformity the Hungarian Government and the Communist party which controls it have established a vast and insidious network of police and other agents who observe, report on, and seek to control the private opinions, associations, and activities of its citizens.

The Hungarian Government, despite the provisions of the treaty of peace, has circumscribed freedom of expression. Freedom of press and publication does not exist. Basic decrees pertaining to the press are restrictive in character and are so interpreted in practice. No substantive criticism of the Government of the Communist party is permitted. Government control of printing establishments and of the distribution of newsprint has been exercised to deny freedom of expression to individuals or groups whose political opinions are at variance with those of the Government. In the field of reporting, absence of formal censorship has not obscured the record of the Hungarian Government in excluding or expelling foreign correspondents who have written despatches critical of the regime or in intimidating local correspondents into writing only what is acceptable or favorable to the regime.

Freedom of public meeting on political matters has been regularly denied to all except Communist groups and their collaborators. In the case of religious meetings, on various occasions attendance at such gatherings has been obstructed and the principals subjected to harassment. The Hungarian Government, moreover, has pursued policies detrimental to freedom of religious worship. It has sought by coercive measures to undermine the influence of the churches and of religious leaders and to restrict their legitimate functions. By arbitrary and unjustified proceedings against religious leaders on fabricated grounds, as in the case of Cardinal Mindszenty and Lutheran Bishop Ordass, the Hungarian Government has attempted to force the submission of independent church leaders and to bring about their replacement with collaborators subservient to the Communist party and its program. Such measures constitute violations of the freedom of religious worship guaranteed by the treaty of peace.

The Note to Rumania

During the armistice period the Rumanian Government took or countenanced actions which progressively deprived persons under its jurisdiction of their essential rights and freedoms. The Rumanian Government accelerated these deprivations after it had signed the treaty of peace on February 10, 1947, and in June and August, 1947, the United States Government warned the Rumanian Government concerning such actions as being prejudicial to the fulfillment of provisions of the treaty. The Rumanian Government, however, took no corrective measures. This process was not only not reversed but continued without abatement after the treaty came into force.

In violation of freedom of political opinion, assured by the treaty of peace, the Rumanian Government and the minority Communist party which controls it disrupted, silenced and outlawed democratic political parties and deprived democratic leaders of their liberty. To this end, the Rumanian Government employed methods of intimidation and perversions of the judicial process. The inequities of these actions, as exemplified by the "trial" and condemnation to life imprisonment of Juliu Maniu, president of the National Peasant party, and other leaders, were recited by the United States Government in the Legation's note No. 61 of February 2, 1948. Moreover, large numbers of Rumanian citizens have been seized and held for long periods without public trial.

By laws, decrees and administrative measures as well as by extra-legal acts of organizations affiliated with the Government and the Communist party, the Rumanian Government has stifled all expression of political opinion at variance with its own. Freedom of press and publication, guaranteed by the treaty of peace, does not exist in Rumania. No substantive criticism of the Government is permitted. The Rumanian Government has taken control of printing establishments and has suppressed all publications which are not responsive to its direction or which do not serve the purposes of the Communist party.

Despite the express provision of the treaty of peace, only Communist and Communist-approved organizations are able in practice to hold public meetings. In view of the threat of forcible intervention and reprisals by the Government or by the Communist party, other groups have not attempted to hold such meetings.

The Rumanian Government has likewise abridged freedom of religious worship, guaranteed under Article 3 of the treaty of peace, by legislation and by other measures which effectively deny such freedom. It has assumed extensive control over the practice of religion, including the application of political tests, which is incompatible with freedom of worship. These powers have been used in at least one instance to destroy by Government decree a major religious body and to transfer its property to the state.

STATEMENTS BY 12 POWERS

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP)—Following is the text of the joint statement issued by the twelve Atlantic pact foreign ministers replying to Soviet criticism:

The foreign ministers of the countries assembled here in Washington for the signing of the North Atlantic pact have taken note of the views of the Soviet Government made public by that Government March 31, 1949.

The foreign ministers note that the views expressed by the Soviet Government on March 31 are identical in their misinterpretation of the nature and intent of this association with those published by the Soviet Foreign Office in January, before the text was even in existence.

It would thus appear that the views of the Soviet Government on this subject do not arise from an examination of the character and text of the North Atlantic pact but from other considerations. The text of the treaty itself is the best answer to such misinterpretations and allegations.

The text makes clear the completely defensive nature of this pact, its conformity with both the spirit and letter of the Charter of the United Nations and also the fact that the pact is not directed against any nation or group of nations but only against armed aggression.

The text of the joint communique issued by the twelve Atlantic pact Foreign Ministers reporting on their first formal meeting:

The Foreign Ministers of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom and the Secretary of State of the United States met today and formally approved the text of the North Atlantic treaty to be signed on April 4.

Preliminary consideration was given to the nature of the council to be established under Article 9 of the treaty. It was agreed that

the council should be composed of the foreign ministers or other representatives of governments.

It was agreed that the council should meet immediately after the treaty goes into effect for the purpose of establishing the defense committee.

PACT POWERS ASSEMBLE IN FIRST PARLEY

APR 3 1949

Conferees in Washington to Discuss Agencies Needed to Achieve Aims

Washington, April 2—(AP)—Foreign ministers of all 12 Atlantic pact powers were called into their first hunddle today to start drawing up grand strategy machinery for the non-Communist Western world.

The officials were first expected to make a formal check of the treaty which was completed here early this month, then informally talk over the kind of agencies which will be needed to carry out the aims of the alliance.

Two strategy groups are specified in the pact itself: A consultative council and a defense committee. All 12 member nations presumably will be represented on each of these bodies.

Strategy Council

DAY

The council, according to the treaty, must be so organized that it can meet on short notice to deal with any emergencyy. It is the body which would be summoned into hasty session, for example, if one of the members of the alliance should be attacked.

The defense committee presumably will get the task of drawing up detailed plans for (A) rearming he Atlantic nations—mainly through a proposed American aid program—and (B) defending the Atlantic region in case of attack.

British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin declared yesterday that the treaty would mean a "pooling" of manpower, armaments, and other resources among the member nations.

It also may bring about eventually a settlement of the problem of bases in such strategic Atlantic islands as Greenland, Iceland and the Azores.

Diplomatic informants said no decisions could be reached on problems of organization today, and probably none could be expected until after the treaty comes into force.

That is at least several weeks—perhaps months—off, because the United States cannot ratify the pact until it is approved by two-thirds vote of the Senate, after committee hearings.

Today's meeting was to be held in the government's departmental auditorium on historic Constitution Avenue, about three blocks from the White House. The pact will be signed in the same auditorium Monday afternoon.

There is much speculation that the headquarters of the Atlantic alliance will be placed in Europe rather than the United States—probably in either London or Paris.

The last of the 12 foreign ministers, Gustav Rasmussen of Denmark, arrived last night.

Denmark, Italy, Iceland and Portugal were represented in a treaty meeting for the first time today, having been invited to join up after the pact was fully drafted. (AP05)

Veteran Demands U.S. Admit His English Communist Bride

APR 3 1949

E Curtis

London April 2 (AP)—A United States navy veteran demanded tonight that his English Communist bride be admitted to the United States.

The State Department has said "No."

"I won't go home without her," John A. Wolfard, 38-year-old former University of Utah professor, said.

He challenged the State Department's right to refuse a visa for his wife, the former Mary Yeates, 30. He said it is true that she is a member of the British Communist party.

"But I claim there is a reasonable doubt whether the Communist party in England advocates the overthrow of the United States Government," Wolfard added.

Married On New Year's Eve

Wolfard married his brown-haired, dark-eyed bride here last New Year's Eve.

He threw up his job as associate professor of economics at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City, to come to England for the wedding after the State Department denied Mary a visa to go to America under the GI brides law.

Wolfard said his wife has not made a second application for a visa since the marriage. He said he had asked reconsideration of the original application but that a consular official told him; "Mr. Wolfard, the only way you can get your wife into the United States is to have the law changed."

Wolfard said the United States Consulate in London "gave no definite reasons for refusing the visa." Inquiries at the Consulate today brought the reply that officials dealing with the case were away until Monday and there would be no comment until then.

Appeals To Attorney General

Wolfard said he has appealed to the United States Attorney General, Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas and Senator Thomas, of Utah.

"If I can't take her back, then I'll have to become an expatriate," he declared.

Wolfard, who served as a United States navy lieutenant in the Pacific during the war, met his bride at a party here last summer. He was in England on a vacation and doing some research work.

Mrs. Wolfard works in the subscription department of a London book store.

Wolfard said he joined the University of Utah faculty last fall.

Evatt Flying to N. Y.

LONDON, April 2 (AP).—Australia's Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, president of the United Nations General Assembly, left for New York tonight in a British Overseas Airways plane. The Australian Minister for External Affairs was held up last night by a strike of radio officers of Pan-American World Airways.

'Spy Hunt' In England

APR 3 1949

Shrewsbury, England, April 2 (AP)—The grim-jawed hunting folk of Shropshire county tonight rounded up 38 "spies" and went on beating the bushes for 32 more.

It was all part of an RAF exercise to test the county's defenses against any parachuting commandos, fifth columnists, secret agents and assorted evil-doers who might attempt to strike in some future war.

Seventy airmen called "spies" were sent skulking through the county. All 260,000 inhabitants of this rural area were told to lay the "spies" low.

Search parties in darkened lorries poked along lonely country lanes, stopping suspicious looking persons and investigating every barn or likely hiding place for "enemy agents."

NIGHT

Touch On The Spies

Shropshire home defenders and military and civilian police quickly caught twenty of the interlopers around the Wrekin, a noted Shropshire hill. By 10 P.M., six hours before the exercises were scheduled to end, eighteen more had been packed off to jail at nearby Wellington.

In addition to phony spies, it was rumored, there were phony cloak and dagger operatives playing the odious role of traitors, ready to help the spies instead of turning them in.

This evening there was even one alarm that some of the police constables themselves were in the service of the enemy. It was a state of affairs calculated to make everyone suspicious of everybody.

To make it tougher on the spies, Shropshire is hunting country, where people have plenty of practice routing out the crafty. Many an old fox has been run to earth in these parts.

Tea For Jailed Persons

Just how the spies would operate—except that they would "parachute" out of trucks instead of planes—was an RAF secret.

"No comment, we are all wrapped up in security consideration," said an Air Ministry spokesman.

The spies were expected to carry out certain missions, make contacts with certain persons, cross certain lines and get back to their stations by 4 A.M.

The duty of the population and the police was to see that any and all of these dastardly projects went awry.

The hunters were told to turn the hunted over to police to be confined in the local jails. The worst that will happen to them thereafter will be tea.

Harriman Stresses U. S. Peace Desires

PARIS, April 2 (AP).—W. Averell Harriman said last night that because the people of the United States wanted peace they were willing to help Europe, even though it meant sacrifice.

Harriman, special U. S. representative in the European Recovery Program, spoke in a Voice of America broadcast marking the end of the Marshall Plan's first year.

Americans, he said, supported aid to Europe "because they believed it necessary to reach their fundamental objective. That objective is peace."

Harriman linked the Marshall Plan with the North Atlantic defense treaty. (AP07)

Heart Specialist to See Petain, 93 This Month

APR 3 1949

PARIS, April 2 (AP).—A heart specialist was summoned to visit Marshal Philippe Petain today.

The government announced that a specialist had been requested by the regular army doctor of Marshal Petain, now imprisoned on the Ile d'Yeu. He will be ninety-three on April 24. The former chief of the Vichy state has been a prisoner since his conviction in 1945 on treason charges. He got life.

SOVIETS ARGUE FOR U.S. AREA

APR 3 1949

Try In Vain To Crowd Onto American Soil In Berlin

Berlin, April 2 (AP)—The Russians tried vainly today to inch onto American soil in Berlin.

They even brought along their own maps of the quartered city in an effort to redraw the boundary lines by a matter of inches. Like everything else in the East-West dispute, their maps disagreed with the American maps.

The arguments involved only one yard of territory in one case and a matter of inches in another, but it made Germans living near by restive and nervous.

NIGHT

Inches Of Soil Involved

Russians maintaining the blockade of western Berlin tried to arrest several German filling in a ditch. American police arrived and argued with the Russians. Both pulled out maps. The American map showed the Germans were one yard inside the United States sector. The Russian map disagreed. The Germans dropped their ditch-filling task and there the matter stood without further trouble.

Meanwhile, in another border area, Soviet sector police tried to seize a German truck loaded with tires and invaded a warehouse where it was loaded. The Germans summoned American military police and then a Russian officer joined in. The dispute involved inches of soil. The road the Russian blockaders were patrolling was in the Russian sector, but the warehouse and the sidewalk, by American reckoning, were in United States territory.

Another Standoff

Again, the argument was a standoff.

Both cases were referred to higher levels.

American public safety officials did not look on the incidents lightly, though the land involved is small.

"There are hundreds of little points to argue about if their maps disagree with ours," said one American officer, who asked not to be quoted by name. "And there are thousands of Germans right on these borders who would have to worry all the time whose zone they were in. It's a pretty good war of nerves against the Germans."

Germany Fears Radio Industry Is Under Ban

Berlin, April 2 (AP)—A German official expressed fear tonight that American, British and French negotiations in London have agreed to ban Berlin's radio transmitter industry.

Wolf Steinbrucke, chief of the electrical industry section of the Berlin city government, said German officials had unconfirmed reports the industry is to be put back on the list of prohibited war potentials. He said the reports were that the British, fearing competition, had exacted the ban as a price for their agreement to save about 150 German plants from dismantling for reparations.

Steinbrucke said such a decision would have "disastrous" political repercussions in Berlin's western sectors, which repeatedly have demonstrated support for the Western powers in the blockade.

Kept Going By Airlift

The industry, employing a large number of persons, has been kept going by supplies from the airlift.

London dispatches said two British experts on German affairs were leaving tonight for Washington to join Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, in his talks on Germany with Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, and Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister. The two experts are Patrick Dean, head of the Foreign Office's German political division, and C. E. Steel, political advisor to the British commander in Germany.

American and French ambassadors have been talking with British foreign office officials in London for several weeks on German problems.

Plan Opposed By French

Besides their reported agreement on a reprieve for 150 German plants, they have been discussing an occupation statute as a substitute for a peace treaty for western Germany.

The French have opposed a British-American plan to put a German on a proposed three-power supreme court which would settle disputes between the occupying powers and the future German government.

Also unsettled are France's claim for a special regime over the Rhine River port of Kehl and the United Statts' claim—based up the fact it is paying the bulk of the occupation costs—for a preponderant vote in trade and financial matters in the new Trizonia that would be created by the occupation statute.

Airlift Provides Easter Ration

BERLIN, April 2 (AP).—The ever-growing Allied airlift today provided a special Easter ration of chocolate and coffee for some two million Western Berlin Germans.

The city government was authorized to distribute 4.6 tons of chocolate and 100 tons of pure coffee. This would allow 100 grams (3.5 ounces) of chocolate for children up to 14 years and 75 grams (2.6 ounces) of coffee for all adults.

SALESMEN CALLED GERMANY'S NEED

ECA Official Reports Western Zone Production Is Growing

Frankfurt, Germany, April 2 (AP). What is western Germany's greatest need today and in the future?

Super-salesmen!

An official of the Economic Co-Operation Administration says Germany's ability to produce is as good as ever and is getting better.

But when Adolf Hitler, intent on building a war machine, thumbed his nose at Germany's world markets, he posed a big economic problem for western Germany of the 1950's.

N. H. Collisson, chief of ECA's mission in Germany, said western Germany's production for export should bulk large enough by 1953 to pay for all her imports.

Army Swells Spending

If all the exportable goods are sold, then Western Germany will be completely free of dependence on American aid. That would be good news for the United States taxpayer.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, ECA will have pumped $514,000,000 into western Germany. In addition, the United States Army is spending almost $600,000,000 for food, fuel and fertilizers. In the year begining July 1 the American aid program to western Germany calls for $881,000,000.

As an example of the constantly-expanding rate of western German industry, her steel production now is on a production basis of 8,000,000 tons a year, Collisson said. In a year, he added, it will reach 10,000,000 tons—the maximum allowed by the western Allies.

Long-Range Outlook Reviewed

With present facilities, the ECA official said, steel production could be stepped up to 13,000,000 tons a year. (United States Steel production last year was 88,500,000 tons.)

Reviewing the long-range economic outlook, Collisson predicted that western Europe would be producing $3,000,000,000 worth of goods for export by 1953, nearly double the present rate of $1,800,000,000 a year.

Pointing out, however, the practical difference between production and sales, Collisson said:

"The difficulty will lie in finding a place to sell this amoun of German exports and in the Germans' ability to sell it. The Germans deliberately isolated themselves for twelve years and lost their trade outlets."

"The men who ran the trade are gone," he added, "Now they must get younger men who understand foreign trade. They must find out what people want today—not what they wanted in 1930. (AP)

Polish Church Drafts Terms For Peace Talks With Regime

Warsaw, Poland, April 2 (AP)—The Roman Catholic hierarchy in Poland was reliably reported tonight to have prepared counter-proposals to the Polish Government's demand that the church drop all "anti-state propaganda."

At the same time, Poles charged with issuing Government views by press and radio hinted that unless it is broken, the impasse between church and state might develop soon into trial of high church officials on charges of participating in anti-state activities.

The Government recently declared that certain sections of the hierarchy must cease "hostile acts" before conflicts between church and state can be settled.

Freedom Called Condition

The church is expected to insist upon full freedom of religious activity before it even considers talks with the Communist-led Warsaw regime. The Government has told the hierarchy the church already enjoyed full liberty.

Sources close to Archbishop Stefan Wyszynski, primate of Poland, said tonight the church would demand as a basis for negotiations with the Government the following guarantees:

1. That the Government will halt acts aimed at abolishing or limiting religious instruction in the schools. The Government contends there is no restriction.

2. That priests may say what they want in sermons without fear of arrest. The government claims no priests are arrested for what they say but only for anti-state activities.

Bishops' Commission Named

3. That the government-controlled press will halt its attacks on the church.

It was learned that a special commission of bishops had been named to present to the government the Catholic view as to how issues between church and state may be settled. Some informed sources said no matter what the church presents to the government, it is certain to be rejected.

The church appears determined, these sources said, to put on public record what it thinks of events today in Poland.

Meanwhile, the press and radio are continuing their attacks on the Vatican and "reactionary" clergymen.

New Italian Trade Minister

ROME, April 2 (AP)—Giovannia-Battista Bertone, a Christian Democratic Senator, today was appointed Minister of Foreign Trade. Mr. Bertone, seventy-four, an attorney and banker, replaces Cesare Merzagora, an Independent Senator, who has resigned.

Bernadotte Left $300,000

Stockholm, April 2 (AP)—The late Count Folke Bernadotte, who was murdered in Palestine last September while serving as United Nations mediator, left an estate of 1,069,000 Swedish crowns (nearly $300,000). His widow is American-born Estelle Manville Bernadotte, whom he married in 1928.

Swiss Fire Red M. P.

ZURICH, Switzerland, April 2 (AP).—The Zurich City Council today fired Mocow-trained Edgar Woog, a Communist member of Parliament, from his post as Municipal Director of Public Works. Woog was sentenced on March 26 to serve six months in prison for embezzling from a war orphans' fund to finance a Swiss Communist newspaper.

Fewer Greek Rebels

Army Reports 4,037 Killed and 5,934 Seized in 3 Months

ATHENS, April 2 (AP).—The Greek General Staff reported today National forces killed 4,037 Guerrillas and captured 5,934 prisoners in fighting in all civil war theaters from Jan. 1 to March 31.

An authoritative military source estimated there are hardly more than 13,000 guerrillas left in all of Greece, although 6,000 of them are dug in strongly in the Vitsi mountain area.

WEST AND EAST LIE, TITO CHARGES

'Laughing' At Anti-Yugoslav Propaganda, He Declares

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, April 2 (AP)—In a defiant and independent speech, Premier Marshall Tito has accused both the Western "capitalistic" powers and Russian-dominated Socialist state of "lies and slander" against Yugoslavia.

He spoke Thursday at Brioni Islands, where he is vacationing. The text was made public here tonight.

Bluntly, Tito said:

"The anti-Yugoslav propaganda will not bother us, nor will it make us digress from the road which we are following."

Tito Calls It "Nonsense"

He added he was "laughing" at the campaign against his government.

"You have probably heard," he said, "various lies on the terrible 'plots' which are being made in Brioni, that I have had talks here with English and Americans.

"These lies are mostly being spread from Trieste but are also being spread through bourgeois-capitalist and Socialist countries.

"Naturally, I will not even need to tell you that this is not true, since it is the most ordinary nonsense."

The delegation which visited him was composed of 150 representatives of Yugoslavia's Croation, Slovene and Italian population.

Meeting Plans Reported

In Trieste, *Ultissime*, a conservative newspaper, recently published a report that Tito soon would meet "some western world personalities, in view of the international situation of Yugoslavia."

A Trieste dispatch by Astra, Italian news agency, published two weeks ago in Rome, quoted the Istrian Italian Committee of National Liberation as reporting a meeting of Alexander Rankovic, Yugoslav vice-premier and interior minister, with Western power representatives at Brioni January 25. The Italian committee said the meeting served as a cover for a meeting of Tito himself with British and American representatives on an island off Split.

[Brioni is just off the tip of the Istrian peninsula. This area was transferred from Italy to Yugoslavia under the Italian peace treaty. Split is about 140 miles southeast down the Yugoslav Adriatic coast from Istria.]

A Special Ministry

Tito told the delegation he is forming a special ministry to deal with Istria and the Slovene coastal areas.

"When we have liberated these regions," he said, " we laid down the same principles for the peoples of other nationalities which hold good for all other of our regions—the principle of national equality."

Tito denied specifically what he said were reports there had been uprisings in Istria, that there had been uprisings on the Peninsula, that the people had destroyed railway lines, gunfiring had been heard in the area, and that his supporters and anti-Tito forces had fought. (AP)

NIGHT

30.24- 2187

Tito Ridicules Talk of Making Deal With West

APR 3 1949

Tells Delegation Report of 'Plots' With Americans and British Is 'Nonsense'

LONDON, April 2 (AP).—Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia was quoted today as terming "nonsense" reports that he has been negotiating with the Western powers. The Yugoslav official news agency Tanjug said he made this statement on Thursday to an official delegation which visited him at the Brioni Islands, where he is on a holiday.

"You have probably heard various lies on the terrible 'plots' which are being made in Brioni, that I have had talks here with English and Americans," Tanjug quoted Marshal Tito as saying.

"These lies are mostly being spread from Trieste, but are also being spread through bourgeois-capitalist and Socialist countries. Naturally, I will not even need to tell you that this is not true since it is the most ordinary nonsense."

The delegation consisted of 150 representatives of the Croatian, Slovene and Italian populations in Yugoslavia, Tanjug said.

Rumors that Marshal Tito may seek an accord with the West have stemmed in part from signs that other Communist countries are exerting severe economic and other pressure on his regime. Yugoslavia has been on the outs with the rest of the Soviet bloc since the Cominform expelled her last June for following too independent a course.

Stores Seized

APR 3 1949

Bucharest, April 2—(AP)—Romania began seizing all drug stores, chemists' dispensing shops and some types of perfume shops today in a program to nationalize the entire retail drug trade.

It is not known whether the cosmetic trade is affected, since no order for the nationalization has been published.

Guards were placed at all shops without notice during the early morning hours. When the owners arrived, the guards moved in and took over.

The seizures took place throughout the country. Apparently the move was decided on at a cabinet meeting yesterday.

Voznesensky's Name Left Out As Youth Applauds Politburo

APR 3 1949

Moscow, April 2 (AP) — The eleventh Komsomol (Communist youth) Congress, greeted with "stormy applause" an announcement that the members and candidate members of the Communist party's Politburo had been elected delegates to the congress, the newspaper *Komsomol Pravda* said today.

The announcement was made by A. N. Shelepin, chairman of the congress's mandate committee. The newspaper said he listed Prime Minister Stalin, V. M. Molotov, G. M. Malenkov, L. P. Beria, K. E. Voroshilov, A. I. Mikoyan, A. A. Andreyev, L. M. Kaganovich, N. S. Krushchev, N. M. Shvernik, N. A. Bulganin and A. N. Kosygin.

Stalin's Elections Cheered

[This dispatch did not mention a thirteenth man, Nikolaia Voznesensky, who was replaced last month as chairman of the important State Planning Commission and relieved of his duties as deputy prime minister. It was assumed at the time that Voznesensky had remained as a member of the Politburo, which actually makes policy for the Soviet Union.]

Shelepin said Stalin was elected first delegate to the congress by all regional conferences, the newspaper reported. This announcement was greeted by cries of "Hurrah for Comrade Stalin, first delegate of the eleventh Congress of Komsomols," and "Comrade Stalin, best friend of youth!"

According to *Komsomol Pravda*, Shelepin, in announcing the names of the other members and candidate members of the Politburo, referred to them as the "closest colleagues and assistants of Comrade Stalin, leaders of our dear Communist party and the Soviet Government."

Youngest On Politburo

The omission of Voznesensky's name would appear to indicate that he had been dropped from the Politburo. At 45 he was the youngest member of that body.

So far as is known outside Russia, no other member of the Politburo has lost his position in that key group in the last decade.

Voznesensky was replaced as head of the Planning Commission by Maxim Zsaburov, who is one of a dozen deputy prime ministers. Saburov had been vice-chairman of the commission recently and was its chairman in the war years.

The commission mapped all four of the Soviet Union's five-year plans, the basis of the Soviet economy.

Voznesensky's replacement in the Planning Commission post apparently was part of a recent overall shift of responsibility which also included the release of Molotov as foreign minister and Mikoyan as foreign trade minister.

Information received abroad on the shifts indicated hat Voznesensky was the only one involved who also lost his job as deputy prime minister.

Apparently Shvernik, Bulganin and Kosygin are the candidate members of the Politburo. The others on the list read to the Komsomol Congress have been described heretofore as full members.

Scots Help Navy Honor Heroes On Shores Of Tripoli

APR 3 1949

Tripoli, Libya, April 2 (AP)—The United States Navy paid its respects today to five unknown American sailors who were killed in the explosion of the U.S.S. Intrepid in 1804.

Led by a band of Scottish Cameron Highlanders, 75 sailors and fourteen Marines of the United States Cruiser Spokane marched the length of Tripoli's waterfront and attended a ceremony dedicating the graves of the men who fought beside Stephen Decatur.

Rear Admiral Richard H. Cruzen spoke in honor of the "heroes who helped fashion the cornerstone of tradition on which the United States Navy was built."

He outlined the history of the war between the United States and the pirates of Tripoli—a struggle memorialized in the line in the Marine Corps hymn which reads: "From the halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli."

Zayim Starts Rule By Decree In Syria And Dissolves House

APR 3 1949

Damascus, Syria, April 2 (AP)—The Supreme Military Council proclaimed Brig. Husni Zayim military governor of Syria with the rights of chief of state today.

President Al Sayed Shukri al Kumatly, the titular chief of state who was arrested in the army's bloodless coup Wednesday, was taken to a camp in the east Syrian desert.

Zayim, leader of the cup, dissolved the House of Representatives, Syria's one-chamber Parliament, and began temporary rule by decree. He announced he would appoint a commission of twenty lawyers and legislators to write a new constitution preparatory to holding new elections.

New District Governors Named

At the same time he appointed new district governors for Alep (Aleppo), Homs, Jebel ed Druz and Lattaquie and a new Damascus administrator.

The military governor told a news conference a projected monetary convention and another agreement for construction of the Arabian-American Oil Company's pipe line would be re-examined in the light of national interest.

Contrary to rumors, Faris el Khoury, president of the House of Representatives, has complete freedom of movement.

Zayim was making every effort to avoid having his undertaking described as a dictatorial movement.

As a legal background for his action, he declared the old parliament had been elected by forgery and pressure and was an "obedient tool" in the hands of the old governing group.

Plans Made For Elections

His coup, he said, was intended to restore to the nation its "stolen rights and usurped liberties" and wipe out "this irregular and illegal" state of affairs.

His dissolution decree was approved by the "supreme military council," which said the temporary administration would be in the hands of Zayim and the under secretaries of the various ministries. These minor officials have been carrying on since the arrest of the leading officials Wednesday.

Leaflets Distributed

The new elections will be held as soon as the constitutional commission has completed its work, it was announced.

Thousands of leaflets, signed "Damascus Students" and expressing joy at the coup, were distributed in the capital this morning.

The House of Representatives was chosen in July, 1947, in Syria's first general election after termination of the French mandate. President Al Kuwatly was elected by the members in April, 1948. Contestants in the 1947 election were the Government-backed National party, which won most of the 136 seats, Arab Popular party., National Resurrection party, Liberals, Ulemas Union, and Moslem Brothers.

After the elections a Reuter correspondent, George Phares, was sentenced to eighteen months in prison and fined for reporting that most of the members were pro-Monarchists.

"Greater Syria" Plan Seen

The Cairo independent news weekly, *Akhbar El Yom* reported Saturday that persons mediating between Zayim and the old Government were known to support a "greater Syria."

"Greater Syria" is the dream of King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan to unite his own country with Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Arab Palestine under his crown.

The Egyptian weekly said it was a "strange coincidence" that Fadel el Jamali, Iraqi Foreign Minister, arrived in Damascus the day after the coup. Iraq is ruled by a regent who is a kinsman of King Abdullah's. The magazine also quoted Abdullah as saying "I don't like Shukri al Kuwatly and he does not like me."

A Separate Interview

Akhbar el Yom, in a separate interview with Zayim, however, quoted him as saying he had advised representatives of other countries in Damascus that he would brook no "interference from any foreign or Arab country."

It quoted him as saying his regime "does not favor capitalism and will not be affected by Communism." The Communist party was outlawed in Syria several months ago.

London dispatches quoted a British diplomat just returned from Damascus as saying the coup was the result of "internal matters, principally the rising cost of living." The diplomat, who would not permit use of his name, said "the people were tired of the dictatorial rule of President El Kuwatly and the army decided to do something about it."

Japanese At Festival, But No Cherry Blossoms

Tokyo, April 2 (AP)—Tens of thousands of Japanese turned out today for the opening of the annual "cherry-blossom festival." But the stars of the festival didn't turn out, too.

The cherry blossoms aren't blossoming as usual. Spring has been too cold for blossoms to be out.

Sponsors still believe that heritage and tradition will triumph. They hope the famous cherry trees in central Tokyo's Ueno Park will begin blooming before the festival ends April 9.

YANGTZE PORT REPELS REDS

New Battles Flare In China; Fu Repents To Communists

Nanking, China, April 2 (AP)—The Communists have captured most strategic points around the Yangtze River port of Anking but have failed to take the city itself, the Chinese Government military spokesman reported today.

Nanking newspapers said the fight for Anking, 150 miles southwest of Nanking, had grown hotter and that the Reds also had begun an attack on Hwayuan, 45 miles northwest of Hankow and 200 miles west of Anking.

This flaring of civil war combat came as the Government's peace delegation was concealed by Communist censorship in Peiping. The delegation went to that Communist capital Friday for direct talks seeking to end the war.

General Fu Repentant

[Not even the Communist radio gave any word of the peace mission, but it did quote an exchange of letters between Gen. Fu Tso-yi and the Communist chairman, Mao Tze-tung.

[Fu, the Government general who surrendered Peiping to the Reds January 22, was quoted as expressing repentance for having served the "reactionary" government and vowing henceforth to support the leadership of the Communists. He was quoted as urging all Government personnel to follow his example.

[In reply, Mao applauded Fu's statement and said that while the Government must bear the responsibility for the war, Government civil and military officials "will be welcomed by us, no matter who they are, provided they differentiate clearly between right and wrong, earnestly repent and really show it with deeds."

School Rioting Investigated

[This looked like a broad offer to modify the Red demand for "punishment of war criminals," which has been the main sticking point for Government peace negotiators. Fu Tso-yi was high on the Communists' war-criminal list, yet evidently has been at least tentatively accepted into the Red fold.]

The Government's acting President Li Tsung-jen and Premier Ho Ying-chin meanwhile asked school representatives about details of Friday's soldier-student rioting in Nanking.

One hundred and forty-four persons were injured. The disorders followed student demonstrations accusing the Government of not sincerely seeking peace. The soldiers charged the students were Communists.

Six soldiers have been held for trial. The students said two of their injured had died during the night, but a Government spokesman said this was untrue.

Chinese Name Delegates

Nanking, April 2 (AP)—Delegates to serve with Dr. Wellington Koo, Ambassador to the United States and China's chief delegate to the United Nations Assembly, were announced today. Other delegates named were Li Wei-kuo, representative on the Far Eastern Commission, and Li Shih-shun, former vice minister of foreign affairs.

Johnson Scraps 9 Defense Groups

Washington, April 2 (AP)—Louis Johnson, Defense Secretary, tonight followed up his assertion that "there are too damn many committees" by abolishing nine armed forces committees. He said they were "useless."

The new defense chief made the comment at a recent press conference in telling about the existence of approximately 800 boards and committees in the military establishment. Johnson said he had discovered that some temporary committees he had set up when he was Assistant Secretary of the Army a decade ago still exist.

The nine committees and boards he ordered scrapped were found either to have completed their jobs or to be duplicating functions performed by other groups, he said.

Johnson also directed the Army, Navy and air secretaries, the joint chiefs, research board and other agencies to review other committees to see whether they are essential.

ARMY CRAVES SONG OF OWN

Picks 5 From 1,050 Entries For Tryout On The Public

Washington, April 2 (AP)—The Army wants a song it can call its own and conducted a world-wide contest to find it. Today it picked out five to try on the public.

The Navy has "Anchors Aweigh," the Air Force "The Wild Blue Yonder" and the Marines "From the Halls of Montezuma."

The Army wants something comparable, and offered prizes to members of the armed forces and civilians in this country and overseas for suggestions and songs.

First Prize To Vaughn Monroe

Winning songs will be tried out on the Army and the public. If one "takes" after a period of time, it may be adopted as the official army song. If none clicks, the search will continue.

The contest drew 1,050 entries. A total of 112 reached the finals. And today Maj. Gen. Russel B. Reynolds, chief of Army Special Services, announced five prize winners, selected by nine nationally known musicians.

First prize went to Vaughn Monroe, orchestra leader, for his entry, "Men of the Army." He won a $1,000 United States savings bond.

Other Winners And Their Songs

Other winners, the songs they submitted and prizes:

Second, Thomas J. Files, Chicago, musician-composer, "It's the Army," $500 bond; third, Jimmy Highsmith, New York, musician, "March Along," $100 bond; fourth, Mrs. Iola Nancy Warren, Chicago, housewife-songwriter, "Three Cheers for the Army," $50 bond; fifth, Mrs. Lillian S. Fawcette, Los Angeles, music supervisor and singer, now with recreation branch of First Cavalry Special Services, 8th Army in Japan, "We're in the Army," $25 bond.

Truman Names Radford Chief Of Pacific Fleet

Washington, April 2 (AP)—President Truman today nominated Vice Admiral Arthur W. Radford as commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet and High Commissioner of the Pacific Islands.

If confirmed by the Senate, Radford will succeed Admiral Dewitt Clinton Ramsey, who is retiring on May 1.

Mr. Truman asked that the Senate approve for Radford the grade, rank and pay of admiral "while serving under a presidential designation as Commander in Chief Pacific, Commander in Chief, United States Pacific Fleet, and High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands."

Radford now is vice chief of naval operations.

Russ 'Friend,' Churchill Says

New York, April 2 (AP)—Winston Churchill, sailing for home after a nine-day visit in the United States, declared today he is a friend of the Russian people if not of their Government.

"It is a great grief of the British and American people that the valiant Russian soldiers who fought so bravel y inthe war have been misled into the position their government has placed them," he declared aboard the liner Queen Mary.

The war-time prime Minister of Great Britain said he believed Soviet attitudes would change if there were an exchange of visitors between Russia and the outside world.

"Wish To Be Friends"

"It is a very dear wish in England to be friends with the Russian people. But you can't get near them."

Puffing on a cigar, the 74-year-old Churchill appeared somewhat tired and pale but he was in a jocular mood. He delivered a major address at Boston during his visit, went to Washington for dinner with President Truman, and was entertained at several dinners in New York.

As he boarded the huge British liner, Churchill wore his "siren suit"—a one-piece coverall garment with a zipper. He had on a white sport shirt open at the collar.

This outfit, he said will be the costume of the future. He commented "I am more comfortable than you gentlemen are with your ties and collars."

Finds "Awakening"

Churchill said he had found "a tremendous awakening to realities" of international affairs in America since his last visit three years ago.

Asked whether he thought Pacific Ocean and Mediterranean pacts should be developed to supplement the North Atlantic pact which he has strongly indorsed, Churchill said:

"I think it ought to be looked into but we must be careful not to spread our resources unduly."

Accompanying Churchill were his wife, his son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Christopher Soames, and his son, Randolph, and the latter's wife. Mrs. Soames was slightly ill but the ship's doctor said it was not serious.

STASSEN ASKS 'MAC ARTHUR PLAN' FOR ASIA

Churchill Praises M. I. T. Speech On Combatting Communism In Orient

Boston, April 2—(AP)—Harold E. Stassen said last night that this nation should move against communism by "bolstering" southern China and all of Asia with a billion-dollar-a-year "MacArthur Plan."

Such a move, patterned after the Marshall Plan, is needed, he said, to make up for "inaction or withdrawal of aid" which "contributes to the Communist domination of China."

The 42-year-old University of Pennsylvania president shared platform honors with Winston Churchill at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology convocation of top scientists and thinkers at Boston Garden.

"We should move, and move promptly," Stassen said, "to bolster the southern half of China."

Attacks Stalin

Stalin and the entire philosophy of communism were attacked by the speaker who said he saw little difference between the "fuehrer principle of Hitler's system" and the "centralism of Stalin's."

The "MacArthur Plan" was brought up after Stassen declared: "Clearly the Marshall Plan in Europe has been the most significant single right thing we have done since the end of the war.

"It is high time that we have a parallel MacArthur Plan in Asia."

The new idea, he said, would be "not a program for Japan, a program for China, for Burma but an Asia-wide program."

He described it in this way:

"Giving due consideration to European needs and to our own total economic situation and capacity, we should regularly invest a portion of our resources in Asia for the resistance of communism.

"The amount should be a minimum of a billion dollars a year.

Asia-Wide Approach

"It should be administered on an Asia-wide approach, preferably in relation to local provinces and individual projects and in underwriting private endeavor, rather than being funneled through any central, major government." It should have "the same concept of objectives and requirement of self-help as the Marshall Plan."

Stassen, who appeared as a replacement for President Truman on the program, described Soviet Russia's Communist leaders as being restrained only by "their appraisal of relative force."

Stassen said he regarded the United Nations as "sadly inadequate" but cautioned against "underestimating its value."

Churchill, who was on the platform to receive M. I. T.'s award of an honorary lectureship, later told the audience of nearly 14,000 that Stassen's was a "thoughtful and powerful address."

"I cannot conceal from you," Churchill said, "that I find myself in agreement with it on very many points of substance and on all points of sentiment."

The big sports arena was still as he said:

"... If I may feel that in our own small island across the oceon we have reached conclusions which are in broad harmony with those of the great republic, we may indeed face the future with confidence and hope."

Then he added: "And let me give my asurance to this great audience, one of the finest I have ever addressed, that without their aid, without their guidance and strength, all the struggles of our soldiers and sailors that they made in the war might be cast away, but the persistence along the lines which they have adopted can carry us—may well carry us—through the dangers which lie ahead and may possibly avert from humanity the fearful curse of another war."

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M.I.T. INSTALLS NEW PRESIDENT

APR 3 1949

'Be Able To Beat Enemy To Draw,' Killian Tells Nation

Cambridge, Mass., April 2 (AP)—Scientists, scholars and men of affairs today ended a three-day study—generally hopeful—on modern man but heard this preparedness slogan for the nation—"Beat an enemy to the draw."

The slogan came from 45-year-old Dr. James Rhyne Killian, Jr., in his anaugural address as president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a school which was a major laboratory of World War II.

In his address, ending a mid-century convocation which brought here Winston Churchill and Harold E. Stassen, among others, Dr. Killian declared:

"We must be able again to beat an enemy to the draw, as we did in developing the atomic bomb. . . . We must also be prepared with the men who can outwit any enemy in the design of weapons and counter-measures."

Bomb And Russia Get Mention

The atomic bomb and Russia came in for frequent mention in speeches and panel discussions which brought leading thinkers of the Western world to the 88-year-old technology school.

Dr. Killian, a South Carolinian by birth, became the tenth president of his alma mater. He was graduated from M.I.T. in 1926 after early schooling in Georgia and Tennessee and Duke University in Durham, N.C.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Killian, of Columbus, Ga., and is married to the former Elizabeth Parks, of Ashboro, N.C. They have a daughter, Carolyn Makepeace, 17, and a son, Rhyne Mededith, 14.

Dr. Killian holds honorary degrees from Middlebury and Union Colleges and the Drexel Institute of Technology.

Wallace Philadelphia Talk

PHILADELPHIA, April 2 (AP).—Henry A. Wallace will discuss foreign policy and peace at a rally here on May 3, the Philadelphia Progressive party announced today.

Humphrey Assails M'Arthur on Japan

APR 3 1949

ATLANTIC CITY, April 2 (AP).—Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn) said today Gen. Douglas MacArthur's plan for rebuilding Japanese economy is based on "the same ruling clique of monopolists" who conducted Japanese affairs at the time of Pearl Harbor.

He told 750 delegates attending the 22d annual concention of the Young People's League of the United Synagogue that the growth of Communism in Japan, as reflected in the recent elections, can be attributed to resentment against this clique and to American policies supporting it.

Failure to adopt civil rights legislation in the United States seriously endangers American foreign policy in Asia where people cannot understand the difference between our theory and practice, he said.

Warning Issued On Use Of Chemical Substance

Columbus, Ohio, April 2 (AP)—A Columbus manufacturer today warned against use of "Whetlerite," a war-time chemical substance, for any purpose other than for which it was made—gas masks.

Dr. O. L. Barneby, president and general manager o fthe Barneby-Cheney Engineering Company, issued the warning.

He said that amounts of the chemical, released through the Chemical Warfare Division and War Assets Administration, had been used in chicken feed with latal results to Michigan poultry.

Dr. Barneby emphasized his company had never sold "Whetlerite" to ayone other than the War Department. Dr. Barneby described "Whetlerite" as an activated charcoal substance manufactured exclusively for use in gas masks.

MIGHT LEAD PACT(750)

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,APRIL 2-(AP)-ALL 12 ATLANTIC PACT POWERS, SPEAKING FOR THE FIRST TIME WITH A SINGLE VOICE, COLDLY ACCUSED RUSSIA TODAY OF MISINTERPRETING THE "NATURE AND INTENT" OF THEIR PROJECTED NON-COMMUNIST ALLIANCE.

A FORMAL STATEMENT ISSUED HERE ON THE AUTHORITY OF THE 12 FOREIGN MINISTERS VIRTUALLY CHARGED RUSSIA WITH DELIBERATLY DISTORTING THE PURPOSES OF THE TREATY. MOSCOW, IN A NOTE THURSDAY, CALLED IT AN AGGRESSIVE MOVE AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

TODAY'S STATEMENT WAS A COMPLETE AND SWEEPING REJECTION OF THE SOVIET NOTE. "THE PACT," IT SAID, "IS NOT DIRECTED AGAINST ANY NATION OR GROUP OF NATIONS BUT ONLY AGAINST ARMED AGGRESSION."

THE STATEMENT WAS APPROVED AT THE FIRST MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS. THEY WILL GATHER AGAIN AT 3 P.M.(EST) MONDAY TO SIGN THE HISTORIC DOCUMENT. AGAINST IT THE SOVIET UNION HAS WAGED A CAMPAIGN OF DENUNCIATION FOR MONTHS.

IN THEIR MEETING TODAY, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF BELGIUM, CANADA, DENMARK, FRANCE, ICELAND, ITALY, LUXEMBOURG, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PORTUGAL, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE U.S.SECRETARY OF STATE ALSO TOOK TWO OTHER ACTIONS. AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE REPORTED THEM AS FOLLOWS:

1. THEY "FORMALLY APPROVED" THE TEXT OF THE 20-YEAR TREATY. IT WOULD PLEDGE THE UNITED STATES AND EACH OF THE OTHER POWERS TO JOIN IN RESISTING AN ATTACK AGAINST ANY OF THE 12 NATIONS.

2. THEY DECIDED THAT AN ATLANTIC COUNCIL PROVIDED FOR IN THE TREATY SHOULD BE "COMPOSED OF FOREIGN MINISTERS OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVES OF GOVERNMENTS." THEY AGREED IT SHOULD MEET AS SOON AS THE TREATY GOES INTO EFFECT AND SHOULD THEN SET UP A DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

THE TOP DIPLOMATS OF THE WESTERN WORLD THUS GOT OFF TO A QUICK START ON CREATING THE PEACE MACHINERY FOR THE ALLIANCE.

IT CANNOT COME INTO ACTUAL EXISTENCE UNTIL (1) THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED MONDAY, (2) IT IS APPROVED BY THE U.S.SENATE AND POSSIBLY OTHER WESTERN PARLIAMENTS AND (3) IT IS FORMALLY RATIFIED BY THE SEVEN GOVERNMENTS WHICH ORIGINALLY DRAFTED IT.

OFFICIALS WERE OBVIOUSLY CHEERED BY THIS PROGRESS. THEY REALIZE THAT IT WILL BE SEVERAL WEEKS AT A MINIMUM BEFORE THE PACT POWERS CAN OFFICIALLY WORK TOGETHER TO ESTABLISH THEIR DEFENSES AGAINST ANY ATTACK.

APR 3 1949

THE STATEMENT OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS IN COMMENTING ON THE FORMAL RUSSIAN ATTACK ON THE TREATY THURSDAY HAD A COLD AND IMPERSONAL QUALITY.

IT WAS IN CONTRAST TO THE ANGER AND EXCITEMENT SOMETIMES EXPRESSED IN EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND SOME INDIVIDUAL GOVERNMENTS. IT WAS DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO MAKE TWO POINTS.

THESE WERE (1) THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE MISINTERPRETING THE TREATY INSTEAD OF JUDGING ACCURATELY BY THE TREATY ITSELF WHAT IT PROPOSES TO DO, AND (2) THAT THE TREATY IS COMPLETELY DEFENSIVE, IN CONFORMITY WITH THE UNITED NATIONS, AND NOT DIRECTED AGAINST ANYBODY.

"THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' NOTE," THE STATEMENT SAID, "THAT THE VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ON MARCH 31 ARE IDENTICAL IN THEIR MISINTERPRETATIONS OF THE NATURE AND INTENT OF THIS ASSOCIATION WITH THOSE PUBLISHED BY THE SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE IN JANUARY BEFORE THE TEXT WAS EVEN IN EXISTENCE."

THE TEXT OF THE TREATY WAS RELEASED TO THE WORLD ON MARCH 18.

APR 3 1949

"IT WOULD THUS APPEAR," THE ATLANTIC POWERS DECLARED, "THAT THE VIEWS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ON THIS SUBJECT DO NOT ARISE FROM AN EXAMINATION OF THE CHARACTER AND TEXT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT BUT FROM OTHER CONSIDERATIONS. THE TEXT MAKES CLEAR THE COMPLETELY DEFENSIVE NATURE OF THIS PACT, ITS CONFORMITY WITH BOTH THE SPIRIT AND THE PURPOSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND ALSO THE FACT THAT IT IS NOT DIRECTED AGAINST ANY NATION OR GROUP OF NATIONS BUT ONLY AGAINST ARMED AGGRESSION."

DIPLOMATS DID NOT EXPLAIN WHAT "OTHER CONSIDERATIONS" THE RUSSIANS MIGHT HAVE IN MISINTERPRETING THE PACT AS A MEANS OF BUILDING UP THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S ANTI-AMERICAN PROPAGANDA. THE STATEMENT SAID THAT THE SOVIET NOTE WAS "CONTRARY TO THE FACTS."

ITS "PEACE OFFENSIVE WARMONGERING CAMPAIGN." THE AIM OF THIS IS TO PROVE THAT THE WESTERN NATIONS ARE PLANNING WAR WITH RUSSIA AND THAT ONLY RUSSIA WANTS PEACE.

ONE OF THE BIG QUESTIONS IN THE MINDS OF WESTERN EXPERTS ON RUSSIA IS WHETHER THE RUSSIAN LEADER REALLY BELIEVE THIS AND IF SO WHAT THEY MAY ACTUALLY DO ABOUT IT. AT THE MOMENT, NONE OF THE EXPERTS HERE APPEARS TO BELIEVE THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD RISK WAR AGAINST THE WEST. SOME FEAR, HOWEVER, THAT THE SOVIETS MAY BE SLOW IN REALIZING THE DETERMINATION WITH WHICH THE WESTERN POWERS ARE POOLING THEIR STRENGTH THROUGH THE TREATY.

THE COMMUNIQUE ON THE MEETING AND THE STATEMENT ON THE RUSSIAN PROTEST WERE RELEASED THROUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

PLANS FOR THE SIGNING CEREMONY MONDAY CALL FOR SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TO ACT AS FORMAL HOST AND A KIND OF MASTER OF CEREMONIES. ACHESON WILL SIGN FOR THE UNITED STATES. PRESIDENT TRUMAN, SPEAKING 10 OR 15 MINUTES, WILL MAKE THE CHIEF ADDRESS.

IN ADDITION, EACH OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS PROBABLY WILL MAKE A BRIEF STATEMENT. THE FORMAL STARTING TIME IS 3 P.M. THE AUDIENCE WILL CONSIST OF BETWEEN 1,300 AND 1,400 PERSONS IN THE HIGH VAULTED DEPARTMENTAL AUDITORIUM IN CONSTITUTION AVENUE.

APR 3 1949

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SECOND LEAD PACT

WASHINGTON, APRIL 3-(AP)-THE 12 ATLANTIC PACT FOREIGN MINISTERS REJECTED OUTRIGHT TODAY SOVIET RUSSIA'S CHARGE THE TREATY IS AGGRESSIVE IN INTENT AND DIRECTED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

IN THEIR FIRST FORMAL MEETING, THEY ALSO UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED WITHOUT CHANGE THE TEXT OF THE TREATY TO BE SIGNED HERE MONDAY.

A STATEMENT ADOPTED BY THE GROUP AS ITS FIRST ACTION SAID THAT THE TREATY TEXT REFUTES THE CHARGE MOSCOW MADE YESTERDAY. THE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES SAID THAT COMPLAINT FROM RUSSIA INCLUDED "MISREPRESENTATION."

APR 3 1949

ALSO

"THE TEXT MAKES CLEAR THE COMPLETELY DEFENSIVE NATURE OF THIS PACT, ITS CONFORMITY WITH BOTH THE SPIRIT AND LETTER OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, AND ALSO THE FACT THAT THE PACT IS NOT DIRECTED AGAINST ANY NATION OR GROUP OF NATIONS BUT ONLY [redacted] AGGRESSION," THE STATEMENT CONCLUDED. Against Armed

IN A SEPARATE COMMUNIQUE, THE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES HERE FOR THE TREATY SIGNING SAID THAT AT THEIR MEETING TODAY THEY GAVE PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATION TO THE NATURE OF THE COUNCIL TO BE SET UP TO CARRY OUT TERMS OF THE TREATY.

THE COUNCIL IS TO MEET IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE TREATY GOES INTO EFFECT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SETTING UP A DEFENSE COMMITTEE WHICH ALSO IS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PACT.

THE COUNCIL, IT WAS DECIDED, WILL BE COMPOSED OF "FOREIGN MINISTERS OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVES OF GOVERNMENTS."

THE 12 FOREIGN MINISTERS, INCLUDING SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, HAD THEIR FIRST JOINT MEETING IN THE DEPARTMENTAL AUDITORIUM WHERE THE SIGNING CEREMONY IS TO TAKE PLACE.

REPORTERS WERE TOLD BY MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, THAT THE DECISION FOR A COUNCIL MEETING AFTER THE PACT GOES INTO EFFECT MEANS AFTER IT IS RATIFIED.

IT MUST BE RATIFIED BY THE SEVEN NATIONS WHICH TOOK THE INITIATIVE IN DRAFTING THE TREATY, AMONG THEM THE UNITED STATES. OTHERS ARE BRITAIN, CANADA, FRANCE, BELGIUM, NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. U.S. RATIFICATION INVOLVES SENATE APPROVAL, WHICH MIGHT TAKE MONTHS.

THE STATEMENT REJECTING RUSSIA'S CHARGES SAID THE SOVIET NOTES DELIVERED YESTERDAY TO THE SEVEN SPONSORING GOVERNMENTS EXPRESS VIEWS "IDENTICAL IN THEIR MISINTERPRETATION" WITH THE VIEWS RUSSIA EXPRESSED LAST JANUARY. THIS WAS BEFORE THE ATLANTIC TREATY TEXT WAS EVEN IN EXISTENCE, IT WAS NOTED.

"IT WOULD THUS APPEAR THAT THE VIEWS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ON

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"IT WOULD THUS APPEAR THAT THE VIEWS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ON THIS SUBJECT DO NOT ARISE FROM AN EXAMINATION OF THE CHARACTER AND TEXT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT BUT FROM OTHER CONSIDERATIONS," SAID THE STATEMENT.

MCDERMOTT SAID IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THIS WOULD BE THE ONLY ANSWER GIVEN TO MOSCOW, OR WHETHER A COPY OF THE JOINT STATEMENT WOULD BE SENT TO MOSCOW.

THE GATHERING OF THESE INTERNATIONALLY-KNOWN MEN WAS ALMOST COMPLETELY IGNORED BY THE PUBLIC, WHICH CROWDED INSTEAD AROUND THE TIDAL BASIN A FEW BLOCKS AWAY TO SEE THE CHERRY BLOSSOMS IN FULL BLOOM.

UNIFORMED POLICE GUARDS SURROUNDED THE BUILDING, HOWEVER, TO KEEP ANY CURIOUS ONLOOKERS AT A DISTANCE FROM THE ENTRANCE USED BY THE DIPLOMATS.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAVE SAID THE MEETING WOULD BE PRIVATE WITH LITTLE OR NO NEWS RESULTING.

BEFORE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MET, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN WENT TO THE BRITISH EMBASSY TO CONFER WITH BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS INDICATED THEY TALKED ABOUT GERMANY BUT DECLINED TO GIVE ANY DETAILS.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS ATTENDING THE JOINT MEETING WERE ACCOMPANIED BY THEIR RESPECTIVE AMBASSADORS OR MINISTERS AN APR 3 1949

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS ATTENDING THE JOINT MEETING WERE ACCOMPANIED BY THEIR RESPECTIVE AMBASSADORS OR MINISTERS AND PRINCIPAL ADVISORS. IN ALL, THERE WERE APPROXIMATELY 50 PERSONS AT THE CLOSED CONFERENCE.

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON REPRESENTED THE UNITED STATES. HE WAS ASSISTED BY CHARLES E.BOHLEN, COUNSELOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT; ERNEST GROSS, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS; JOHN HICKERSON, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS; THEODORE ACHILLES, CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS; AND WILLIAM J.GALLOWAY, AN OFFICER IN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN DIVISION.

THE OFFICIALS ETC IN 2ND GRAF AS AS BEFORE

FR1209PES

30.24- 2191

BESIDES RASMUSSEN, THE ROSTER OF DIPLOMATS INCLUDES:
ERNEST BEVIN OF BRITAIN, DEAN ACHESON OF THE UNITED STATES, ROBERT SCHUMAN OF FRANCE, LESTER B. PEARSON OF CANADA, PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM, D.U. STIKKER OF THE NETHERLANDS, JOSEPH BECH OF LUXEMBOURG, HALVARD LANGE OF NORWAY, CARLO SFORZA OF ITALY, BJARNI BENEDIKTSSON OF ICELAND AND JOSE CAIERO DA MATA OF PORTUGAL.
ALONG WITH THE PREPARATIONS FOR SIGNING THE TREATY, ACHESON, BEVIN AND SCHUMAN WERE GOING AHEAD WITH PLANS TO TRY TO WORK OUT FINAL AGREEMENT ON THE FUTURE OF GERMANY.
THEY MET FOR ALMOST TWO HOURS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT YESTERDAY. AFTERWARD SCHUMAN TOLD REPORTERS THEY HAD MADE GOOD PROGRESS ON "OUTSTANDING" GERMAN PROBLEMS. NO DECISIONS ARE EXPECTED UNTIL LATE NEXT WEEK. (Washington (Day-Attaché Fact) XXX drafted (Gaffney Tower)

VH245AES APR 3 1949

(630) ~~PACT-SEPARATE~~

WASHINGTON, APRIL 3-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON MET WITH FOREIGN [illegible] WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION COUNTRIES TODAY FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE PROPOSED AMERICAN ARMS AID PROGRAM AND MUTUAL HELP AMONG THE EUROPEAN NATIONS.

APR 3 1949

THE DRAFTING OF THE ARMS PROPOSAL BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR SUBMISSION TO THE WHITE HOUSE AND LATER TO CONGRESS IS ABOUT COMPLETED. PRESUMABLY ACHESON WAS ABLE TO GIVE THE FIVE FOREIGN MINISTERS A PREVIEW OF WHAT HELP THEY MAY EXPECT FROM THE UNITED STATES.
IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE PLANS SO FAR CALL FOR A FIRST YEAR PROGRAM COSTING AROUND $1,200,000,000 (B) TO $1,500,000,000 (B), BUT THE FIGURE WON'T BE FIXED UNTIL PRESIDENT TRUMAN APPROVES THE PLANS.
IN ADDITION THE LEGISLATION TO BE GIVEN CONGRESS IS EXPECTED TO PROVIDE FOR ABOUT $600,000,000 (M) WORTH OF ARMS AID TO COUNTRIES OUTSIDE OF THE EUROPEAN AREA--SUCH AS GREECE AND TURKEY.
PRESENT AT TODAY'S MEETING IN ADDITION TO ACHESON WERE FOREIGN MINISTERS ERNEST BEVIN OF BRITAIN, ROBERT SCHUMAN OF FRANCE, DIRK U. STIKKER OF THE NETHERLANDS, PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM AND JOSEPH BECH OF LUXEMBOURG. THE ARMS PROGRAM IS EXPECTED TO PROVIDE FOR AID TO OTHER ATLANTIC PACT COUNTRIES, SUCH AS NORWAY AND DENMARK, IN ADDITION TO THE FIVE WHICH FORM THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION, BUT MOST OF THE PLANNING OVER A PERIOD OF THE PAST NINE MONTHS HAS BEEN DONE WITH THOSE FIVE.
AFTER TODAY'S MEETING SECRETARY ACHESON ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT--THE ONLY OFFICIAL REPORT ON THE SESSION:
"THE BRUSSELS TREATY POWERS HAD SOME MATTERS OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM WHICH THEY WISHED TO DISCUSS WITH US."

PR748PES

~~PACT-RADIO~~

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE ATLANTIC PACT SIGNING CEREMONY MONDAY WILL BE BROADCAST GLOBALLY BY THE "LARGEST CONCENTRATION OF SHORTWAVE RADIO FACILITIES EVER ASSEMBLED FOR A SINGLE PROGRAM."
THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THAT TODAY. IT SAID THE EVENTS--INCLUDING PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ADDRESS--WILL BE CARRIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD BY THESE AGENCIES:
THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S "VOICE OF AMERICA," THE BRITISH BROADCASTING COMPANY, THE CANADIAN BROADCASTING COMPANY, THE NETHERLANDS BROADCASTING COMPANY, THE U.S. ARMED FORCES NETWORK OVERSEAS AND THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT'S NETWORK IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE.
IN ALL, 43 LANGUAGES WILL BE USED TO BRING THE CEREMONIES TO A WORLD-WIDE AUDIENCE. THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" WILL ORIGINATE THE BROADCAST STARTING AT 2:45 P.M. (EST), FROM THE DEPARTMENTAL AUDITORIUM HERE, WHERE THE SIGNING TAKES PLACE.
NETWORKS IN MOST OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES PLAN TO RELAY THE SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS VIA MEDIUM WAVE. THE ANNOUNCEMENT ADDED:
"PEOPLE OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, INCLUDING SOVIET RUSSIA, WILL BE ABLE TO LISTEN TO THE CEREMONIES EITHER IN ENGLISH AS IT ACTUALLY TAKES PLACE, OR TO LISTEN TO THE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT AND THE SUMMARY TRANSLATIONS OF THE SPEECHES IN THEIR OWN LANGUAGES.
"THIS DOUBLE COVERAGE TO IRON CURTAIN AREAS, IN WHICH GOVERNMENT CENSORSHIP MIGHT OTHERWISE KEEP ACCURATE NEWS OF THE EVENT FROM THE PEOPLE, WILL BE PROVIDED THROUGH ADDITIONAL RELAYS PUT INTO SERVICE FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND THE REGULAR LANGUAGE PROGRAMS BEAMED TO RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES BY BOTH THE VOICE OF AMERICA AND THE BBC."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, (-048) 2)

GG501PES

APR 3 1949

~~PACT(130)~~

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-HERE IS THE ORDER IN WHICH THE ATLANTIC POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL SIGN THE TREATY MONDAY AFTERNOON, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL INFORMANTS:
PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM, LESTER B. PEARSON OF CANADA, GUSTAV RASMUSSEN OF DENMARK, ROBERT SCHUMAN OF FRANCE, BJARNI BENEDIKTSSON OF ICELAND, CARLO SFORZA OF ITALY, JOSEPH BECH OF LUXEMBOURG.
DIRK U. STIKKER OF THE NETHERLANDS, HALVARD M. LANGE OF NORWAY, JOSE CAEIRO DAMATA OF PORTUGAL, ERNEST BEVIN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND DEAN ACHESON OF THE UNITED STATES.
THE ORDER IS ALPHABETICAL ACCORDING TO THE FIRST LETTER OF THE NAME OF EACH COUNTRY IN ENGLISH.

FR255PES

APR 3 1949

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE 12 ATLANTIC PACT FOREIGN MINISTERS REPLYING TO RUSSIA'S CRITICISM: (ABOUT 200)

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE COUNTRIES ASSEMBLED HERE IN WASHINGTON FOR THE SIGNING OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT HAVE TAKEN NOTE OF THE VIEW OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT MADE PUBLIC BY THAT GOVERNMENT ON MARCH 31, 1949.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS NOTE THAT THE VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ON MARCH 31 ARE IDENTICAL IN THEIR MISINTERPRETATION OF THE NATURE AND INTENT OF THIS ASSOCIATION WITH THOSE PUBLISHED BY THE SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE IN JANUARY, BEFORE THE TEXT WAS EVEN IN EXISTENCE.

IT WOULD THUS APPEAR THAT THE VIEWS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ON THIS SUBJECT DO NOT ARISE FROM AN EXAMINATION OF THE CHARACTER AND TEXT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT BUT FROM OTHER CONSIDERATIONS. THE TEXT OF THE TREATY ITSELF IS THE BEST ANSWER TO SUCH MISINTERPRETATIONS AND ALLEGATIONS.

THE TEXT MAKES CLEAR THE COMPLETELY DEFENSIVE NATURE OF THIS PACT, ITS CONFORMITY WITH BOTH THE SPIRIT AND LETTER OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND ALSO THE FACT THAT THE PACT IS NOT DIRECTED AGAINST ANY NATION OR GROUP OF NATIONS BUT ONLY AGAINST ARMED AGGRESSION.

(END TEXT)

SU138PES

APR 3 1949

ACHESON TOLD THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL JOIN IN TURNING THE SPOTLIGHT OF PUBLICITY ON THAT "BRUTAL THREAT" TO HUMAN FREEDOMS.

THE CONFERENCE SUBMITTED A PETITION PROTESTING THAT RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IS BEING DENIED IN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA. IT ASKED THE UNITED STATES TO BRING THE MATTER BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS, OR HELP IN SOME OTHER WAY.

ACHESON'S ANSWER WAS IN A LETTER MADE PUBLIC BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT. 700 w/shot (way - Sec'y U. has) Y x 8 meeting (Bevin?)

"WHAT APPEARS TO BE A BRUTAL THREAT TO FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION HAS BEEN DEVELOPED BY THE AUTHORITARIAN REGIMES WHICH CONTROL EASTERN EUROPEAN PEOPLES," HE SAID.

"A GODLESS INQUISITION APPARENTLY HAS BEEN SET IN OPERATION TO ABOLISH, THROUGH THOUGHT POLICE, THE RIGHT OF THE INDIVIDUAL TO FOLLOW ANY KIND OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF."

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES, FOUNDED ON RELIGIOUS FREEDOM "AND NOW SEEKING TO PROMOTE FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER MEANS," WOULD HELP "TO THE BEST OF OUR NATIONAL ABILITY" TO END SUCH "TYRANNY."

VW425AES

APR 3 1949

FOLO WASHINGTON (ADVANCE)-LONDON, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID CANADA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES WITH AMERICAN AND BRITISH PROTESTS TODAY THAT HUMAN FREEDOMS ARE BEING DISREGARDED IN BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY.

THE THREE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES HAVE NO DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES IN THE EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS ACCUSED OF VIOLATING PEACE TREATY PLEDGES. (END ADVANCE FOR USE AT NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 2)

MT927AES

APR 3 1949

UN-PACT (290)

BY FRANCIS H. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 2-(AP)-THERE IS MUCH SPECULATION IN HIGH UNITED NATIONS QUARTERS TODAY THAT RUSSIA WILL LODGE A COMPLAINT AGAINST THE WESTERN POWERS AS SOON AS THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS SIGNED. HOWEVER, THERE IS NO CONFIRMATION HERE.

ONE U.N. OFFICIAL WHO WOULD NOT BE IDENTIFIED BY NAME SAID HE EXPECTED RUSSIA TO ACT, IF THE KREMLIN PLANS ANY U.N. ACTION ABOUT THE PACT, SOON AFTER THE DOCUMENT IS SIGNED IN WASHINGTON MONDAY.

A CHECK OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS HERE AND OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S OFFICE SHOWED THAT NO COMMUNICATION FROM THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION HAD BEEN RECEIVED THUS FAR.

THE SOVIET UNION'S PROTEST THIS WEEK TO GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED THAT THE PACT WAS A VIOLATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER WAS SEEN HERE AS A TIP ON THE LINE RUSSIA MIGHT USE.

THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR FELLOW EASTERN EUROPEAN DELEGATES IN THE U.N. SPEAK OFTEN AND LOUDLY ABOUT THEIR DEFENSE OF THE U.N. CHARTER. THEY CHARGE FREQUENTLY THAT THE WEST, PARTICULARLY THE UNITED STATES, IS TRYING TO TEAR IT APART.

ONE "CHARTER LAWYER" HERE POINTED OUT THAT THE RUSSIANS LIKELY WOULD CITE CHAPTER VII IF THEY KEPT UP THEIR CHARGE THAT THE PACT IS LEVELLED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

THIS HAS BEEN DENIED IN HIGH QUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, WHERE IT WAS SAID THE PACT IS STRICTLY WITHIN THE U.N. AND IS A DEFENSIVE DOCUMENT.

CHAPTER VII IS THE STRONGEST IN THE U.N. CHARTER. IT DEALS WITH THREATS TO THE PEACE.

THE WESTERN POWERS--BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES--- BROUGHT UP THAT SECTION AGAINST THE RUSSIANS LAST SEPTEMBER WHEN THEY FILED A COMPLAINT AGAINST THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN. THE WEST WON A MAJORITY OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON A PLAN FOR SETTLING THE ISSUE BUT RUSSIA VETOED THE MAJORITY DECISION.

APR 3 1949

THE TENSE FEELING ABOUT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT RECALLS THE DAYS IN PARIS LAST SEPTEMBER WHEN THE BIG QUESTION WAS WHETHER THE WEST WOULD PUT UP CHARGES AGAINST THE RUSSIANS.

FD355PES

LONDON, APRIL 2-(AP)-SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC BOSS, SAID TODAY A "VICTORY HAS BEEN WON IN THE COLD WAR" BECAUSE OF AMERICAN HELP UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

HIS RECORDED BROADCAST OVER THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S VOICE OF AMERICA WAS ONE OF THE PRAISES THAT CAME FROM EUROPE TONIGHT ON THE EVE OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM'S FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

SIR STAFFORD SAID SO GREAT AN ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT SELDOM HAS TAKEN PLACE IN SO SHORT A TIME AS IS EVIDENCED UNDER THE RECOVERY PROGRAM. AS A RESULT, HE SAID, "THERE HAS BEEN A GREAT STRENGTHENING OF THE DEMOCRATIC FORCES AND A WEAKENING OF THE DISRUPTIVE INFLUENCES OF COMMUNISM."

IN COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, SPECIAL U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN EUROPE, TERMED THE FIRST YEAR'S RESULTS "MOST ENCOURAGING."

"WESTERN EUROPE HAS BEEN SHOWING SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS TOWARD THE AIM OF COMPLETELY FILLING THE TRADE GAP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM," HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

PRODUCTION IN ERP COUNTRIES INCREASED 15 PER CENT DURING 1948, HARRIMAN NOTED.

IN BERLIN, GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE PROGRAM HAD A BIG SHARE IN GERMANY'S SURGE TOWARD RECOVERY. THROUGH ERP, THE GERMANS ALSO ARE MAKING A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY, HE ADDED.

CHOPES

APR 3 1949

LONDON, APRIL 2-(AP)-SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS SAID TODAY THAT BECAUSE OF AMERICAN HELP TO EUROPE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN "A VICTORY HAS BEEN WON IN THE COLD WAR."

SIR STAFFORD, WHO RUNS BRITISH RECOVERY EFFORTS AS CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER AND MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, SPOKE OVER THE VOICE OF AMERICA, THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S PROPAGANDA RADIO, ON A RECORDED PROGRAM MARKING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

"SELDOM WITHIN SO SHORT A TIME CAN SO GREAT AN ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT HAVE TAKEN PLACE," HE SAID.

"AS A RESULT OF THAT ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT THERE HAS BEEN A GREAT STRENGTHENING OF THE DEMOCRATIC FORCES AND A WEAKENING OF THE DISRUPTIVE INFLUENCES OF COMMUNISM."

HIS RECORDED SPEECH WAS ONE OF SEVERAL DESIGNED TO MARK THE ANNIVERSARY OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SIGNING OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ACT. THE ANNIVERSARY IS TOMORROW.

SIR STAFFORD CALLED THE ACT "A TRULY GREAT AND HISTORICAL EVENT--ONE OF WHICH THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, AND ALL THEIR FRIENDS, MAY WELL FEEL PROUD."

W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, U.S. SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATION IN EUROPE, TOLD NEWSMEN IN COPENHAGEN RECOVERY DURING THE PLAN'S FIRST YEAR WAS "MOST ENCOURAGING."

HE SAID THERE WAS A "CLOSE CONNECTION" BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT TO BE SIGNED MONDAY IN WASHINGTON.

KA1143AES

APR 3 1949

LONDON, APRIL 2-(AP)-TASS REPORTED TODAY THAT A NORTH KOREAN PEOPLES COURT HAS SENTENCED THREE MEN FROM SOUTH KOREA TO BE SHOT AS SPIES AND TERRORISTS.

TWELVE OTHERS, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET AGENCY SAID, WERE SENTENCED TO FIVE TO 20 YEARS IN PRISON.

TASS SAID TWO OF THE THREE SENTENCED TO DEATH WERE ON THE "STAFF OF AMERICAN TROOPS." THE THREE WERE IDENTIFIED AS KIM YN DIUN, LI BON SEN AND LI BON SIK.

NORTH KOREA IS A RUSSIAN SATELLITE. U.S. TROOPS OCCUPY THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE COUNTRY.

JR3AES

APR 3 1949

LONDON, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO CHARGED TODAY THE UNITED STATES PLANS TO MAKE WESTERN GERMANY ITS "PUPPET" AND A "SOURCE OF CANNON FODDER FOR FUTURE MILITARY ADVENTURES."

AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE BROADCAST HEARD BY THE SOVIET MONITOR HERE ALLEGED THAT "THE DEVELOPMENT OF GERMAN WAR INDUSTRY BANNED BY THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT IS IN FULL SWING."

GERMAN ARMED FORCES ARE BEING FORMED AND TRAINED IN THE WESTERN ZONES UNDER THE NAMES OF INDUSTRIAL POLICE, LABOR BATTALIONS, AND SO ON," THE COMMENTATOR CHARGED.

HE CONTENDED BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE LOW COUNTRIES "KNUCKLED DOWN" TO THE UNITED STATES ON THE ISSUES OF DISMANTLING GERMAN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS AND PERMITTING AN EXPANSION OF GERMAN SHIP BUILDING.

DN555AES

APR 3 1949

LONDON, APRIL 2-(AP)-MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT THE WESTERN ALLIES' PLAN TO REPRIEVE ABOUT 150 GERMAN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS FROM DISMANTLEMENT WAS A VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT.

THE PLAN STILL NEEDS FINAL APPROVAL BY THE FRENCH, BRITISH AND U.S. GOVERNMENTS. NEGOTIATORS WHO WORKED IT OUT AIMED AT HELPING EUROPE'S RECOVERY DRIVE.

QUOTING A TASS DISPATCH FROM BERLIN, MOSCOW RADIO SAID THE PLAN "MEANS THE RESTORATION OF GERMANY'S WAR POTENTIAL."

THE BROADCAST DECLARED THIS "AMOUNTS TO THWARTING THE REHABILITATION OF THOSE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WHICH SUFFERED FROM HITLERITE AGGRESSION."

THE BROADCAST CLAIMED THE REPIEVE WAS MADE AT THE "INSISTENCE OF AMERICAN MONOPOLISTS," AND CONTINUED:

"THUS, UNDER THE FLAG OF 'EUROPEAN RESTORATION' THE AMERICAN MONOPOLIES HAVE FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES ABOLISHED REPARATIONS DELIVERIES, WHICH IS A VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT."

TA841PES

APR 3 1949

PREVIOUSLY HE TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA AT MISSOULA.

HE IS THE SON OF HOWARD WOLFARD OF 1152 FAUCETT ST., TACOMA, WASH., AND MRS. EDITH ZILSKE OF 1314 SHATTO ST., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

KA235PES

LONDON--FIRST AND UNDER DASH WOLFARD'S ENGLISH BRIDE (AIR)(ADV)
X X LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
--DASH--

IN [redacted], WOLFARD'S MOTHER SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S REFUSAL TO HELP HER SON OUT OF AN INTERNATIONAL MARITAL PROBLEM MAY BE A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

THE MOTHER, MRS. EDITH ZILSKE, OFFERED THIS EXPLANATION:

"JOHN'S WIFE HAS A SISTER-IN-LAW OF THE SAME NAME, MARY YEATES. I UNDERSTAND SHE IS SOMETHING OF AN INTERNATIONAL CHARACTER POLITICALLY."

MRS. ZILSKE SAID HER SON IS A PROGRESSIVE, "BUT NOT THE KIND OF PROGRESSIVE THAT VOTED FOR WALLACE."

WOLFARD WAS GRADUATED FROM WASHINGTON STATE [redacted] WHERE HE ALSO RECEIVED HIS MASTER'S DEGREE, HIS MOTHER SAID. HE WON HIS DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE IN ECONOMICS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN. HE WAS MARRIED PREVIOUSLY FOR FIVE YEARS TO A FORMER WISCONSIN STUDENT, MRS. ZILSKE SAID.

JU324PCS

DUBLIN, EIRE, APRIL 2-(AP)-SEAN MACBRIDE, EIRE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, SAID TONIGHT HE PLANS TO DISCUSS "A WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS AFFECTING THE WELFARE OF BOTH COUNTRIES" WITH U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON.

MACBRIDE TALKED TO NEWSMEN BEFORE BOARDING THE LINER WASHINGTON FOR NEW YORK. HE PLANS TO SEE ACHESON APRIL 11 IN WASHINGTON.

MACBRIDE SAID THE QUESTION OF EIRE'S JOINING THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT AND THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION WILL BE AMONG THE SUBJECTS.

EIRE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS CONTEND THEIR REPUBLIC CANNOT ADHERE TO EITHER GROUP WHILE THE PARTITION OF IRELAND INTO EIRE AND NORTHERN IRELAND CONTINUES.

TA334PES

SHREWSBURY, ENG., APRIL 2-(AP)-THE GRIM-JAWED HUNTING FOLK OF SHROPSHIRE COUNTY TONIGHT ROUNDED UP 35 "SPIES" AND WENT ON BEATING THE BUSHES FOR 32 MORE.

IT WAS ALL PART OF AN RAF EXERCISE TO TEST THE COUNTY'S DEFENSES AGAINST ANY PARACHUTING COMMANDOS, FIFTH COLUMNISTS, SECRET AGENTS AND ASSORTED EVIL-DOERS WHO MIGHT ATTEMPT TO STRIKE IN SOME FUTURE WAR.

SEVENTY AIRMEN CALLED "SPIES" WERE SENT SKULKING THROUGH THE COUNTY. ALL 260,000 INHABITANTS OF THIS LOVELY RURAL AREA WERE TOLD TO LAY THE "SPIES" LOW.

SEARCH PARTIES IN DARKENED LORRIES POKED ALONG LONELY COUNTRY LANES, STOPPING SUSPICIOUS LOOKING PERSONS AND INVESTIGATING EVERY BARN OR LIKELY HIDING PLACE FOR "ENEMY AGENTS."

SHROPSHIRE HOME DEFENDERS AND MILITARY AND CIVILIAN POLICE QUICKLY CAUGHT 20 OF THE INTERLOPERS AROUND THE WREKIN, A NOTED SHROPSHIRE HILL. BY 10 P.M., SIX HOURS BEFORE THE EXERCISES WERE SCHEDULED TO END, 18 MORE HAD BEEN PACKED OFF TO JAIL AT NEARBY WELLINGTON.

IN ADDITION TO [redacted] (AIR).

TA717PES

PARIS, APRIL 2-(AP)-PAUL REYNAUD, EARLY WARTIME PREMIER OF FRANCE AND A LEADER OF THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN PARTY, SAID TODAY HE IS ACCEPTING AN INVITATION TO SPEAK BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK APRIL 27.

REYNAUD, WHOSE FOLLOWERS SCORED UNEXPECTED SUCCESSES IN THE RECENT FRENCH CANTONAL (COUNTY) ELECTION, WILL BE THE GUEST OF HONOR AND PRINCIPAL SPEAKER AT THE CHAMBER'S ANNUAL BANQUET. HE HAS BEEN ASKED TO SUGGEST WHAT AMERICAN ECONOMIC POLICY CAN BEST AID MULTILATERAL TRADE IN EUROPE.

MT833AES

"FREEDOM FROM WANT," HE SAID," IS ONE OF THE FOUR BASIC FREEDOMS WHICH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT PROCLAIMED AS THE GOAL OF MEN. ANOTHER IS FREEDOM FROM FEAR.

"OUR COMMON PURPOSE IN THE MARSHALL PLAN, AND NOW IN THE ATLANTIC PACT, IS TO ACHIEVE FREEDOM FROM WANT AND FREEDOM FROM FEAR, AND ASSURE THE PEACE AND FREEDOM OF ALL THE PEOPLES OF THE PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES."

ML643AES

PARIS, APRIL 2-(AP)-FRENCH BUSINESSMEN AR[illegible]O ASSEMBLE HERE AT THE END OF APRIL TO DECIDE HOW TO BETT[illegible]ADE RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

THE MEETING HAS BEEN CALLED BY THE NEWLY-FORMED FRENCH ASSOCIATION FOR ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH GERMANY (CAPS F A ERG) TO BE KNOWN FROM ITS FRENCH INITIALS AS AFREA.

ASKED IF GERMAN OFFICIALS WOULD ATTEND THE MEETING, A SPOKESMAN WOULD ONLY SAY:

"FIRST CONTACTS WITH GERMAN PERSONALITIES HAVE ALREADY TAKEN PLACE."

ANTI-GERMAN FEELING IN FRANCE, ENCOURAGED BY COMMUNIST CHARGES THAT THE U.S. IS BUILDING UP GERMANY RATHER THAN FRANCE, MAKES OFFICIAL VISITS HERE BY GERMANS POLITICALLY DANGEROUS.

MAYOR ERNST REUTER OF BERLIN CUT SHORT A RECENT STAY THE FIRST

30.24- 2195

OF ANY IMPORT GERMAN SINCE THE WAR, AFTER A COMPARATIVELY COLD OFFICIAL RECEPTION.

APR 3 1949

THE SPOKESMAN, PIERRE DE MALLERAY, TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN AN INTERVIEW THAT AFREA WAS FOUNDED MARCH 7, WITH THE APPROVAL OF FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN. PARTICIPATING WERE THE FRENCH CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE, THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF FRENCH EMPLOYERS (CAPS N CFE) AND OTHER BUSINESS GROUPS. ITS PRESIDENT IS PIERRE JAUDON, A JUDGE WHOO FORMERLY HEADED THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF FRENCH INTERESTS ABROAD (CAPS A P F I A).

AFREA SUCCEEDS THE ASSOCIATION FOR FRENCH COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY IN GERMANY (CAPS A F C I G) WHICH WORKED ONLY IN THE FRENCH ZONE. DE MALLERAY SAID:

"OUR JOB WILL BE TO STUDYAND DEVELOP ECONOMIC RELATIONS OF ALL KINDS WITH THE THREE WESTERN ZONES, WHILE AWAITING CONDITIONS THAT WILL MAKE TRADE POSSIBLE WITH THE WHOLE OF GERMANY."

GN1123AES

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE AMERICANS AND RUSSIANS SENT OUT SURVEYING TEAMS TODAY TO DETERMINE WHO CONTROLS WHAT IN DIVIDED BERLIN. THE ACTION FOLLOWED THREE BOUNDARY DISPUTES LAST NIGHT AND TODAY.

INVOLVED ARE SLIVERS OF LAND CLAIMED BY BOTH THE AMERICANS AND RUSSIANS. SURVEYORS WERE TOLD TO RECHECK THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOVIET-OCCUPIED TERRITORY AND THE AMERICAN SECTOR.

THE DISPUTES STEMMED FROM SHARPENED RUSSIAN EFFORTS TO TIGHTEN THEIR BLOCKADE AGAINST WESTERN BERLIN BY SUCH MEANS AS TRENCHES, ROAD BLOCKS AND BORDER POLICE PATROLS.

A COUPLE OF DOZEN GERMAN POOLICEMEN, AT LEAST TWO RUSSIAN OFFICERS AND SEVERAL SOLDIERS, SOME REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S PUBLIC SAFETY BRANCH AND A NUMBER OF AGITATED GERMAN CIVILIANS GOT INTO THE QUARRELS. NO ONE WAS HURT.

THE FIRST INCIDENT OCCURRED LAST NIGHT AT THE BORDER BETWEEN THE AMERICAN-OCCUPIED BOROUGH OF ZEHLENDORF AND THE SURROUNDING SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE. THERE COMMUNISTS HAD DUG A TRENCH ACROSS A HIGHWAY TO STOP BLOCKADE-RUNNING TRUCKS.

GERMANS ON THE AMERICAN SIDE STARTED FILLING UP THE TRENCH. RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ARRESTED TWO GERMAN SHOVEL-WIELDERS. THE ARRESTED MEN CALLED FOR HELP FROM AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE AND THE GERMAN POLICE OF WESTERN BERLIN.

IN THE ARGUMENT WHICH FOLLOWED, AMERICANS PULLED OUT MAPS WHICH SHOWED THE SPOT WAS IN U.S.-OCCUPIED TERRITORY. THE RUSSIANS PRODUCED MAPS SHOWING THE OPPOSITE.

AT ANOTHER BORDER POINT NEAR THE CENTER OF BERLIN, SOVIET-CONTROLLED POLICE SEIZED A GERMAN TRUCK LADEN WITH TIRES ON THE GROUND IT WAS CRACKING THE BLOCKADE.

THEN A RUSSIAN OFFICER AND A SQUAD OF EASTERN BERLIN POLICE ATTEMPTED TO ENTER THE PLACE WHERE THE TRUCK HAD BEEN LOADED. THE GERMAN OCCUPANTS RESISTED, CLAIMING THEY WERE IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR. POLICE FROM THE SOVIET AND AMERICAN SECTORS RUSHED UP. FINALLY EACH SIDE DECIDED TO REDUCE ITS FORCE TO A SINGLE SENTRY FOR A NIGHT WATCH. THE HIGHWAY THERE APPEARS TO BE IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR BUT THE SIDEWALK AND HOUSE ARE IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR.

TODAY'S QUARREL INVOLVED A FISH PEDDLER'S STORE. THE SHOP IS SITUATED ON THE AMERICAN SIDE OF A BRIDGE WHICH DIVIDES THE U.S. AND SOVIET SECTORS. IT SELLS FISH CAUGHT LOCALLY OR FLOWN IN BY THE AIRLIFT TO GERMANS WHO HAVE AMERICAN-SECTOR RATION CARDS.

SOVIET-CONTROLLED POLICE CLAIMED THE SPOT BELONGS IN RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORY AND POSTED A PATROLMAN THERE. THE WESTERN BERLIN POLICE SENT UP A SENTRY OF THEIR OWN.

GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, GAVE THE AMERICAN-FINANCED EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP) A GREAT SHARE OF THE CREDIT FOR WESTERN GERMANY'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY. THROUGH THE ERP THE GERMANS ALSO ARE MAKING A BIG CONTRIBUTION TO THE RECOVERY OF EUROPE, HE ADDED IN A STATEMENT MARKING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE PROGRAM IN GERMANY.

MT911AES

BERLIN, APRIL 2-(AP)-TWO GERMAN SOCIALIST LEADERS DEMANDED YESTERDAY THAT THE RUSSIANS CLOSE CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN THE EASTERN ZONE OF GERMANY, CEASE THE CONSCRIPTION OF LABOR AND RESTORE POLITICAL FREEDOM TO THE ZONE'S 17,000,000 INHABITANTS.

APR 3 1949

THE DEMANDS WERE VOICED IN SPEECHES BY FRANZ NEUMANN, CHAIRMAN OF BERLIN SOCIALISTS, AND PAUL LOEBE, SPEAKER OF THE PRE-HITLER GERMAN REICHSTAG. THEY SPOKE AT CEREMONIES MARKING THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR PARTY, THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

NEUMANN DEFIANTLY ADDRESSED HIMSELF TO GEN.VASSILY I.CHUIKOV, THE NEW SOVIET ZONE MILITARY GOVERNOR. HOLDING UP LONG LISTS WHICH HE SAID CONTAINED THE NAMES OF ANTI-COMMUNISTS HELD IN EAST ZONE CONCENTRATION CAMPS, NEUMANN SAID:

"WE WILL PROTEST IN BERLIN AGAINST THESE SHAMEFUL CAMPS UNTIL THEY ARE ABOLISHED AND THE FLAG OF FREEDOM FLIES OVER ALL BERLIN."

LOEBE DENOUNCED THE CONSCRIPTION OF LABOR, AND CALLED THE RUSSIANS' BERLIN BLOCKADE "INHUMAN."

DN602AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, APRIL 2-(AP)-U.S. ARMY SCIENTISTS TODAY HUNTED THE SOURCE OF A FOOD POISONING WHICH SENT 300 SOLDIERS INTO THE 97TH GENERAL HOSPITAL HERE LAST NIGHT.

ALL BUT 30 OF THE SOLDIERS HAD BEEN RELEASED FROM THE HOSPITAL TODAY. ONLY TWO WERE DESCRIBED AS ACUTELY ILL AND NAMED IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

APR 3 1949

FOR A FEW HOURS LAST NIGHT AMBULANCES BROUGHT IN SICK SOLDIERS SO FAST THEY WERE STACKED ON STRETCHERS IN THE CORRIDORS.

MOSTS OF THE VICTIMS WERE SOLDIERS ASSIGNED TO THE BERLIN AIRLIFT. ALL ATE IN THE SAME MESS. SAMPLES OF THE FOOD ARE BEING ANALYZED.

W&MT331AES

ROME, SUNDAY, APRIL 3-(AP)-COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI SAID TODAY WINSTON CHURCHILL'S BOSTON SPEECH PROVED THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY WAS NOT AN INSTRUMENT OF PEACE.

WRITING IN THE COMMUNIST ORGAN UNITA, HE SAD: CHURCHILL WITH THE ATOMIC BOMB "DEMOCRATICALLY, CIVILLY AND CHRISTIANLY" WOULD SHOW THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE THAT THE "WESTERN IMPERIALISTS" DO NOT HATE THEM.

TA324PES

ROME, APRIL 2-(AP)-AN UNEASY CALM FOLLOWED RIOTING LAST NIGHT AT MODENA IN WHICH THE POLICE USED TEAR GAS AND CLUBS ON COMMUNIST-LED STRIKERS IN THE NORTH ITALY AGRICULTURAL CITY.

DISPATCHES FROM MODENA SAID SEVERAL DEMONSTRATORS, INCLUDING A WOMAN, WERE INJURED BEFORE THE POLICE AND CARABINIERI RESTORED ORDER. THE FIGHT STARTED DURING A DEMONSTRATION BY 1,000 SUPPORTERS OF A CITY-WIDE GENERAL STRIKE INSTIGATED BY COMMUNISTS.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE CEV;

WIDE GENERAL STRIKE INSTIGATED BY COMMUNISTS.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE CALLED ON 9,000 BANK OF ITALY EMPLOYES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY TO QUIT WORK TODAY IN A STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES. THE BANK, A GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION, SAID THE EMPLOYES ALREADY ARE PAID MORE THAN OTHER GOVERNMENT WORKERS.

IN ROME COMMUNIST AND PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALIST LEADERS ANNOUNCED THEY WILL SUPPORT OPPONENTS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT. THEIR ANNOUNCEMENT FOLLOWED A MEETING OF LEFTISTS AT WHICH PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, ITALY'S NO. 1 COMMUNIST, MADE A SPEECH.

THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT HAS APPROVED THE COUNTRY'S ADHERENCE TO THE PACT, AFTER STORMY DEBATES IN WHICH LEFTIST ORATORS SAID THEY WOULD CARRY TO THE PEOPLE THEIR FIGHT AGAINST THE ALLIANCE.

WD406AES

AN EXAMPLE IS THE PHARMACEUTICAL MARKET IN SOUTH AMERICA.

THE GERMANS HAVE LOST 100 PER CENT OF THIS TO THE UNITED STATES.

WHEN THE GERMANS HAD THIS MARKET, TRADE WAS IN SULFA PRODUCTS. NOW

THE PYRNA I.G. ON STREPTOMYCIN AND PENICILLIN--AND THE GERMANS

DON'T KNOW HOW TO PRODUCE THEM."

COLLISON'S STATEMENT ON STEEL PRODUCTION MEANS THAT WITHIN 12

MONTHS, WESTERN GERMANY WILL BE PRODUCING MORE STEEL THAN ANY OTHER

COUNTRY IN EUROPE EXCEPT RUSSIA. HER OUTPUT, ALSO, WILL BE ABOUT

TWO-THIRDS AS MUCH AS BRITAIN'S.

APR 3 1949

THIS DEVELOPMENT HASTENS THE DAY WHEN THE ALLIES MUST RECONSIDER THE LIMIT ON WESTERN GERMANY'S STEEL PRODUCTION. GERMAN STEEL MEN ALREADY HAVE ASKED THE ALLIES TO RAISE GERMANY'S ANNUAL OUTPUT TO 14,000,000 TONS--VIRTUALLY THE WARTIME LEVEL.

THE PROPOSAL NOW IS IN THE HANDS OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNORS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, APRIL 3).

WD233PES

TORRE, ITALY, APRIL 2-(AP)-FARMERS PLOWING IN A FIELD NEAR HERE TODAY UNCOVERED GRAVES CONTAINING 22 HUMAN SKULLS WHICH SHOWED SIGNS OF HAVING BEEN SEVERED FROM THE BODIES. INVESTIGATORS SAID THE HEADS HAD BEEN BURIED DURING THE LAST WAR OR IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARD. THE INVESTIGATION IS CONTINUING.

TA542PES

APR 3 1949

NIGHT LEAP GREEK

ATHENS, APRIL 2-(AP)-GREEK GUERRILLA FORCES WERE REPORTED BY AN AUTHORITATIVE MILITARY SOURCE TODAY TO HAVE DWINDLED IN RECENT MONTHS TO BARELY 13,000.

HOWEVER, THE INFORMANT SAID THAT ABOUT 6,000 OF THESE ARE STRONGLY DUG IN IN THE VITSI AREA OF NORTHERN GREECE.

THE GENERAL STAFF ANNOUNCED THAT 4,037 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED AND 5,934 CAPTURED IN THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1949. THE NATIONAL ARMY CASUALTIES IN THIS PERIOD WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN 753 KILLED, 1,865 WOUNDED AND 611 MISSING.

TA642PES

30.24- 2197

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT TODAY REITERATED CHARGES THAT PHILIP WILDASH, BRITISH CONSUL AND MILITARY PERMIT OFFICER, HAD LED A TERRORIST PLOT AGAINST THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT BEFORE HE WAS EXPELLED FROM THE COUNTRY.

A FOREIGN OFFICE NOTE WAS DELIVERED TO THE BRITISH EMBASSY, WHICH SAID THAT IT WAS STUDYING THE NOTE AND ADVISING THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE OF ITS CONTENTS.

THE NOTE WAS IN REPLY TO A BRITISH GOVERNMENT NOTE SENT A WEEK AGO FRIDAY TO THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT, PROTESTING THE ARREST AND SUMMARY ORDERS TO WILDASH TO GET OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK NOTE DENIED THAT WILDASH WAS ARRESTED--HE WAS ONLY INVITED TO COME FROM HIS FLAT--FOR QUESTIONING ABOUT HIS ACTIVITIES, THE NOTE SAID. BEFORE AN INQUIRY JUDGE (IN A PRAGUE PRISON) HE WAS CONFRONTED WITH A MAN WHO TESTIFIED THAT WILDASH ORDERED TO BRING A FUGITIVE GENERAL BACK TO CZECHOSLOVAK TO HEAD AN UNDERGROUND RING, THE CZECHOSLOVAK STATEMENT SAID.

APR 3 1949

MT534AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT HAS ANSWERED AN AMERICAN NOTE PROTESTING AGAINST THE SECRET TRIAL AND IMPRISONMENT OF TWO UNITED STATES SOLDIERS THE CZECHS ACCUSED OF SPYING.

THE U.S. EMBASSY DECLINED TO DISCLOSE CONTENTS OF THE REPLY, REFERRING QUESTIONERS TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON. A SPOKESMAN SAID THE ANSWER WAS RECEIVED LAST NIGHT AND TRANSMITTED PROMPTLY TO WASHINGTON.

THE SOLDIERS, RECORDED BY THE U.S. ARMY AS ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE FROM THEIR UNIT IN GERMANY, ARE GEORGE JONES, OF OWENSBORO, KY., AND CLARENCE HILL OF JACKSON, MISS.

THE CZECH FOREIGN OFFICE ALSO DECLINED TO MAKE PUBLIC ITS REPLY. IT WAS LEARNED THE GOVERNMENT HAS ANSWERED, TOO, A BRITISH PROTEST AGAINST THE EXPULSION OF PHILIP WILDASH, BRITISH MILITARY PERMIT OFFICER. DZECH SOURCES SAID THE TEXT OF THAT REPLY PROBABLY WOULD BE MADE PUBLIC IN A RADIO BROADCAST.

ML644AES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, APRIL 2-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA ACCUSED NEIGHBORINGG COMINFORM COUNTRIES TODAY OF USING "BLACKMAIL," TACTICS IN AN ECONOMIC SQUEEZEPLAY ON PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT.

IN A LONG ARTICLE, RAD, VOICE OF THE COUNTRY'S CONTROLLED TRADE UNIONS, CITED A LONG LIST OF EXAMPLES TO SHOW YUGOSLAVIA WAS OVER-CHARGED FOR ESSENTIAL GOODS BY SOVIET-DOMINATED COUNTRIES.

THE ARTICLE ITSELF WAS APPARENTLY PART OF AN INTENSIFID CAMPAIGN TO LAY BEFORE YUGOSLAVS THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ENCOUNTERED SINCE THE COMINFORM BREAK AND MAY BE PART OF A BUILDUP FOR A TITO POLICY ADDRESS BEFORE THE PEOPLES FRONT CONGRESS ABOUT APRIL 10.

AS ONE EXAMPLE THE ARTICLE SAID, HUNGARY HAS BEEN CHARGING YUGOSLAVIA 350 PER CENT HIGHER PRICES FOR SOME GOODS THAN PRICES LISTED ON WORLD MARKET.

AS ANOTHER, IT SAID YUGOSLAVIA HAD TO SEND TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA 50 FREIGHT CARS, EACH LOADED WITH 10 TONS OF IRON ORE, IN ORDER TO PAY FOR 10 CZECH TYPEWRITERS.

MT10AES

APR 3 1949

BELGRADE, APRIL 2-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA BOOSTED ITS TIGHTLY-CONTROLLED SUGAR RATIONS TODAY BY 30 PER CENT AND THE OFFICIAL PRESS HAILED THE PROSPECT OF A GENERALLY IMPROVED DIET THIS YEAR.

THIS IS THE FIRST INCREASE IN A STAPLE FOOD RATION TO BE ANNOUNCED THIS YEAR.

RATIONING IS STILL STIFF, BUT THE GOVERNMENT SAYS THE SUPPLY OF BASIC FOODSTUFFS IS FIVE PER CENT ABOVE PRE-WAR.

ML721AES

"I LAUGH AT THESE LIES," HE SAID, "THE SAME AS THE PEOPLE IN OUR VILLAGES. And Belgrade (Ltr-Tito) XXX Fought

"YESTERDAY, FOR EXAMPLE, I READ THAT MOSCOW RADIO COMMENTATOR SAID THERE WAS A PARADISE IN OUR COUNTRY FOR KULAKS (RICH PEASANTS).

"IT IS NOT DIFFICULT TO SUPPOSE WHAT WILL OUR RICH PEASANTS THINK ABOUT IT, WHOM WE PREVENTED BY VARIOUS MEASURES FROM GETTING RICH AT THE COST OF THE WORKING PEOPLE.

"IN ALL THIS THAT IS NOW BEING TALKED AND WRITTEN AGAINST US AND OUR COUNTRY, THERE ARE SO MANY ABSURDITIES THAT ONE MUST BURST OUT LAUGHING ON HEARING THEM.

"WE DO NOT MIND THIS. THEY CANNOT DECEIVE ANYONE IN OUR COUNTRY, BUT THEY MAY DECEIVE SOME AMONG THEMSELVES."

MEANWHILE, CILKO VINTERHALTER, ECONOMIC CHIEF OF YUGOSLAVIA'S STATE CONTROL COMMISSION, SAID TODAY THAT THE COUNTRY'S "DEEP REVOLUTIONARY CHANGES" WILL NOT PREVENT IMPORTANT TRADE RELATIONS WITH "OTHER COUNTRIES." HE MADE THE DECLARATION IN A FORTNIGHTLY GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION IN ENGLISH.

MORE

MIGHT LEAD ROMANIA

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, APRIL 2-(AP)-ROMANIA SEIZED MOST OF THE COUNTRY'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORES TODAY AND ISSUED A DECREE NATIONALIZING THE TRADE.

APR 3 1949

THE DECREE COVERED ANY PRIVATE FIRM THAT DEALS EVEN PARTIALLY IN MEDICAMENTS AND DRUGS.

FORMER GERMAN INTERESTS LIKE I.G.FARBEN AND OTHER CHEMICAL FIRMS IN ROMANIA NOW OWNED BY RUSSIA UNDER THE PEACE TREATY WERE NOT AFFECTED BY THE NATIONALIZATION.

THE DECREE PROVIDES THAT INDIVIDUAL BRITISH AND AMERICAN CITIZENS OWNING CONFISCATED PROPERTY WILL BE COMPENSATED. IT WAS EXPLAINED THAT SUCH FOREIGN CITIZENS WOULD BE IN THE SAME POSITION AS THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH OIL COMPANIES TAKEN BY THE STATE UNDER PROTEST SOME TIME AGO.

TA655PES

AT THE SAME TIME, RAD, THE ORGAN OF YUGOSLAVIA'S CONTROLLED TRADE UNIONS, CHARGED NEIGHBORING COMINFORM COUNTRIES WERE TRYING TO BLACKMAIL YUGOSLAVIA IN AN ECONOMIC SQUEEZE.

(IN LONDON, YUGOSLAV PREMIER MARSHAL TITO WAS QUOTED TODAY BY TANJUG, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, AS TELLING AN OFFICIAL DELEGATION OF HIS FELLOW COUNTRYMEN AT HIS VACATION SPOT ON THE BRIONI ISLANDS:

("YOU HAVE PROBABLY HEARD VARIOUS LIES ON THE TERRIBLE 'PLOTS' WHICH ARE BEING MADE IN BRIONI THAT I HAVE HAD TALKS HERE WITH ENGLISH AND AMERICANS.

("THESE LIES ARE MOSTLY BEING SPREAD FROM TRIESTE BUT ARE ALSO BEING SPREAD THROUGH BOURGEOIS-CAPITALIST AND SOCIALIST COUNTRIES.

("NATURALLY, I WILL NOT EVEN NEED TO TELL YOU THAT THIS IS NOT TRUE, SINCE IT IS THE MOST ORDINARY NONSE."

APR 3 1949

(TANJUG DID NOT ELABORATE ON THE DETAILS OF TITO'S REMARKS OR THE NATURE OF THE 'PLOTS.')

THE TWO ARTICLES MAY BE PART OF A CAMPAIGN TO ACQUAINT THE COUNTRY WITH ITS ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES RESULTING FROM THE COMINFORM BREAK, AND MAY BE PART OF A BUILDUP FOR PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S POLICY SPEECH TO THE PEOPLE'S FRONT CONGRESS APRIL 10.

RAD SAID YUGOSLAVIA WAS HAVING TO PAY HUNGARY 350 PER CENT ABOVE WORLD PRICES FOR SOME GOODS, AND HAD TO SEND CZECHOSLOVAKIA 50 FREIGHT CARS OF IRON ORE FOR 10 TYPEWRITERS.

VINTERHALTER'S ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF INCREASING SIGNS THAT WESTERN BUSINESSMEN ARE TRYING TO MAKE DEALS TO SUPPLY YUGOSLAVIA WITH MACHINERY IN RETURN FOR ORES AND RAW MATERIALS.

HIS STATEMENT APPARENTLY REPRESENTED A FIRM STAND ON COMINFORM CHARGES THAT TITO'S GOVERNMENT IS TURNING TO THE WEST ECONOMICALLY.

"IT IS NOT THE INTENTION OF YUGOSLAVIA TO DECREASE, BUT ON THE CONTRARY TO INCREASE TRADE WITH OTHER COUNTRIES," SAID VINTERHALTER.

HE SAID BOTH THE CAPITALIST AND THE COMINFORM COUNTRIES HAVE ACCUSED YUGOSLAVIA OF AUTARCHY (PRACTICING A POLICY OF SELF-CONTAINED ECONOMY), BUT THIS ARGUMENT WAS "JUST AS ILLOGICAL AND FABRICATED AS ALL OTHER LIES AND SLANDERS HURLED TODAY FROM RIGHT AND LEFT AT TITO'S YUGOSLAVIA."

THE YUGOSLAV FOREIGN TRADE PLAN, HE SAID, IS INTENDED TO TRANSFORM THE COUNTRY FROM AN "AGRICULTURAL APPENDIX" OF BIG CAPITALIST COUNTRIES T AN INDUSTRIALIZED NATION.

BEFORE THE WAR, HE

CAPITALIST COUNTRIES TO AN "AGRICULTURAL APPEN APR 3 1949

CAPITALIST COUNTRIES TO AN INDUSTRIALIZED NATION.

BEFORE THE WAR, HE SAID, YUGOSLAV TRADE WITH RUSSIA AND THE PRESENT COMINFORM COUNTRIES WAS 16.6 PER CENT, WHEREAS IT WAS 54 PER CENT LAST YEAR. HE TERMED SLANDEROUS THE COMINFORM'S ACCUSATION THAT YUGOSLAVIA IS GETTING READY TO GO OVER TO THE "IMPERIALIST" CAMP.

D324PES

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, APRIL 2-(AP)-SOVIET ARCHITECTS WERE ADVISED TODAY THAT THEY, LIKE RUSSIAN WRITERS AND MUSICIANS, SHOULD RENOUNCE "FORMALISM" IN THEIR WORK.

DELEGATE DENISOV, REPRESENTING STALINGRAD AT THE KOMSOMOL CONGRESS, A SOVIET YOUTH ORGANIZATION, ESPECIALLY CRITICIZED "EXCESSIVE" USE OF COLUMNS AND PILLARS IN CURRENT NEW CONSTRUCTION.

DENISOV SAID THE STALINGRAD KOMSOMOLS HAD DONE A FINE JOB IN HELPING TO RECONSTRUCT THE WAR-DAMAGED CITY, BUT HE COMPLAINED:

"WHEREVER ONE LOOKS THERE ARE PILLARS."

AN ACCOUNT OF HIS REMARKS WAS PRINTED IN PRAVDA. THE PAPER QUOTED HIM AS SAYING A "MODEST" MATERNITY HOSPITAL IN THE CENTER OF STALINGRAD HAS 20 PILLARS AND "EVEN SMALL HOUSES" IN A FACTORY SETTLEMENT "HAVE COLUMNS."

"IT IS TIME FOR OUR COMRADES IN THE ACADEMY OF ARCHITECTURE TO UNDERSTAND," DENISOV SAID, "THAT OUR WORKERS, THE INTELLIGENTSIA AND YOUTH HAVE ACQUIRED A TASTE FOR LITERATURE AND MUSIC AND ALSO ARCHITECTURE. ARCHITECTS MUST RENOUNCE VESTIGES OF FORMALISM."

ML606AES

MOSCOW, APRIL 2-(AP)-"POVERTY AND DEGRADATION ARE THE LOT OF MILLIONS OF AMERICANS," THE LITERARY GAZETTE TOLD ITS RUSSIAN READERS TODAY.

BERI BERI, PELLAGRA, SCURVY, MALIGNANT ANEMIA AND OTHER DISEASES "RESULTING FROM MALNOURISHMENT" ARE WIDESPREAD IN THE UNITED STATES, THE MAGAZINE SAID. AND 16,000,000 AMERICANS ARE LIVING "IN RUINS."

IN A FULL PAGE DEVOTED TO ARTICLES PICTURING LIFE IN THE UNITED STATES AS REPLETE WITH POVERTY, HARDSHIP, HUNGER AND DISEASE, THE GAZETTE DECLARED 60 PER CENT OF AMERICAN FAMILIES LACK THE MINIMUM INCOME NECESSARY FOR A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING.

T0637PES

APR 3 1949

MOSCOW, APRIL 2 (AP) IZVESTIA SAID TODAY THAT VAGUE WORDING OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY LEAVES THE DOOR OPEN FOR POSSIBLE "UNLEASHING OF MILITARY ACTION."

THE SOVIET PAPER ASSERTED A CLAUSE DEFINING THE AREA IN WHICH THE PACT WILL OPERATE IS "INDEFINITE."

THE EDITORIAL ASKED WHY NEGOTIATIONS LEADING UP TO THE AGREEMENT WERE KEPT SECRET FROM THE UNITED NATIONS IF, AS WESTERN NATIONS CONTEND, THE TREATY IS IN LINE WITH PRINCIPLES OF THE U.N.

ML646AES

MOSCOW, APRIL 2-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER STALIN GAVE A DINNER AT THE KREMLIN LAST NIGHT FOR COL. GEN. ENVER HOXHA, PREMIER OF ALBANIA, AND OTHER MEMBERS OF AN ALBANIAN DELEGATION.

TOP SOVIET LEADERS ATTENDED.

THE ALBANIANS ARE HERE FOR ECONOMIC CONFERENCES.

--DASH--

THERE HAS BEEN SPECULATION THAT THE CURRENT ALBANIAN TALKS IN MOSCOW ALSO MIGHT INVOLVE MILITARY AFFAIRS. THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF ALBANIA'S GENERAL STAFF IS IN THE DELEGATION.

ALBANIA AND OTHER COMINFORM COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN FEUDING IN RECENT MONTHS WITH YUGOSLAVIA, WHICH BORDERS ALBANIA ON THE EAST. BOTH ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA HAVE MADE STRONG ORAL COMPLAINTS AGAINST EACH OTHER IN THE LAST COUPLE OF WEEKS.

WB409AES

APR 3 19

30.24- 2199

MOSCOW, APRIL 2-(AP)-PRAVDA PUBLISHED TODAY A BOSTON DISPATCH SAYING WINSTON CHURCHILL WAS GREETED ON HIS ARRIVAL THERE BY SHOUTS OF "SEND HIM BACK."

ANOTHER DISPATCH REPORTED CRITICISM OF CHURCHILL ON THE SENATE FLOOR BY SEN. LANGER (R-ND) AND CRITICISM OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR GRANTING THE WARTIME PRIME MINISTER A VISA. THE SOVIET PRESS HAS MADE NO MENTION AS YET OF CHURCHILL'S SPEECH IN BOSTON THURSDAY NIGHT.

--DASH--

SEN. LANGER SAID CHURCHILL HAD FOUGHT AGAINST THE UNITED STATES IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. CHURCHILL DENIED IT.

MT344AES

CRUZEN DESCRIBED THE CAPTURE BY THE TRIPOLI PIRATES OF THE U.S. FRIGATE PHILADELPHIA AND TOLD HOW DECATUR USED THE INTREPID IN HIS SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS WHICH RESULTED IN THE BURNING OF THE PHILADELPHIA. ADD Tripoli (MAY). XXX Tripoli

A SEARCH FOR THE GRAVES OF THE SAILORS KILLED IN THAT LONG-AGO WAR WAS BEGUN BY THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN ROME IN 1937. APR 3 1949

ZABOSPES

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, APRIL 2-(AP)-SYRIA'S MILITARY JUNTA DISSOLVED THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TODAY AND CONFIRMED THE GOVERNMENT OF BRIG. HUSNI ZAYIM, WHO SEIZED POWER IN A BLOODLESS DAWN COUP WEDNESDAY.

ZAYIM PROMPTLY SIGNED A DECREE MAKING THE DISSOLUTION ORDER EFFECTIVE AND SENT IT TO THE PARLIAMENTARY BODY.

THE JUNTA ALSO ORDERED THE FORMATION OF A CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION TO START DRAFTING A NEW CONSTITUTION AND NEW ELECTION LAWS. IT PROMISED THAT NEW ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD AS SOON AS THE COMMISSION HAS COMPLETED THOSE TASKS.

ZAYIM WILL APPOINT THE CONSTITUTION DRAFTERS AND FIX THE DATE OF THE NEW ELECTIONS.

THE JUNTA YESTERDAY RELEASED TWO MEMBERS OF THE OLD CABINET FROM ARREST. APR 3 1949

THE DEPOSED PRESIDENT, AL SAYED SHUKRI AL KUWATLY, IS IN A HOSPITAL, IT WAS LEARNED. OTHER CABINET MINISTERS INCLUDING HIS PREMIER, KHALED BEY AZEM, STILL ARE UNDER ARREST.

THOSE RELEASED YESTERDAY ARE MUHSEN BEY BERAZI AND HASSAN BEY JABBARA, WHO HELD THE HOME AFFAIRS AND FINANCE MINISTRIES UNDER KUWATLY.

A MILITARY JUNTA UNDER BRIG. HUSNI ZAYIM, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF WHO ENGINEERED THE COUP, CONTROLS THE COUNTRY.

SYRIA'S ARAB NATION NEIGHBORS HAVE STARTED EXPLORATORY TALKS WITH ZAYIM TO GUIDE THEM IN SHAPING THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARD THE COUP.

FOLLOW DAMASCUS

CAIRO, APRIL 2-(AP)-AKHBAR EL YOM, INDEPENDENT NEWS WEEKLY, INTIMATED TODAY THAT THE RECENT ARMY COUP IN SYRIA MIGHT BE CONNECTED WITH THE "GREATER SYRIA" PROGRAM FAVORED BY SOME ARABS, INCLUDING KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN.

THE GREATER SYRIA PLAN AIMS TO INCLUDE SYRIA, LEBANON, IRAQ AND TRANS-JORDAN IN ONE STATE.

THE PUBLICATION SAID IT WAS A "STRANGE COINCIDENCE" THAT THE DAY FOLLOWING THE BLOODLESS REVOLUTION THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF IRAQ--DR. FADHEL JAMAIL--ARRIVED IN DAMASCUS, SYRIAN CAPITAL.

AKHBAR EL YOM SAID ALSO THAT PERSONS MEDIATING BETWEEN BRIG. HUSNI ZAYIM, SYRIAN ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF WHO ENGINEERED THE COUP, AND LEADERS OF THE OLD REGIME WERE KNOWN TO FAVOR AND SUPPORT THE GREATER SYRIA PLAN. APR 3 1949

THE WEEKLY QUOTED KING ABDULLAH AS SAYING "I DON'T LIKE SHUKRI AL KUWATLY (THE DEPOSED SYRIAN PRESIDENT) AND HE DOES NOT LIKE ME."

THE PUBLICATION PRINTED A SEPARATE INTERVIEW WITH ZAYIM, QUOTING HIM AS SAYING "THE ACTION I CARRIED OUT IS PURELY INTERNAL. I WILL NEVER ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE FROM A FOREIGN OR ARAB COUNTRY."

THE STORY SAID THE MAIN MOTIVE FOR THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT WAS ATTACKS BY THE SYRIAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES ON THE ARMY.

M811AES

PRECEDE DAMASCUS (ROUNDUP) (100)

LONDON, APRIL 2-(AP)-A BRITISH DIPLOMAT SAID ON ARRIVAL FROM DAMASCUS TODAY THE SYRIAN MILITARY COUP WAS PROMPTED BY "INTERNAL MATTERS--PRINCIPALLY THE RISING COST OF LIVING."

THE DIPLOMAT, WHO WOULD NOT PERMIT USE OF HIS NAME, WAS IN THE SYRIAN CAPITAL WHEN BRIGADIER HUSNI ZAYIM, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, WON CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT IN A BLOODLESS REVOLT WEDNESDAY.

HE SAID THERE WAS GENERAL UNREST IN SYRIA BECAUSE THE "RISING COST OF LIVING WAS MAKING THINGS DIFFICULT FOR THE AVERAGE SYRIAN." HE ADDED: "THE PEOPLE WERE TIRED OF THE DICTATORIAL RULE OF PRESIDENT AL SAYED SHUKRI AL KUWATLY AND THE ARMY DECIDED TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT."

IN CAIRO, THE INDEPENDENT WEEKLY "AKHBAR EL YOM" INTIMATED THE ARMY COUP MIGHT HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH TRANS-JORDAN KING ABDULLAH'S LONGTIME DREAM OF A "GREATER SYRIA" UNION OF TRAN-JORDAN, IRAQ, SYRIA AND LEBANON. APR 3 1949

THE BRITISH DIPLOMAT DECLINED TO SPECULATE ON THE OUTCOME OF BRIGADIER ZAYIM'S ATTEMPTS TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT.

THE ARMY CHIEF TODAY DISSOLVED THE SYRIAN PARLIAMENT AND ORDERED A CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION TO DRAFT A NEW CONSTITUTION AND ELECTION LAWS. HE PROMISED NEW ELECTIONS AS SOON AS THE COMMISSION COMPLETES ITS WORK.

MT901AES

JERUSALEM, APRIL 2-(AP)-HISTORIC JAFFA GATE TO THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM WAS OPENED TODAY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN NEARLY A YEAR OF STRIFE.

THE MASSIVE GATE HAS BEEN CLOSED AND BARRICADED SINCE LAST MAY, WITH ARAB SOLDIERS ON OUT SIDE IN THE OLD CITY AND JEWS MANNING MACHINE GUN POSTS ON THE OTHER SIDE IN THE NEW CITY.

TODAY ISRAEL AND ARAB AUTHORITIES OPENED THE GATE FOR THREE HOURS TO PERMIT CONSULS OF ROMAN CATHOLIC COUNTRIES TO PASS THROUGH ON THE TRADITIONAL ROUTE TO THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE IN THE OLD CITY.

THE OCCASION WAS CELEBRATION OF PONTIFICIAL HIGH MASS MARKING THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF POPE PIUS' ENTRANCE TO THE PRIESTHOOD. THREE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIGNITARIES OFFICIATED AT THE JUBILEE MASS IN THE CHURCH BUILT ON THE SITE OF CALVARY.

TA332PES

APR 3 1949

CAIRO, APRIL 2-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE INFORMANTS HERE SAID TODAY THAT GOVERNMENTS OF ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN HAVE APPROVED AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT AND THAT IT PROBABLY WILL BE SIGNED TOMORROW.

THE AGREEMENT WAS DRAFTED HERE DURING NEGOTIATIONS WHICH BEGAN LATE MARCH 1. THE NEGOTIATORS APPROVED THE DRAFT LAST TUESDAY AND TOOK IT TO TEL AVIV AND AMMAN FOR CONCURRENCE.

INFORMANTS SAID BOTH THE CHIEF NEGOTIATORS HAD RETURNED AND THAT THERE WERE NO FURTHER DIFFERENCES TO BE WORKED OUT.

THEY SAID ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE, WHO PRESIDED OVER THE PARLEYS, NOW IS DRAWING UP FINAL COPIES FOR SIGNATURE.

SIMILAR ARMISTICE AGREEMENTS HAVE BEEN SIGNED BY ISRAEL WITH EGYPT AND LEBANON AND CONFERENCES FOR ONE WITH SYRIA ARE DUE TO START SOON.

MA323PES

BANGKOK, SIAM, APRIL 2-(AP)-OVER RUSSIAN OBJECTIONS, JAPAN WAS INCLUDED TODAY IN A PRELIMINARY REPORT FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA.

THE REPORT WAS PREPARED BY A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST (ECAFE). IT WILL BE SUBMITTED MONDAY FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE WHOLE COMMISSION.

THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE, S.S.NIEMCHINA, HAS BEEN INSISTING ALL QUESTIONS RELATING TO JAPAN ARE BEYOND THE ECAFE JURISDICTION. THE WHOLE PROGRAM CARRIES THE IMPLICATION OF MATERIAL U.S. AID.

NIEMCHINA ARGUED THAT NO ASIAN COUNTRY RECEIVING ANY OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE SHOULD BE BOUND EITHER POLITICALLY OR ECONOMICALLY BY SUCH HELP.

THIS BROUGHT A SHARP REACTION FROM B.N.ADAKAR, THE INDIAN DELEGATE. HE SAID THE SOVIET CRITICISM CARRIED "AN UNSAVORY IMPLICATION" THAT THE UNITED STATES MIGHT RESTRICT THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE NATIONS IT AIDED. U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP H.REZISE SUPPORTED INDIA'S STAND.

P920PCS

APR 3 1949

RANGOON, APRIL 2-(AP)-TWO HUNDRED ARMED FIGHTERS OF THE PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION HAVE SEIZED CONTROL OF THE TOWN OF DALLA, DIRECTLY ACROSS THE RANGOON RIVER FROM THE CAPITAL.

OFFICIAL SOURCES CONFIRMED TODAY THAT THE P V O -- WHICH HAS BEEN AIDING GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN FIGHTING REBELLIOUS KAREN TRIBESMEN--HAS SEIZED CONTROL OF DALLA.

(THE DISPATCH, FILED THROUGH CENSORSHIP, DID NOT SAY HOW SERIOUSLY THE GOVERNMENT REGARDED THIS LATEST CHALLENGE TO ITS AUTHORITY. THE P V O WAS OUTLAWED LAST YEAR BUT IN RECENT WEEKS IT HAD COOPERATED WITH GOVERNMENT FORCES IN SOME AREAS AGAINST THE KARENS.)

ACCORDING TO DALLA RESIDENTS WHO FLED ACROSS THE RIVER TO RANGOON, ABOUT 200 P V O FIGHTERS ATTACKED THE DALLA POLICE STATION THURSDAY NIGHT. THEY WERE REPORTED TO HAVE SEIZED ARMS AND AMMUNITION THERE AND THEN GAINED OVER CONTROL OF THE ENTIRE TOWN AS POLICE WITHDREW.

SEMI-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID POLICE ALSO WITHDREW FROM KANAUNGTO, WEST OF DALLA.

EARLIER THIS WEEK, AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN DENIED BURMESE NEWSPAPER REPORTS THAT PV O MEMBERS WERE INFILTRATING INTO RANGOON TO "CAUSE TROUBLE." HE SAID RELATIONS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE P V O WERE HARMONIOUS.

FD&B317PES

APR 3 1949

NEW DELHI, INDIA, APRIL 2-(AP)-DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER B.V.KESKAR WILL LEAVE SOON ON A TRIP WHICH INFORMED SOURCES SAID IS AIMED AT PROMOTING CLOSER INDIAN RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID ONLY THAT KESKAR PLANNED TO VISIT CITIES WHERE INDIAN REPRESENTATIVES WERE STATIONED, NAMING RANGOON, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK AND SAIGON.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE TOUR, TO LAST ABOUT THREE WEEKS, HAS A THREE-FOLD PURPOSE:

TO DEVELOP CLOSER CONTACTS WITH THE GOVERNMENTS IN BIROA, MALAYA, SIAM AND INDOCHINA IN PRO

APR 3 1949

TO DEVELOP CLOSER CONTACTS WITH THE GOVERNMENTS IN BURMA, MALAYA, SIAM AND INDOCHINA IN PROMOTING PREMIER PANDIT NEHRU'S POLICY OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN COOPERATION.

TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS OF COMMON INTEREST, INCLUDING THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM AND MEASURES TAKEN TO TACKLE LAWLESSNESS.

TO STUDY THE POSITION OF INDIANS AND THEIR PROPERTY RIGHTS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

ONE SOURCE SAID THE VISIT TO RANGOON WOULD DEAL WITH DISCUSSION INITIATED AT THE RECENT DELHI CONFERENCE ON HOW OUTSIDE NATIONS CAN HELP RESTORE NORMAL CONDITIONS IN STRIFE-TORN BURMA. HE ADDED THAT AN INDIAN LIEUTENANT COLONEL WOULD BE NAMED SOON AS A LIAISON OFFICER TO THE BURMESE MILITARY STAFF TO HELP SAFEGUARD THE 700,000 INDIANS IN BURMA AND EXPEDITE EXPORT OF RICE FROM BURMA TO INDIA.

SW1021AES

30.24- 2201

CHINESE (600)
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, APRIL 2-(AP)-CHINA'S TOP OFFICIALS TODAY LAUNCHED A PERSONAL INQUIRY INTO YESTERDAY'S RIOTS BETWEEN NATIONALIST TROOPS AND STUDENT PEACE DEMONSTRATORS. THE MILITARY SAID SIX SOLDIERS WERE BEING HELD FOR COURTSMARTIAL.

AUTHORITIES OF CENTRAL UNIVERSITY SAID ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN AND PREMIER HO YING-CHIN CONFERRED WITH SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES TO OBTAIN FIRST-HAND DETAILS OF THE DISORDERS. STUDENTS AND SOLDIERS CLASHED TWICE JUST AFTER THE GOVERNMENT'S ENVOYS LEFT FOR PEIPING TO OPEN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

(THERE WAS NO WORD HERE OF THE PEACE TALKS. ALL NEWS OF THE GOVERNMENT DELEGATION HAS BEEN BANNED BY THE COMMUNISTS. THE REDS HAVE NOT PERMITTED FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS OR CHINESE NEWSMEN FROM NATIONALIST CHINA TO GO TO PEIPING FOR THE CONFERENCE.)

MEANWHILE FIGHTING IN THE CIVIL WAR CONTINUED DESPITE THE PEACE TALKS IN PEIPING.

A GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAD TAKEN MOST OF FIVE STRATEGIC POINTS AROUND ANKING, NATIONALIST STRONGHOLD ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING. HE SAID, HOWEVER, GOVERNMENT TROOPS STILL HELD THE CITY, TEMPORARY CAPITAL OF ANHWEI PROVINCE.

A SOURCE AT THE NATIONAL DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID A COMMUNIST PRISONER DISCLOSED THE REDS HAD BEEN UNDER ORDERS TO CAPTURE ANKING BEFORE THE PEIPING PEACE TALKS BEGAN.

CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES REPORTED A NEW COMMUNIST ATTACK ON THE RAILWAY TOWN OF HWAYUAN IN HUPEH PROVINCE OF CENTRAL CHINA 52 MILES NORTH OF HANKOW.

LY/LW329APS NM

APR 3 1949

IN SILVER. NOW IT BRINGS $2.50 IN SILVER.

VIRTUALLY ALL THE ARRIVALS--INCLUDING TWO AMERICAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS--SAID THEY WERE IMPRESSED BY THE DISCIPLINE AND COURTESY OF COMMUNIST TROOPS AND RED CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

THE PRIESTS ARE THE REV. J.L. BATES OF WATKINS, MINN., AND THE REV. H.J. WEISEN, WHOSE MOTHER LIVES AT (811 SOUTH 60TH ST.) OMAHA, NEB.

BATES ALSO SAID HE WAS IMPRESSED WITH THE COMMUNISTS' EFFICIENCY. "BEFORE THE OCCUPATION THE LIGHTS IN PEIPING USED TO FAIL AT LEAST THREE DAYS A WEEK," HE SAID, "BUT SINCE THE OCCUPATION THERE HAS NOT BEEN A SINGLE FAILURE."

THE TWO PRIESTS HAD BEEN IN PEIPING MORE THAN A YEAR AT LU JEN UNIVERSITY. THE SCHOOL STILL IS IN CATHOLIC HANDS, THEY SAID.

FRANK ROBERTSON, AN AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERMAN, PREDICTED THE COMMUNISTS WILL TAKE ALL OF CHINA.

"THIS IS INEVITABLE," HE SAID. "I BASE THIS OPINION ON THE NUMBER OF REDS, THEIR MORALE AND EQUIPMENT. ALTHOUGH THEY DO NOT HAVE THE ENTIRE SUPPORT OF THE PEOPLE, I DON'T SEE HOW THE COMMUNISTS CAN BE STOPPED."

OTHER ARRIVALS TODAY INCLUDED TWO MEMBERS OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION STAFF AT PEIPING--D.E. DAVIS OF BLOOMINGTON, IND., AND JACQUELINE BROWN OF RIVERSIDE, ILL. ECA CLOSED DOWN AFTER THE REDS CAME.

LW504APS NM

APR 3 1949

HANKING--FIRST AIR RAID ALERT SINCE (A FEW DAYS) W.K.K. WAS UNTRUE.

IN SHANGHAI STUDENTS APPEARED READY TO JOIN NANKING'S STUDENTS IN ANTI-AMERICAN DEMONSTRATIONS.

THREE HUNDRED DELEGATES FROM VARIOUS SCHOOLS IN SHANGHAI MET LAST NIGHT AND VOTED FOR A CITY-WIDE CLASSROOM STRIKE AND DEMONSTRATION. A DATE WAS NOT SET.

SHANGHAI OFFICIALS WERE OBVIOUSLY WORRIED. THEY ISSUED A STATEMENT URGING STUDENTS TO "ACT WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF PEACE AND ORDER OF THE CITY."

GEN. CHEN TA-CHING, GARRISON COMMANDER, AND ACTING MAYOR CHEN LIANG CONFERRED WITH THE PRESIDENTS OF ALL LEADING NATIONAL AND PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES IN SHANGHAI ON WAYS TO HEAD OFF ANOTHER DEMONSTRATION.

JM913PCS NM

TOKYO, APRIL 2-(AP)-JAPANESE LEFTISTS WANT TO GO TO THE "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" OPENING IN PARIS APRIL 20 BUT THEY HAVEN'T GOT THE MONEY.

LEFTIST LEADERS SAID TODAY THEY WOULD ASK CONGRESS LEADERS TO FINANCE THE TRIP FOR A GROUP OF JAPANESE.

THE GROUP, COMPOSED OF UNION LEADERS, WRITERS AND ARTISTS, ANNOUNCED A CALL FOR A MASS MEETING TO BE HELD IN TOKYO SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE OPENING OF THE CONGRESS IN PARIS.

THE "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" IS BEING DRUMMED UP BY RUSSIA. IT WAS CALLED AS AN OUTGROWTH OF AN INTERNATIONAL MEETING OF "INTELLECTUALS" IN POLAND LAST YEAR AT WHICH THE UNITED STATES WAS DENOUNCED.

RA/ET549A
NM

BY WAYNE RICHARDSON

HONG KONG, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WERE STAGING A BIG ANTI-AMERICAN DEMONSTRATION AFTER OCCUPYING PEIPING. WHILE THE PARADE WAS GOING ON, HAWKERS HOVERED AMONG THE SPECTATORS SHOUTING: "AMERICAN DOLLARS -- WE BUY AMERICAN DOLLARS!"

THAT WAS ONE OF THE SIDELIGHTS ON THE RED REGIME AS TOLD TODAY BY AMERICANS WHO WERE AMONG THE FIRST FOREIGNERS TO ARRIVE IN THIS BRITISH COLONY SINCE THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER THE ANCIENT CAPITAL OF CHINA.

THEY SAID THE VALUE OF THE U.S. DOLLARS HAD IMPROVED AFTER THE REDS CAME. AT THE START OF THE OCCUPATION $1 WAS VALUED AT 40 CENTS

APR 3 1949

SEOUL, APRIL 2-(AP)-FOUR YOUNG KOREAN COMMUNISTS TODAY WERE CHARGED WITH MURDERING MRS. HORACE H. UNDERWOOD, SOCIALLY-POPULAR WIFE OF A PIONEERING AMERICAN EDUCATOR AND MISSIONARY IN KOREA.

HOME MINISTER KIM HYO SUK SAID 12 OTHERS WERE STILL BEING DETAINED AND A KOREAN WOMAN DOCTOR WAS BEING HUNTED AS A PRIME SUSPECT.

KIM TOLD REPORTERS THE FOUR HAD CONFESSED. HE SAID THEY HAD GONE GUNNING FOR POETESS MO YUN SUK, OUTSPOKEN ANTI-COMMUNIST, AND HAD NO INTENTION OF SHOOTING MRS. UNDERWOOD.

TWO OF THE FOUR, ARMED WITH DAGGERS, REMAINED OUTSIDE AND TWO OTHERS FORCED THEIR WAY INTO MRS. UNDERWOOD'S HOME AS SHE WAS GIVING A TEA MARCH 17. SHE WAS SHOT WHEN SHE GRAPPLED WITH THEM.

X323APS

BATAVIA, JAVA, APRIL 2-(AP)-INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS AGREED TODAY TO SIT DOWN WITH THE DUTCH IN LONG-DELAYED PEACE TALKS UNDER UNITED NATIONS AUSPICES.

BUT THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION SAID EARLY INDONESIAN-DUTCH TALKS MUST BE "LIMITED" TO PLACING THE DEPOSED REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT BACK IN ITS CAPITAL, JOGJAKARTA.

DUTCH TROOPS CRUSHED THE REPUBLICAN REGIME LAST DECEMBER. SINCE THEN THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET THE OPPOSING LEADERS TOGETHER FOR DIRECT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AIMED AT PROVIDING FOR INDONESIAN SOVEREIGNTY.

THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT, WHICH HAS BALKED AT RESTORING THE REPUBLICAN REGIME, AGREED EARLIER THIS WEEK TO PARTICIPATE IN NEW U.N.-SPONSORED TALKS. BUT IT INSISTED THE DISCUSSIONS SHOULD NOT "PREJUDICE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE NETHERLANDS FOR FREEDOM AND ORDER IN INDONESIA."

THE CAUTIOUS OFFERS OF THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS TO OPEN NEW TALKS LEFT MANY RESERVATIONS. HOWEVER, AT LEAST A BEGINNING OF NEGOTIATIONS SEEMED LIKELY AS A RESULT OF THE INDONESIAN ACCEPTANCE TODAY.

MOHAMMED RUM, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION, TOLD THE U.N. COMMISSION IN A LETTER THAT HIS PARTICIPATION IN THHE NEW TALKS "MUST NECESSARILY BE LIMITED, AT LEAST IN THE EARLY STAGES OF THE DISCUSSIONS."

HE SAID HE WOULD "ONLY BE ABLE TO DISCUSS INITIALLY THE PRACTICAL DETAILS OF RESTORATION OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT AT JOGJAKARTA."

"IT IS MY HOPE," HE ADDED, "THE NETHERLANDS WILL AGREE IN PRINCIPLE TO THIS RESTORATION AT THE OUTSET SO THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT AT JOGJAKARTA CAN TAKE ESSENTIAL DECISIONS REGARDING THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION OF JAN. 28 AND DIRECTIVE OF MARCH 23."

ON JAN.28 THE SECURITY COUNCIL INSTRUCTED THE DUTCH TO GRANT SELF-RULE TO ALL INDONESIA AND TO RESTORE THE REPUBLICAN REGIME TO POWER. ON MARCH 23 THE COUNCIL DIRECTED THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON INDONESIA TO ATTEMPT TO ARRANGE A MEETING OF DUTCH AND REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVES TO WORK OUT SELF-RULE PLANS.

B335PES

MANILA, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES TODAY DESIGNATED FOUR MEMBERS OF ITS DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO ASKED THEM TO SUPPORT CHIEF DELEGATE CARLOS P.ROMULO IN PRESSING FOR FORMATION OF A PACIFIC PACT.

THOSE NAMED ARE CONGRESSMAN JOSE TOPACIO, NOW IN WASHINGTON; JOSE P.MELENCIO, CONSUL-GENERAL IN NEW YORK; SENATORS CARLOS TAN AND VICENTE SOTTO.

JW826ACS

HONOLULU, APRIL 2-(AP)-SIR FREDERICK SHEEDEN, AUSTRALIAN SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, ARRIVED IN HONOLULU TODAY EN ROUTE TO LONDON.

HE SAID HE HAD BEEN INVITED TO STOP AT WASHINGTON BY U.S. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE LOUIS A.JOHNSON. HE PLANS TO REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THREE WEEKS.

SIR FREDERICK DECLINED TO COMMENT ON A REPORTER'S QUESTION AS TO WHETHER HE INTENDED TO TALK WITH JOHNSON ON A PACIFIC PACT SIMILAR TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT. HE SAID ANY INFORMATION ON HIS MISSION IN THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM JOHNSON.

P922PCS

APR 3 1949

BUENOS AIRES, APRIL 2-(AP)-PRESIDENT JUAN D.PERON PREDICTED TODAY THAT IF THERE IS ANOTHER WORLD WAR IT WILL START WITH CIVIL WARS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

WEARING THE UNIFORM OF A BRIGADIER GENERAL, PERON SPOKE AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE ANNUAL COURSES FOR COLONELS AT THE ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

HIS TALK WAS BASED ON HIS OFTEN EXPRESSED THEORY THAT WORLD PEACE CAN ONLY BE ACHIEVED BY INTERNAL PEACE IN EACH COUNTRY.

WHEN PEOPLE IN ANY COUNTRY ARE EQUALLY DIVIDED INTO TWO OPPOSITION CAMPS, HE SAID, THERE WAS NOTHING THAT THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIRFORCE COULD DO TO PREVENT WAR.

TA826PES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD ECA (320)

BY MARVIN L.ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2 (AP) A DISPUTE OVER AIDING CHINA, COUPLED WITH A SHORTAGE OF SENATORS ON A SPRING SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FORCED THE SENATE TO POSTPONE ITS FINAL DECISION ON THE EUROPEAN AID BILL UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

EARLIER, THE SENATORS WERE TOLD THAT GREAT BRITAIN SHIPPED SOME JET AIRPLANE ENGINES TO RUSSIA AFTER THE WAR, BUT STOPPED DELIVERIES LATE IN 1947. THAT INFORMATION, FROM SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON, WAS READ TO THE SENATE AS IT DEBATED THE $5,580,000,000 AUTHORIZATION BILL WITH ONLY A FEW MEMBERS ON HAND.

THE SQUABBLE OVER CHINA WAS SET OFF BY SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF). HE WANTED TO AUTHORIZE THE PRESIDENT TO USE AN ESTIMATED $54,000,000 UNSPENT BALANCE OF CHINA AID FUNDS TO HELP AREAS OF CHINA SO FAR NOT OVERRUN BY THE COMMUNISTS.

APR 3 1949

SENATOR ELBERT THOMAS (D-UTAH), A FORMER MORMON MISSIONARY IN THE ORIENT, OBJECTED STRONGLY. ADOPTION OF KNOWLAND'S PLAN, HE SAID, WOULD BE "AN OPEN INVITATION TO MOB VIOLENCE ON THE PART OF THE HUNGRY CHINESE--IT MIGHT STIR UP AND RE-OPEN ALL THE KINDS OF DISORDERS WE'RE TRYING TO AVOID."

HE ASKED KNOWLAND TO CONSIDER THE POSITION OF AN AID OFFICIAL IN CHINA WITH TONS OF FOOD WHICH WERE TO BE DENIED NEARBY STARVING PERSONS BECAUSE THEY WERE IN AN AREA DESIGNATED COMMUNIST DOMINATED.

"THIS WOULD CAUSE THE WORST KIND OF DISORDER WE'VE SEEN," THOMAS SAID.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE ALSO QUESTIONED KNOWLAND'S PROPOSAL. WHEN KNOWLAND SAID THAT THIS COUNTRY'S TACTICS IN CHINA ARE GIVING THE COMMUNISTS A CHANCE TO PUT CHINA'S MILLIONS BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, CONNALLY SHOUTED:

"EVERY TIME YOU HEAR A BUSH RATTLE, THERE'S A COMMUNIST BEHIND IT!"

KNOWLAND REPLIED, WITH HEAT, THAT HE WAS REPRESENTING CALIFORNIA,

30.24- 2203

WHICH IS VITALLY INTERESTED IN WHAT HAPPENS IN CHINA.

THE OBJECTIONS BY THOMAS AND CONNALLY BLOCKED ACTION ON THE PROPOSAL BEFORE MONDAY, WHEN THE SENATE RESUMES THE DEBATE AFTER A WEEKEND RECESS. A STACK OF TWO DOZEN AMENDMENTS AWAITED ACTION.

ON THE SHOWDOWN, IT APPEARED HIGHLY LIKELY THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WILL GET THE ENTIRE $5,580,000,000 AUTHORIZATION IT ASKED. TWO ATTEMPTS TO SLASH IT WERE BEATEN LAST NIGHT.

IT WAS THE EVE OF THE FIRST BIRTHDAY OF THE GIGANTIC EUROPEAN RECOVERY EFFORT TO STOP COMMUNISM. AND PAUL HOFFMAN, MARSHALL PLAN DIRECTOR, IN AN ANNIVERSARY REPORT STRUCK A BLOW FOR CONTINUING THE EFFORT AT FULL SPEED.

"THE EMERGENCY IS NOT OVER," HE SAID, AND WE MUSTN'T BE COMPLACENT NOW--"IT ISN'T SMART TO LET DOWN IN THE MIDDLE OF A FIGHT." HIS REPORT SHOWED THAT WESTERN EUROPE'S OUTPUT IS UP, EXPORTS EXPANDED TRADE DEFICITS LOWERED AND INFLATION SLOWED. HE STRESSED PEACE HOPES THROUGH UNITY OF THE 19 NATIONS BENEFITING.

JOHNSON OUTLINED THE JET ENGINE SITUATION IN A LETTER TO SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE "WATCHDOG" COMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN AID. MCCARRAN, WHO SOUGHT THE INFORMATION, READ THE LETTER TO THE SENATE.

APR 3 1949

RESPONDING TO MCCARRAN'S INQUIRY "REGARDING THE REPORTED SHIPMENTS OF BRITISH JET ENGINES TO SOVIET RUSSIA," JOHNSON SAID HE COULD SUPPLY THIS INFORMATION:

"SOME JET ENGINES WERE SOLD AND DELIVERED TO USSR AFTER THE END OF THE WAR, BUT NO DELIVERIES HAVE BEEN MADE SINCE DECEMBER 1947 AND ADDITIONAL REQUESTS HAVE BEEN REJECTED.

"WE HAVE BEEN IN TOUCH WITH THE BRITISH ON THIS SUBJECT OVER A PERIOD OF TIME AND HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT IT IS THE PRESENT POLICY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO MAKE NO FURTHER DELIVERIES OF THE JET ENGINES TO THE SOVIET UNION AND THE SATELLITES."

MCCARRAN TOLD THE SENATE JOHNSON'S LETTER AMOUNTED TO A "COMPLETE REFUTATION" OF REPORTS THAT BRITAIN AND OTHER COUNTRIES GETTING MARSHALL PLAN AID HAVE AT THE SAME TIME BEEN SELLING JET ENGINES TO RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITE NATIONS.

HOWEVER, SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) DIFFERED WITH MCCARRAN. HICKENLOOPER SAID THE JOHNSON LETTER WAS NOT A COMPLETE REFUTATION AND THAT ON THE CONTRARY IT INDICATED SOME "MANIPULATIONS" IN ANGLO-RUSSIAN RELATIONS. THE IOWA SENATOR TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES HE WOULD HAVE MORE TO SAY ON THE SUBJECT LATER.

A5VX

MEANWHILE, SENATOR ELLENDER URGED THE SENATE TO FORCE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES RECEIVING AMERICAN AID TO INCREASE THEIR PURCHASE OF WAR MATERIALS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

HE CALLED FOR ADOPTION OF HIS AMENDMENT REQUIRING THAT 25 PER CENT OF FUNDS REALIZED BY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THROUGH THEIR SALE OF AMERICAN SUPPLIES TO THEIR OWN PEOPLE BE USED TO PURCHASE STRATEGIC MATERIALS FOR THIS COUNTRY.

ANOTHER ELLENDER AMENDMENT WOULD PROHIBIT USE OF AMERICAN DOLLARS TO PAY OFF FOREIGN NATIONAL DEBTS.

ELLENDER REMARKED THAT IF THIS COUNTRY "CONTINUES TO DISH OUT AS WE ARE NOW DOING, WE ARE MORE THAN LIKELY TO PLACE OURSELVES ON THE SAME LEVEL OF THE COUNTRIES WE ARE TRYING TO ASSIST." THEN HE SAID: "IF THAT EVER HAPPENS, GOD HELP US."

SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) ASSERTED THAT WHEN THE FOUR-YEAR MARSHALL PLAN ENDS EUROPEAN COUNTRIES STILL WILL HAVE "A TWO OR THREE BILLION DOLLAR DEFICIT IN THEIR TRADE BALANCES."

"I SUPPOSE," SAID ELLENDER, "THAT THEY ARE JUST SETTING THE STAGE FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN TO GO ON---"

"FOREVER AND EVER," JENNER INTERRUPTED.

SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME) TOLD REPORTERS HE THINKS THE ADMINISTRATION LEADERS ARE DELAYING A VOTE ON HIS PROPOSAL TO BAR MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS TO THE DUTCH SO LONG AS THEY DO NOT COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS ORDERS CONCERNING INDONESIA.

THIS AMENDMENT IS OPPOSED BY SENATORS CONNALLY (D-TEX) AND VANDENBERG (R-MICH), WHO CONTEND THAT IT SHORT CIRCUITS UNITED NATIONS PROCEDURES.

THE TWO FOREIGN RELATIONS LEADERS WERE SAID TO BELIEVE IT MIGHT BE MUCH MORE EFFECTIVE TO WARN THE DUTCH THAT IF THEY DON'T FOLLOW THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S DECISION IN FORTHCOMING NEGOTIATIONS ON THE INDONESIAN SITUATION THAT AID FUNDS MAY BE CUT OFF.

SENATOR CAIN (R-WASH) DROPPED IN ANOTHER AMENDMENT LATE TODAY, PROPOSING THAT ECA BE EXTENDED BUT WITH NO FIXED AMOUNT AUTHORIZED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR THAT BEGINS JULY 1 NEXT.

CAIN SAID HIS PROPOSAL HAD THE SUPPORT ALSO OF SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH), FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

IT WOULD ELIMINATE THE $4,280,000,000 (B) ASKED BY THE ADMINISTRATION FOR THE 12 MONTHS STARTING JULY 1 AND LET THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE FIX THIS TOTAL BY ACTUAL APPROPRIATIONS LATER.

SENATOR OLIN D.JOHNSTON (D-SC) INTERRUPTED CAIN TO ASK IF HE KNEW THAT WHILE TEXTILE MILLS IN THIS COUNTRY NOW ARE OPERATING PART TIME THAT MUCH TEXTILE MACHINERY WAS GOING TO COMPETING EUROPEAN NATIONS UNDER ECA.

REPUBLICAN FLOOR LEADER WHERRY OF NEBRASKA SAID NEW ENGLAND TEXTILE PRODUCERS ARE COMPLAINING ABOUT THE DECLINE ON DEMANDS FOR THEIR TEXTILES.

VX732PES NM

APR 3 1949

(290) SECOND LEAD ECA

WASHINGTON-APRIL 2-(AP)-THE SENATE HEARD TODAY THAT GREAT BRITAIN WAS SENDING JET AIRPLANE ENGINES TO RUSSIA AS LATE AS 1947, BUT STOPPED SUCH SALES BEFORE THE START OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE INFORMATION CAME IN A LETTER FROM SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON DURING DEBATE OVER THE $5,580,000,000 EUROPEAN RECOVERY BILL.

SENATOR MC CARRAN (D-NEV) HAD JOHNSON'S LETTER READ TO THE SENATE. THE SECRETARY SAID ENGLAND'S SALE TO RUSSIA OF THESE ENGINES--USED TO POWER THE FASTEST NEW COMBAT AIRPLANES--HAD BEEN HALTED SINCE DECEMBER, 1947. THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS STARTED IN 1948.

MC CARRAN CALLED THE STATEMENT A "COMPLETE REFUTATION" OF REPORTS THAT ENGLAND AND OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES GETTING MARSHALL PLAN HELP WERE SELLING JET ENGINES TO THE SOVIET AND HER SATELLITE NATIONS.

SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IA) TOLD MCCARRAN HE WAS "UNABLE TO AGREE THAT IT (THE LETTER) IS A COMPLETE REFUTATION OF THE JET ENGINE SITUATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND ENGLAND."

APR 3 1949

HICKENLOOPER POINTED OUT THAT THE ENGINES HAD BEEN SOLD PRIOR TO

JAN. 1, 1943. HE SAID THIS INDICATED SOME "MANIPULATIONS" IN BRITISH-RUSSIAN RELATIONS.

MCCARRAN HAD ASKED JOHNSON TO CHECK REPORTS THAT WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, BENEFITTING UNDER THE AID PLAN, HAD BEEN SELLING MUNITIONS AND OTHER SUCH GOODS TO RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES.

EXPORTS OF POTENTIAL WAR MATERIALS OF THIS TYPE FROM THE UNITED STATES TO THE "IRON CURTAIN" AREA ARE PROHIBITED.

THE SECRETARY SAID BRITAIN HAS REJECTED REQUESTS FROM RUSSIA FOR JET ENGINES SINCE 1947.

MEANWHILE, MAJORITY LEADER LUCAS (D-ILL) ABANDONED HOPE OF GETTING FINAL SENATE ACTION ON THE BIG ECA AUTHORIZATION AT THE UNUSUAL SATURDAY SESSION.

LUCAS TOLD THE SENATE HE HOPES TO GET A VOTE ON TWO OR THREE OF SOME 25 PENDING AMENDMENTS AND THEN RECESS THIS AFTERNOON IF AGREEMENT CAN BE REACHED TO VOTE ON ALL AMENDMENTS AND THE BILL MONDAY.

SENATOR ELLENDER (D-LA) OPENED DEBATE TODAY URGING THAT EUROPEAN COUNTRIES GETTING AID BE FORCED TO INCREASE THE FLOW OF WAR MATERIALS TO THIS COUNTRY.

ELLENDER OFFERED AN AMENDMENT REQUIRING THAT 25 PER CENT OF THE MONEY RECEIVED BY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THROUGH THEIR SALE OF AMERICAN SUPPLIES TO THEIR OWN PEOPLE BE USED TO PURCHASE STRATEGIC MATERIALS FOR THIS COUNTRY.

HE ALSO PROPOSED ANOTHER AMENDMENT PROHIBITING THE USE OF AMERICAN DOLLARS TO PAY OFF FOREIGN NATIONAL DEBTS.

"OUR NATIONAL DEBT IS OVER TWICE THAT OF ALL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES PUT TOGETHER," THE LOUISIANA SENATOR SAID. "I CANNOT SUPPORT A PROGRAM THAT INCREASES OUR NATIONAL DEBT AND PERMITS THE USE OF THOSE FUNDS TO REDUCE THE NATIONAL DEBTS OF THOSE BEING ASSISTED."

WHILE A PILE OF POLICY-CHANGING AMENDMENTS LAY AHEAD, WHAT WAS PROBABLY THE BIGGEST THREAT TO THE BILL FOR A SECOND-YEAR MARSHALL PLAN WAS SMASHED LAST NIGHT. THAT WAS THE PROPOSAL OF SENATORS TAFT (R-OHIO) AND RUSSELL (D-GA) TO CUT THE CASH OUTLAYS FOR FOREIGN AID 10 PER CENT.

APR 3 1949

THE SENATE BEAT BACK THE TAFT-RUSSELL AMENDMENT BY A LOPSIDED 54 TO 23 VOTE. BUT BECAUSE OF THE STACK OF AMENDMENTS STILL AWAITING ACTION, THERE WAS A CHANCE A FINAL VOTE WOULD BE DELAYED UNTIL NEXT WEEK DESPITE TODAY'S UNUSUAL SATURDAY SESSION (11 A.M. EST).

IN ANY CASE, DEMOCRATIC LEADER LUCAS OF ILLINOIS SAID, ALL REMAINING AMENDMENTS SEEMED SURE TO BE DEFEATED.

LUCAS SAID HE WAS SURPRISED AT THE MARGIN BY WHICH THE ECONOMY MOVE LOST OUT, AND ADDED:

"THE PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WILL BE TREMENDOUS. THE COMMUNISTS CAN'T USE THIS FOR PROPAGANDA AND THEY CAN'T SAY WE WELSHED ON OUR PROMISES TO EUROPE."

SENATOR BYRD (D-VA) TOLD A REPORTER THE VOTE PROBABLY SEALS OFF ANY REPORTS TO CUT THE BUDGET THIS YEAR.

HE DISCOUNTED THE PROMISE BY SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) THAT THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE WILL HAVE A FREE HAND TO CUT ACTUAL CASH OUTLAYS ON THE AID BILL.

FOURTEEN REPUBLICANS AND NINE DEMOCRATS VOTED TO CUT THE AUTHORIZATION--WHICH SERVES AS A CEILING OVER LATER APPROPRIATIONS. OF THE DEMOCRATS, ALL WERE SOUTHERNERS EXCEPT SENATOR GILLETTE OF IOWA. VOTING AGAINST THE TAFT-RUSSELL PROPOSAL WERE 35 DEMOCRATS AND 19 REPUBLICANS.

BEFORE THE CRUCIAL TEST ON THAT AMENDMENT, THE SENATE DEFEATED ON A 65 TO 14 VOTE AN AMENDMENT BY SENATOR WHERRY OF NEBRASKA, THE GOP FLOOR LEADER, TO LOWER THE CEILING ON THE AID FUND BY 15 PER CENT.

TAFT AND RUSSELL BOTH VOTED AGAINST THIS.

ASWX

FOR THE BIPARTISAN MANAGERS OF THE AUTHORIZATION BILL, THE MOST TROUBLESOME PROPOSAL REMAINING APPEARED TO BE THAT OF SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME) TO CUT OFF AID TO THE NETHERLANDS UNTIL THE DUTCH QUIT FIGHTING IN INDONESIA.

VANDENBERG WAS REPORTED READY TO SUPPORT A PLAN UNDER WHICH AID WOULD BE DENIED ONLY IF THE UNITED NATIONS TOOK SOME POSITIVE ACTION AGAINST THE DUTCH.

BUT SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) SAID OF THIS PROPOSAL: "IT ISN'T WORTH THE PAPER IT IS WRITTEN ON. IT IS A SUBTERFUGE, A FACE-SAVER."

DURING LAST NIGHT'S DEBATE, VANDENBERG ARGUED THAT CONGRESS SHOULD NOT "PUT A PRICE TAG" ON A MATTER THAT MAY INVOLVE "OUR OWN NATIONAL SECURITY."

BUT THE MICHIGAN SENATOR GAVE NOTICE HE EXPECTS ECA OFFICIALS TO SUGGEST SOME CUTS LATER.

TAFT REPLIED THAT ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN HELD OUT NO HOPE FOR A REDUCTION BECAUSE OF FALLING PRICES. HE NOTED THAT HOFFMAN HAD SAID LOWER PRICES HERE WOULD BE OFFSET BY LOWER RETURNS FROM EXPORTS TO THE COUNTRIES RECEIVING AID.

"UNLESS THE SENATE REPUDIATES THIS THEORY," TAFT DECLARED, "THERE WILL NEVER BE A REDUCTION IN EUROPEAN AID."

CONNALLY, WHO HEADS THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, PRODUCED A LETTER FROM HOFFMAN ASSERTING THAT EVEN A 10 PER CENT REDUCTION MIGHT CHANGE THE PROGRAM "FROM ONE OF RECOVERY TO ONE OF RELIEF."

CONNALLY DECLARED THAT CRITICS OF THE BILL WANTED TO GIVE EUROPEANS "JUST ENOUGH TO KEEP THEM QUIET."

BUT SENATOR ELLENDER (D-LA) SAID HE IS "ABOUT FED UP" ON FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS. HE PROMISED THAT AS A MEMBER OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HE WILL TRY TO TRIM THE FUND.

--DASH--

APR 3 1949

(EDITORS: A LEAD ECA MAY BE AVAILABLE AROUND 1 P.M., EST)
VH233AES

~~ECA-FIRST YEAR (300)~~
~~BY STERLING F. GREEN~~

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G. HOFFMAN HAILED EUROPE'S PROGRESS AT TONIGHT'S CLOSE OF OUR RECOVERY YEAR. IT WOULD BE DISASTROUS, HE SAID, "TO LET DOWN IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FIGHT."

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED AS HIS ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION WAITED FOR CONGRESS TO DECIDE THE FATE OF THE SECOND YEAR RECOVERY PROGRAM.

ABOUT $50,000,000 (M) OF AID FUNDS REMAIN, HOFFMAN HAS SAID--ENOUGH TO LAST ABOUT FOUR DAYS AT ECA'S FIRST-YEAR SPENDING RATE. CONGRESS PROVIDED $5,055,000,000 (B).

APR 3 1949

THE PENDING LEGISLATION CARRIES SPENDING AUTHORITY FOR ECA BUT NO FUNDS. IT DOES PROVIDE, HOWEVER, A $750,000,000 (M) FEDERAL LOAN ON WHICH ECA MAY DRAW UNTIL ITS APPROPRIATION IS FIXED AND APPROVED.

FALLING PRICES HAVE GIVEN RISE TO OFFICIAL HOPES THAT ECA WILL NOT NEED THE FULL $5,580,000,000 WHICH HOFFMAN AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED TO RUN IT FOR 15 MONTHS ENDING JULY 1, 1950. IF PRICES DROP SUFFICIENTLY, HOFFMAN SAID, ECA WILL ACCEPT LESS MONEY "WITHOUT ARGU-

MENT," AND IN ANY CASE WILL TURN BACK ANY FUNDS NOT NEEDED.

THE MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS, NOW GROWN TO 19, HAVE BOOSTED INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT AND EXPORTS, CUT THEIR HUGE TRADE DEFICIT AND SLOWED INFLATION, HOFFMAN SAID. MORE IMPORTANTLY, HE ADDED, THE NEW UNITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONS HAS BECOME "THE WORLD'S BEST HOPE OF ENDURING PEACE."

OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONS HAS BECOME "THE WORLD'S BEST HOPE OF ENDURING PEACE."

BUT THE LONG RANGE GOALS ARE DIFFICULT, HE DECLARED, ADDING: "COMPLACENCY AT THIS POINT IN THE PROGRAM WOULD BE DISASTROUS."

"IT ISN'T SMART TO LET DOWN IN THE MIDDLE OF A FIGHT. IN THIS FIRST YEAR OF ECA'S OPERATION A MOMENTUM HAS BEEN ATTAINED THAT MUST NOT BE LOST.

"THE EMERGENCY IS NOT OVER. ECA, IN FACT, MUST ALWAYS OPERATE UNDER EMERGENCY PRESSURE IF THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM ARE TO BE MET BY THE DEADLINE SET IN THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT."

ECA HAS COMMITTED $4,769,904,000 (B) TO THE SHIPMENT OF GOODS, SERVICES AND PRODUCTION "KNOW HOW" TO EUROPE, EXCLUSIVE OF OPERATING COSTS AND SOME OUTLAYS STILL IN THE "PAPER WORK" STAGE. ACTUAL CHECKS DRAWN BY TREASURY REPORTS REVEALED, AMOUNT TO $2,611,077,603.80 (B). THE DIFFERENCE REPRESENTS THE LAG BETWEEN ORDER-PLACING AND FINAL PAYMENT AND DELIVERY.

HOFFMAN HAS DASHED HOPES THAT THE FULL FOUR-YEAR PLAN, ENDING IN MID-1952, CAN BE COMPLETED FOR LESS THAN $17,000,000,000 (B), THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT FORESEEN WHEN FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL CONCEIVED THE VAST MUTUAL-AID AND SELF-HELP EFFORT.

LATEST REPORTS FROM EUROPE INDICATED GREAT STRIDES, HOWEVER, TOWARD CUTTING THE DOLLAR GAP BETWEEN EUROPE'S EXPORTS AND IMPORTS."

AN INFORMAL CHECK-UP OF RECOVERY PROGRESS, COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL REPORTS AND DATA GIVEN CONGRESS, SHOWED THESE TRENDS:

INDUSTRY--PRODUCTION UP TO PRE-WAR 1938; EXCLUDING RAVAGED GERMANY, EUROPE IS 14 PER CENT ABOVE PREWAR. THE GOAL FOR 1952 IS 30 PER CENT. IT WILL NOT RESTORE PREWAR LIVING STANDARDS BUT WILL, IT IS HOPED, END THE NEED FOR "EXTRAORDINARY" OUTSIDE HELP.

FARMING--HARVESTS IN 1948 WERE EQUAL TO PREWAR AND 25 PER CENT GREATER THAN 1947. THE 1952 TARGET IS 10 TO 15 PER CENT HIGHER.

EXPORTS--THEY ROSE LAST YEAR 21 PER CENT ABOVE 1947 TOTALS. ALL BUT THREE COUNTRIES HAVE CUT THEIR TRADE DEFICITS. BUT DOLLARS EARNED FROM EXPORTS WILL PAY ONLY ABOUT HALF THE COST OF NEEDED IMPORTS THIS YEAR.

INFLATION--MOST COUNTRIES HAVE LAUNCHED ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAMS AND SOME ALREADY HAVE SHOWN EFFECT. BLACK MARKETS HAVE DWINDLED. HOFFMAN SAID: "PROSPECTS FOR FINANCIAL AND MONETARY STABILITY IN THE PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES CONTINUED TO IMPROVE."

INVESTMENT--ECA SO FAR AS FAILED TO ENCOURAGE SUBSTANTIAL AMERICAN INVESTMENT ABROAD. HOFFMAN HAS URGED CONGRESS TO PERMIT THIS COUNTRY TO MAKE LONG-TERM CONTRACTS WITH FIRMS WHICH ENTER FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND PRODUCE NEEDED STRATEGIC MATERIALS. THE ASSURANCE OF A LONG-TERM MARKET, HE HOLDS, IS THE ONLY "GUARANTEE" WHICH WILL ATTRACT U.S. RISK MONEY.

STRATEGIC MATERIALS--ECA'S EFFORTS TO STIMULATE SHIPMENT OF VITAL DEFENSE MATERIALS, AS A PARTIAL RETURN BENEFIT, HAVE HAD SMALL SUCCESS. ONLY MINOR QUANTITIES OF RUBBER, FIBER, INDUSTRIAL DIAMONDS AND A FEW OTHER ITEMS HAVE BEEN CONTRACTED FOR.

COMMUNISM--ECA BELIEVES THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS PREVENTED THREE COUNTRIES FROM GOING COMMUNIST AND HAS DEFINITELY TURNED THE TIDE OF THE COLD WAR IN FAVOR OF AMERICA THROUGHOUT EUROPE. IF THE PLAN IS A SUCCESS, HOFFMAN PREDICTS, THE POLITBURO WILL DECIDE TO ABANDON EFFORTS TO SOVIETIZE WESTERN EUROPE.

GC450PES

MIGHT LEAD BEVIN-LABOR (110)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-AFL PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN AND OTHER AFL LEADERS LUNCHED AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY TODAY WITH BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN.

INFORMANTS SAID THEY SIMPLY TALKED OVER OLD TIMES IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT WHEN BEVIN, A FORMER TRUCK DRIVER AND FARM HAND, HEADED THE BRITISH TRANSPORT WORKERS.

THERE HAD BEEN SPECULATION THAT THE FORMATION OF A NEW, WORLD-WIDE, NON-COMMUNIST LABOR ORGANIZATION MIGHT COME UP FOR DISCUSSION.

IT WAS REPORTED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS MATTER WILL BE TAKEN UP LATER WHEN AFL AND CIO REPRESENTATIVES MEET WITH MEMBERS OF A BRITISH LABOR GROUP NOW ATTENDING AN ANGLO-AMERICAN PRODUCTIVITY CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK.

SUCH A WORLD ORGANIZATION WOULD BE IN DIRECT COMPETITION WITH THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS, NOW PRETTY MUCH UNDER THE DOMINATION OF THE SOVIETS.

DURING BEVIN'S STAY IN THIS COUNTRY HE PLANS TO MEET, TOO, WITH CIO PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY.

APR 3 1948

RP752PESNM

(270) BEVIN - LABOR

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)- BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN TOOK TIME OUT FROM HIS ATLANTIC PACT DISCUSSIONS TODAY TO MEET WITH THE LEADERS OF AMERICAN LABOR.

BEVIN, FORMER HEAD OF THE BRITISH TRANSPORT WORKERS AND ONCE VIRTUAL BOSS OF HIS COUNTRY'S ORGANIZED LABOR FORCES, ARRANGED FIRST TO LUNCH WITH THE AFL LEADERSHIP AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY (1 P.M., E.S.T.).

THE SESSION WAS STRICTLY A PRIVATE AFFAIR, BUT IT WAS ALMOST CERTAIN THAT CONVERSATION WOULD TURN TO THE FORMATION OF A NEW WORLD LABOR ORGANIZATION BY NON-COMMUNIST TRADE UNION GROUPS.

THE AFL AND CIO BOTH ARE THINKING OF JOINING WITH LABOR ORGANIZATIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE AND ELSEWHERE AROUND THE WORLD IN A NEW FEDERATION TO OFFSET THE RUSSIAN-DOMINATED WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU).

THE CIO AND BRITISH LABOR UNTIL RECENTLY BELONGED TO THE WFTU, BUT THEY PULLED OUT AFTER BLASTING SOVIET EFFORTS TO CONTROL IT.

BEVIN COULD CONCEIVABLY FIND HIMSELF IN THE ROLE OF MEDIATOR BETWEEN THE AFL AND CIO, WHOSE TRADITIONAL DIFFERENCES ARE OBSTRUCTING IMMEDIATE FULL SCALE PARTICIPATION IN THE FOUNDING OF A NEW WORLD ORGANIZATION.

APR 3 1948

BEVIN PLANNED TO MEET CIO LEADERS AS SOON AS PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY COULD GET TO WASHINGTON. MURRAY HAS BEEN RECUPERATING FROM AN APPENDIX OPERATION IN PITTSBURGH.

THE AFL DELEGATION INCLUDED PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN, VICE PRESIDENTS WILLIAM C. DOHERTY OF THE LETTER CARRIERS UNION AND DAN TRACY OF THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS, AND INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE P. DELANEY.

ALSO INVITED WERE VICE PRESIDENTS GEORGE M. HARRISON OF THE RAILWAY CLERKS AND MATTHEW WOLL OF THE PHOTO ENGRAVERS, AND SECRETARY-TREASURER GEORGE MEANY, BUT THEY WERE OUT OF TOWN YESTERDAY WHEN THE BEVIN MEETING WAS ARRANGED.

VH333AES

MIGHT LEAD UN DELEGATION (220)

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED BACKING AWAY TODAY FROM A POSITIVE STAND ON THE ISSUE OF FRANCO SPAIN WHICH IS DUE FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE NEW UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE CAUTIOUS ATTITUDE WAS MADE PLAIN BY DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES FOLLOWING A MEETING BETWEEN SECRETARY ACHESON AND MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE ASSEMBLY, WHICH OPENS TUESDAY AT NEW YORK.

SOME DELEGATES INDICATED THEY WOULD BE HAPPY IF THE SPANISH QUESTION DOES NOT COME UP AT ALL AT THE ASSEMBLY. IT WAS PUT ON THE U.N. AGENDA BY POLAND.

THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED A PARTIAL DIPLOMATIC BOYCOTT OF SPAIN IN CENSURING THE FRANCO REGIME TWO YEARS AGO. SOME LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES WANT TO RESTORE SPAIN TO INTERNATIONAL GOOD STANDING AND PRESUMABLY THEY WOULD PROPOSE THIS SHOULD POLAND AND OTHER SOVIET BLOC MEMBERS PRESS FOR STRONGER ACTION AGAINST FRANCO.

THE ONLY OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN POSITION WAS GIVEN LAST OCTOBER BY FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL. HE SAID THE UN CENSURE RESOLUTION IS OUT OF DATE AND FORECAST THAT WHILE THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT TAKE THE LEAD THIS COUNTRY WOULD GO ALONG WITH A MOVE TO RETURN AMBASSADORS TO MADRID.

THE FULL 10-MEMBER AMERICAN DELEGATION ATTENDED THE PRELIMINARY BRIEFING SESSION EXCEPT FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD THORP, AN ALTERNATE. ASIDE FROM SPAIN THEY CONSIDERED THE PROBLEM OF DISPOSING OF ITALY'S FOREIGN COLONIES AND THE TREATMENT OF INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

ACHESON SAID HE PLANS TO GO TO NEW YORK BY PLANE TUESDAY MORNING FOR THE OPENING CEREMONIES AND MAY MAKE A RETURN VISIT LATER IN THE ASSEMBLY SESSION.

HE TOLD THE GROUP THE NEW ATLANTIC PACT WOULD DISCOURAGE EFFORTS TO SABOTAGE THE UNITED NATIONS AND MIGHT WELL START A CURRENT THAT WOULD BRING THE UN TO A HIGH PINNACLE OF SUCCESS.

APR 3 1949

VX458PES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-FOR STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS MET WITH MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO REVIEW AMERICAN POLICIES FOR THE U.N. ASSEMBLY MEETING WHICH STARTS IN NEW YORK TUESDAY.

THE SESSION WAS HELD BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

THE ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP OF THE AMERICAN U.N. DELEGATION WAS PRESENT, INCLUDING AMBASSADOR WARREN R. AUSTIN, THE CHIEF; MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, JOHN FOSTER DULLES AND BENJAMIN V. COHEN, ATTORNEY AND FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELOR.

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SPOKE TO THE MEETING BRIEFLY BEFORE ATTENDING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ATLANTIC TREATY NATIONS HERE.

FN1103AES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT 10 SHIPS BRINGING 8,500 DISPLACED PERSONS TO THE UNITED STATES ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE GERMANY DURING APRIL.

THE FIRST FOUR VESSELS WILL DOCK AT BOSTON, THE REMAINDER AT NEW YORK.

THE MERCHANT SHIP MARINE FLASHER IS SCHEDULED TO REACH BOSTON APRIL 5 WITH 549 PASSENGERS. THEIR DESTINATIONS BY STATES:

NEW YORK, 199; NEW JERSEY, 70; OHIO, 54; PENNSYLVANIA, 50; MICHIGAN, 31; MARYLAND, 24; CONNECTICUT, 18; MINNESOTA, 18; MASSACHUSETTS, 16; LOUISIANA, 11; VIRGINIA, 5; ILLINOIS, 10; WISCONSIN, 8; NEW HAMPSHIRE, 7; NORTH DAKOTA, 6; GEORGIA, 4; MISSOURI, 3; TEXAS, 3; FLORIDA, 2; WASHINGTON, D.C., 2; WEST VIRGINIA, 6, AND INDIANA, 2.

VX458PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-A SHIP CARRYING 877 REFUGEES WHO PLAN TO MAKE THEIR NEW HOMES IN SOUTHERN, CENTRAL AND WESTERN STATES WILL DOCK IN NEW ORLEANS MONDAY.

THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION SAID THE VESSEL, THE USAT GENERAL TAYLOR, IS THE SECOND SHIP TO UNLOAD IMMIGRANTS IN THIS COUNTRY UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT PASSED BY CONGRESS LAST YEAR.

THE REFUGEES' DESTINATIONS BY STATES:

LOUISIANA, 312; ILLINOIS, 193; CALIFORNIA, 80; NORTH CAROLINA, 59; IOWA, 42; NEBRASKA, 32; MISSOURI, 37; TENNESSEE, 20; ARKANSAS, 15; FLORIDA, 14; KANSAS, 12; SOUTH CAROLINA, 11; OREGON, 9; TEXAS, 8; VIRGINIA, 8; KENTUCKY, 6; OKLAHOMA, 5; GEORGIA, 5; INDIANA, 4; ALABAMA 2; NEVADA, 1; UTAH, 1; AND COLORADO, 1.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., E.S.T., TODAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 2)

VH405AES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-REP. MANSFIELD (D-MONT) SAID TODAY HE UNDERSTANDS "CERTAIN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS" HAVE SUGGESTED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANOTHER MEETING WITH PREMIER STALIN.

BUT ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, REP. VORYS (R-OHIO) SAID HE THOUGHT THE IDEA WAS "CRAZY."

"EVERY TIME WE'VE MET WITH THEM WE'VE ENDED UP LOSING OUR SHIRTS," VORYS SAID. "I'M AGAINST THAT KIND OF DIPLOMACY."

MANSFIELD SAID HE HIMSELF HAS NOT MADE THE SUGGESTION ALTHOUGH "I THINK IT WOULDN'T BE A BAD IDEA."

THOSE INTERESTED, HE SAID, THINK IT MIGHT BE ADVISABLE FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE RUSSIAN LEADER TO TRY ONCE MORE ACROSS THE CONFERENCE TABLE TO SEE WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT SETTLING (?) PROBLEMS IN DISAGREEMENT."

MANSFIELD SAID NO PRESSURE IS BEING PUT ON MR. TRUMAN, THAT NO FORMAL REQUEST HAS BEEN MADE THAT HE CALL A CONFERENCE AND THAT HE DOESN'T KNOW MR. TRUMAN'S REACTION.

THE PRESIDENT REPEATEDLY HAS THROWN COLD WATER ON ANY IDEA OF GOING ABROAD TO MEET STALIN, THOUGH HE HAS EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO TALK THINGS OVER WITH THE SOVIET LEADER ANY TOME STALIN WANTS TO COME TO WASHINGTON.

more

ASKED TO COMMENT ON MANSFIELD'S REMARKS TODAY, PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY CHARLES G.ROSS SAID:

"PEOPLE ARE ALWAYS MAKING SUGGESTIONS. I HAVEN'T HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT IT FROM THE PRESIDENT."

VORYS (R-OHIO) TOLD A REPORTER HE HAD HEARD OF NO MOVEMENT IN CONGRESS TO PERSUADE MR.TRUMAN TO ARRANGE A CONFERENCE WITH STALIN.

"IF I HAD," HE SAID, "I'D TELL THEM NOT TO BE CRAZY! I'M OPPOSED TO ANY SUCH MEETING. I THINK IT'S NUTS."

FR1130AES

APR 3 1949

(200) D-54

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE HAS ORDERED 44 B-54 BOMBERS, AN EXPERIMENTAL PLANE DESIGNED TO OPERATE AT EXTRA-HIGH ALTITUDE.

AN AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN SAID THE BOEING BOMBER IS A NEW, LARGER VERSION OF THE B-50, WHICH IN TURN IS A MORE POWERFUL MODEL OF THE WARTIME B-29 SUPERFORTRESS.

IT ALREADY HAS BEEN DISCLOSED THAT A COMBINATION PISTON-JET ENGINE WILL GO INTO THE B-54. THE EARLIER ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE NEW ENGINE WILL ENABLE BOMBERS TO CLIMB FASTER AND REACH ALTITUDES "OF NEARLY EIGHT MILES."

ENGINEERS HOPE THAT THE 5,000-HORSEPOWER PRATT AND WHITNEY ENGINE, USING JET THRUST IN ADDITION TO THE POWER DEVELOPED BY THE 28 CONVENTIONAL CYLINDERS, WILL PROVIDE ABOUT THE SAME HORSEPOWER OUTPUT AT 45,000 FEET AS AT SEA-LEVEL TAKEOFF. NORMALLY, ENGINE POWER FALLS OFF STEADILY AS AN AIRPLANE CLIMBS INTO THE THIN UPPER AIR.

THE TRADE PUBLICATION "AVIATION DAILY" ESTIMATES THAT THE NEW ENGINE WILL GIVE THE B-54 15 PER CENT MORE POWER AND 20 PER CENT MORE RANGE THAN THE B-50.

THE B-50 HAS A WINGSPREAD OF 141 FEET, AND IS 99 FEET LONG, WITH A MAXIMUM BOMB LOAD OF 10 TONS AND A TOP SPEED OF 400 MILES PER HOUR AT ITS "SERVICE CEILING" OF 30,000 FEET. ITS COMBAT RANGE IS FIGURED AT "OVER 2,300 MILES," BUT A B-50 WITH STANDARD ENGINES FLEW AROUND THE WORLD NON-STOP LAST MONTH BY REFUELING IN MID-AIR EN ROUTE.

VW445AES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-MILDRED E. (AXIS SALLY) GILLARS, RECENTLY CONVICTED OF TREASON FOR HER WARTIME BROADCASTS FROM BERLIN, YESTERDAY FIRED HER LAWYER.

APR 3 1949

THE MOVE CAME AS A COMPLETE SURPRISE TO ATTORNEY JAMES J.LAUGHLIN, WHO WAS WORKING ON A BRIEF ASKING THAT THE CONVICTION BE SET ASIDE.

"IS THIS PERHAPS AN APRIL FOOL JOKE?" HE ASKED REPORTERS WHEN NOTIFIED MISS GILLARS HAD WRITTEN THE DISTRICT COURT THAT SHE HAD "DISMISSED" HIM.

THIS COURT WAS THE ONE WHICH TRIED AND CONVICTED HER. LAUGHLIN SAID HE "WONDERED" WHY SHE WROTE THERE BECAUSE "IT HAS NOTING TO DO WITH THE CASE NOW."

AXIS SALLY, SENTENCED TO SERVE 10 TO 30 YEARS IN JAIL AND PAY A FINE OF $10,000, SAID SHE WOULD NAME A NEW COUNSEL IN A FEW DAYS.

SU701AES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY SIGNED INTO LAW A BILL CREATING A NEW POST OF UNDERSECRETARY OF DEFENSE WITH A SALARY OF $10,000 A YEAR.

MR.TRUMAN SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE LEGISLATION GIVING THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, LOUIS JOHNSON, A CHIEF AIDE IS ONLY ONE OF THE CHANGES NEEDED TO STRENGTHEN THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHNSON'S PREDECESSOR, JAMES V.FORRESTAL, HAD ASKED FOR AN UNDERSECRETARY TO HELP RELIEVE THE SECRETARY OF ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS. THE HOOVER COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION SUPPORTED THE MOVE, SAYING THE MILITARY NEEDS A "GENERAL MANAGER."

THE NEW UNDERSECRETARY WILL RANK AHEAD OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE. HE ALSO WILL ACT WITH FULL AUTHORITY IN THE ABSENCE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

THE WHITE HOUSE GAVE NO INDICATION AS TO WHEN MR.TRUMAN MIGHT NOMINATE SOMEONE FOR THE POST. MR.TRUMAN'S STATEMENT SAID:

"THIS ACT BECOMES LAW AT A PARTICULARLY OPPORTUNE TIME IN THAT IT WILL PERMIT THE NEW SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND HIS UNDERSECRETARY TO BEGIN WORKING TOGETHER AT AN EARLY DATE.

"PROVISION OF AN UNDERSECRETARY IS, HOWEVER, ONLY ONE OF THE CHANGES NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE TRULY EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE."

THE PRESIDENT SAID FURTHER AMENDMENTS OF THE SECURITY ACT SHOULD BE AIMED AT THESE TWO BASIC PURPOSES:

1--CONVERSION OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT INTO AN EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT; AND (2) PROVIDING THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WITH APPROPRIATE RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY, AND WITH CIVILIAN AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE ADEQUATE TO FULFILL HIS RESPONSIBILITY.

APR 3 1949 FR1139AES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-SENATOR MILLER (D-IDA) CAUTIONED HIS CONSTITUENTS IN SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO TODAY AGAINST BECOMING TOO OPTIMISTIC OVER WHAT THE NEW ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH PLANT WILL MEAN TO THEIR SECTION IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ANNOUNCED RECENTLY THAT IT HAS SELECTED A SITE FOR THE REACTOR TESTING STATION AT ARCO, NORTHWEST OF POCATELLO.

REPORTS HAVE PLACED THE ULTIMATE EXPENDITURE ON THE PROJECT AT AROUND $500,000,000 (M).

"AFTER CONFERENCES WITH THE AEC, WE FIND THAT PROBABLY NO MORE THAN $20,000,000 WILL BE EXPENDED IN IDAHO ON THE PROJECT IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS, AND THIS AMOUNT SHOULD PROVE TO BE NO MORE THAN A RIPPLE ON THE ECONOMIC WATERS OF IDAHO," THE SENATOR SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"OF COURSE, EVENTUALLY A SUM MUCH GREATER THAN THAT WILL BE EXPENDED IN THE AREAS," HE ADDED.

APR 3 1949

MILLER SAID HE HAD FOUND THE FACTS TO BE THESE:

1. THE PROJECT WILL BE NO "HURRY-UP" DEVELOPMENT; MONEY FOR LARGE FACILITIES WILL BE EXPENDED ONLY AFTER THOROUGH LABORATORY TESTING.

2. FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATIONS PROBABLY NO MORE THAN 50 WORKERS WILL BE EMPLOYED, AND THEY WILL BE MOSTLY SCIENTISTS OF THE AEC. "THUS NO LARGE MARKET WILL BE CREATED IMMEDIATELY FOR HOUSING,

RESTAURANTS OR BARBER SHOPS," MILLER SAID.
EVENTUALLY, HOWEVER, FROM 2,000 TO 6,000 WORKERS WILL BE EMPLOYED ON THE PROJECT.
3. TEN THOUSAND KILOWATTS OF ELECTRICITY ARE THE ANTICIPATED NEEDS FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS, BUT ULTIMATELY THE NEED WILL BE GREATER.
4. IN ALL PROBABILITY, NO CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS WILL BE LET THIS YEAR. AN AREA MANAGER IS EXPECTED TO BE CHOSEN WITHIN THE NEXT 30 DAYS.
"WE WISH TO EMPHASIZE THE FACT THAT THIS PROJECT MEANS NO BONANZA FOR SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO EITHER NOW OR IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE, AND WE SINCERELY HOPE THE AEC'S ANNOUNCEMENT WILL PROVOKE NO ILL-ADVISED ECONOMIC EXPANSION IN THAT AREA," MILLER SAID.
"WHAT WE DO THINK IS TRULY EXCITING IS THE POTENTIAL LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT THIS BRINGS TO IDAHO."

RP3PESNM

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TODAY SET UP A NEW PATENT COMPENSATION BOARD HEADED BY CASPER W. OOMS OF CHICAGO.
THE AEC SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE NEW AGENCY WILL HANDLE APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS ON ATOMIC INVENTIONS WHICH CANNOT BE CONSIDERED UNDER THE REGULAR PATENT SYSTEM. THE BOARD ALSO IS TO DETERMINE WHAT SHALL BE PAID FOR COMPENSATION OR ROYALTY FEES.
OOMS WAS U.S. PATENT COMMISSIONER FROM 1945 TO 1947. SINCE THEN HE HAS SERVED AS A MEMBER OF THE AEC'S PATENT ADVISORY PANEL.
OTHER MEMBERS NAMED TO THE NEW BOARD WERE JOHN V.L.HOGAN, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERSTATE BROADCASTING COMPANY, NEW YORK; AND ISSAC HARTER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BABCOCK AND WILCOX TUBE COMPANY, OF BEAVER FALLS, PA.
THE BOARD MEMBERS WILL SERVE ONLY ON A PART-TIME BASIS, THE AEC SAID.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT SATURDAY APRIL 2)

APR 3 1949

AB508PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON APRIL 2-(AP)-FIRST THEY LOCK YOU IN A WASHROOM. THEN THEY THROW AN ATOM BOMB AT YOU. THEN THE SHIP SINKS. AND NOW THEY'RE GOING TO PUT YOU IN THE ZOO.
IT SHOULDN'T HAPPEN TO A PIG.
BUT IT DID.
THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT "PIG NO.311"--SURVIVOR OF ATOMIC BLAST, RADIATION AND RESIDUAL RADIOACTIVITY AT THE BIKINI A-BOMB EXPERIMENTS--IS BEING TURNED OVER TO THE NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK HERE. DR.WILLIAM M.MANN, ZOO DIRECTOR, ASKED FOR MISS 311 WHEN HE LEARNED SHE NO LONGER WAS WANTED BY THE NAVY'S MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
THE NAVY MADE ONLY ONE REQUEST: WHEN 311 DIES THEY WANT HER BACK FOR AN AUTOPSY.
NO.311 NEVER WILL BE ABLE TO TELL HER GRANDCHILDREN ABOUT THE TIME SHE SURVIVED AN ATOMIC ATTACK AND THE SINKING OF A CRUISER. SHE WON'T HAVE ANY GRANDCHILDREN. FOR THIS PORKER, THE ONLY PERMANENT RESULT OF THE A-BOMB BLAST WAS STERILITY.
ACCORDING TO SLIDE-RULE CALCULATION, NO.311 NEVER SHOULD HAVE LIVED BEYOND THE MORNING OF JULY 1, 1946.
WITH OTHER PIGS, GOATS AND OTHER ASSORTED LIVESTOCK THIS 50-POUND GILT WAS ABOARD THE FORMER JAPANESE CRUISER SAKAWA. SHE WAS LOCKED IN A WASHROOM ON THE MAIN DECK.
THE A-BOMB WENT OFF, THE CRUISER WENT DOWN, AND NO.311 WENT SWIMMING IN THE LAGOON. THEY NEVER DID FIND HOW SHE GOT OUT OF THE WASHROOM.
HER RESCUERS SAID SHE SEEMED "NERVOUS AND IRRITABLE" FOR A FEW DAYS, WHICH SEEMS UNDERSTANDABLE.
ATOMIC NO LONGER, SHE WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE ZOO MONDAY.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SATURDAY APRIL 2)

FP405PES

WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD RADFORD (A150) X-X-X NAVAL OPERATIONS.
HE ALSO FOLLOWED RAMSEY IN THAT POST, TAKING OVER JAN. 3, 1948 UNDER ADMIRAL LOUIS DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.
RADFORD, 53, IS A NATIVE OF CHICAGO, HAVING BEEN BORN THERE FEB. 27, 1896. HE ATTENDED SCHOOLS IN RIVERSIDE, ILL., AND IN GRINNELL, IOWA, WHICH HE STILL CALLS HIS HOME. HE WAS GRADUATED FROM THE U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY IN 1916.
AFTER SERVICE IN WORLD WAR I HE TURNED TO NAVAL AVIATION AND HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO POSTS IN THAT BRANCH SINCE.
DURING WORLD WAR II HE HELPED DIRECT THE NAVAL AVIATION TRAINING BUREAU AND FOR THAT WORK WAS AWARDED THE LEGION OF MERIT.
LATER HE COMMANDED CARRIER TASK FORCE GROUPS IN THE PACIFIC IN SOME OF THE BITTEREST ENGAGEMENTS IN THAT AREA. FORCES UNDER HIS COMMAND TOOK PART IN LANDING OPERATIONS AT BAKER ISLAND, MAKIN, TAWARA, IWO JIMA, OKINAWA AND OTHER STRATEGIC POINTS. HE WAS AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, AND ALSO RECEIVED GOLD STARS IN LIEU OF SECOND DECORATIONS. GREAT BRITAIN MADE HIM A COMPANION OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH.
SINCE THE END OF HOSTILITIES HE HAS COMMANDED FLEET AIR AT SEATTLE, WASH., AND WAS COMMANDER OF THE SECOND TASK FLEET OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET BEFORE BECOMING VICE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.
RADFORD IS MARRIED TO THE FORMER MARIAN MC MICHAEL OF PORTLAND, ORE.

APR 8 1949

SU220PES

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 2-(AP)-MOST DIPLOMATS HERE PREDICT ISRAEL WILL BECOME THE 59TH UNITED NATIONS MEMBER IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION OPENING TUESDAY.
LITTLE OPPOSITION IS EXPECTED OUTSIDE THE DELEGATIONS OF THE SIX ARAB COUNTRIES AND PERHAPS THE BRITISH. A SPOKESMAN INDICATED BRITAIN STILL WAS NOT SATISFIED THAT ISRAEL SHOULD BE ADMITTED NOW.
IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER BRITAIN WOULD ABSTAIN OR VOTE NO.
THE SECURITY COUNCIL VOTED RECENTLY TO RECOMMEND HER ADMISSION. NINE OF THE COUNCIL'S 11 NATIONS VOTED FOR ISRAEL. EGYPT VOTED AGAINST AND BRITAIN ABSTAINED.
THE APPLICATION NEEDS A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY OF ALL NATIONS PRESENT AND VOTING IN THE ASSEMBLY.
THE DATE OF THE FINAL VOTE WAS NOT BEEN SET. THE ASSEMBLY'S

14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE WILL TAKE UP THAT QUESTION AS SOON AS THE SESSION BEGINS.

THE NORMAL PRACTICE IS FOR THE STEERING COMMITTEE TO SEND COUNCIL-APPROVED MEMBERSHIP BIDS DIRECT TO A PLENARY MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR FINAL ACTION. IF THIS PROCEDURE IS FOLLOWED, ISRAEL'S APPLICATION MAY COME UP FOR A VOTE IN THE OPENING WEEK OF THE SESSION.

EITHER THE STEERING COMMITTEE OR THE ASSEMBLY ITSELF COULD SEND THE APPLICATION TO THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE FOR DEBATE, BUT THIS IS CONSIDERED UNLIKELY.

MOSHE SHARETT, ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER, IS IN THIS COUNTRY AWAITING THE ASSEMBLY'S DECISION. IF ISRAEL IS ADMITTED, HE WILL HEAD THE ISRAELI U.N. DELEGATION.

--(EDS--PLS SLUG ABOVE PNS BJT ISRAEL)---

APR 3 1949

JD221AES

ALSO ACCOMPANYING CHURCHILL WERE HIS SON, RANDOLPH, A WRITER, AND THE LATTER'S WIFE. THEY WERE NOT IN HIS PARTY WHEN HE ARRIVED MARCH 23.

AFTER THE CONFERENCE, CHURCHILL POSED FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS AND THEN WENT BACK TO THE CONFERENCE ROOM TO TELL REPORTERS HE WAS "VERY MUCH OBLIGED TO SENATOR (TOM) CONNALLY IN CLEARING UP THOSE LIES SAID ABOUT ME."

THIS WAS UNDERSTOOD TO BE A REFERENCE TO A CHARGE THAT HE HAD FOUGHT AGAINST THE UNITED STATES IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. HE PREVIOUSLY HAD DENIED IT VIGOROUSLY.

KA1150AES

CHURCHILL

NEW YORK, APRIL 2-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL SAID TODAY HE IS "NO ENEMY OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE."

"IT IS A VERY GREAT MISH IN ENGLAND TO BE FRIENDS WITH THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE, BUT WE WON'T GET NEAR THEM," THE WARTIME LEADER DECLARED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER BOARDING THE QUEEN MARY TO SAIL HOME.

THE SHIP SAILED AT 11:40 A.M. (EST).

"IT IS A GREAT GRIEF OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT THE VALIANT RUSSIAN SOLDIERS WHO FOUGHT SO BRAVELY IN THE WAR HAVE BEEN MISLED INTO THE POSITION THEIR GOVERNMENT HAS PLACED THEM," HE SAID.

THE BEAMING CHURCHILL WAS DRESSED IN WHAT HE CALLED HIS "SIREN SUIT," A DARK GRAY, PIN-STRIPED GARMENT WITH A ZIPPER FRONT. HE EXPLAINED HE WORE IT DURING AIR RAIDS IN ENGLAND.

THE SUIT WAS SLIGHTLY OPEN AT THE NECK AND HE WORE A WHITE SPORTS SHIRT. PUFFS ON HIS EVER-PRESENT BIG CIGAR PUNCTUATED THE CONFERENCE.

CHURCHILL SAID HE HAD FOUND IN AMERICA "A TREMENDOUS AWAKENING TO REALITIES" OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS SINCE HIS LAST VISIT THREE YEARS AGO.

"I THINK EVENTS ARE THE TEACHER FAR MORE THAN THE WORDS OF MEN," HE COMMENTED.

HE SAID HE WAS SURE SOVIET ATTITUDES WOULD CHANGE IF RUSSIANS WERE PERMITTED TO VISIT OUTSIDE THEIR COUNTRY AND IF CITIZENS OF OTHER LANDS WERE WELCOMED THERE.

"IT'S EXTRAORDINARY THAT IN THIS COMMUNIST PARADISE THEY ARE AFRAID TO OPEN THE DOORS FOR FEAR THAT ALL THE CHERUBS WOULD FLY OUT, AT LEAST THOSE WHO HAVE WINGS," HE SAID.

CHURCHILL SAID "WE ARE VERY GRATEFUL FOR ALL THAT AMERICA HAS DONE FOR ENGLAND AND EUROPE" BUT ADDED:

"WE WANT TO BE RID OF IT AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT."

THE FORMER PRIME MINISTER ARRIVED BY TRAIN FROM BOSTON WHERE HE SPOKE AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY CONVOCATION AND WENT DIRECTLY TO THE LINER.

BERNARD BARUCH, HIS HOST IN NEW YORK, WAS AMONG THOSE WHO SAW HIM OFF.

MRS.CHURCHILL AND HIS SON-IN-LAW AND DAUGHTER, CAPT. AND MRS. CHRISTOPHER SOAMES, SAILED WITH HIM. MRS.SOAMES BOARDED THE SHIP LAST NIGHT BECAUSE SHE IS SLIGHTLY ILL; THE SHIP'S DOCTOR SAID IT WAS NOTHING SERIOUS.

CHURCHILL

NEW YORK, APRIL 2-(AP)-SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL, FASHION ADVISER, NOW.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE PRIOR TO SAILING HOME TODAY ABOARD THE QUEEN MARY, BRITAIN'S WARTIME PRIME MINISTER WORE HIS "SIREN SUIT," WHICH HE PREDICTED WOULD BE THE DRESS OF THE FUTURE.

POINTING TO THE ONE-PIECE COVERALL GARMENT WITH ZIPPER, CHURCHILL TOLD NEWS MEN "I AM MORE COMFORTABLE THAN YOU GENTLEMEN ARE WITH YOUR TIES AND COLLARS."

HE SAID HE WORE A SIMILAR TYPE SUIT AT HIS FIRST MOSCOW CONFERENCE DURING THE WAR BUT COMMENTED "IT DIDN'T GO DOWN VERY WELL. THE RUSSIANS THOUGHT THAT WAS PUSHING THE IDEA OF DEMOCRACY TOO FAR."

THE SUIT HE WORE TODAY WAS MADE OF A DARK PIN STRIPE MATERIAL. WITH IT, HE WORE AN OPEN COLLAR WHITE SPORT SHIRT.

KA1148AES

CHURCHILL SIDEBAR

BY FRED GRADY

BOSTON, APRIL 2-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL, A DEALER IN DRAMA, WAS REMEMBERED TODAY FOR A SHOW-SMASHING PERFORMANCE WHICH HE ENDED BY SINGING THE UNITED STATES MARINE HYMN.

HE STARTED IT WITH A "THANK YOU" SPEECH FOR HONORS AWARDED HIM LAST NIGHT BY MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AT ITS MID-CENTURY CONVOCATION.

IT WASN'T A LONG PERFORMANCE. BUT IN IT THE BULKY BRITISH WARTIME LEADER WAS AT HIS STAGE BEST.

ONE MINUTE HE HAD A DISTINGUISHED AUDIENCE OF NEARLY 14,000 ROARING OVER HIS SLY COMEDY.

NEXT HE BROUGHT THEM TO A QUICK HUSH WITH BOLD AND BRAVE WORDS LIKE THIS WISH FOR AMERICA AND BRITAIN:

"THAT WE MAY CONTINUE TO MARCH SHOULDER TO SHOULDER ALONG THE PATH OF TRUTH, OF JUSTICE AND OF HONOR."

THE UNEXPECTED CHURCHILL SHOW CAME JUST AFTER A SOLEMN HOUR-LONG ADDRESS BY HAROLD E.STASSEN, WAR-VETERAN PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

AS THE STASSEN SPEECH ENDED, THE CURTAIN WENT UP ON CHURCHILL.

A TALL SLENDER TECH SENIOR, OTTO ERNEST KIRCHNER OF TULSA, OKLA., PRESENTED CHURCHILL WITH A GOLD KEY SET WITH A CARVED BEAVER, THE MASCOT SYMBOL OF THE NOTED SCIENCE INSTITUTE.

APR 3 1949

NEXT, M.I.T. PRESIDENT DR.JAMES R.KILLIAN, JR., AWARDED THE HONORARY LECTURESHIP, FIRST IN THE INSTITUTE'S 83-YEAR-HISTORY TO GO TO A MAN

NOT ASSOCIATED DIRECTLY WITH TECH.

AS CHURCHILL STOOD, FIDGETING A LITTLE, DR.KILLIAN CITED HIM AS A "WARRIOR, STATESMAN, STUDENT AND MAKER OF HISTORY X X X THE 20TH CENTURY SYMBOL OF RESISTANCE TO OPPRESSION."

IT WAS THE CHURCHILL RESPONSE TO THE HONOR AND THE GOLD KEY WHICH DELIGHTED HIS HEARERS.

GONE WAS THE GRIM PHRASING OF HIS "13 MEN IN THE KREMLIN" BLAST OF THE 7IGHTBRUAUGUCYGL7-"I AM OFF DUTY TONIGHT."

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GONE WAS THE GRIM PHRASING OF HIS "13 MEN IN THE KREMLIN" BLAST OF THE NIGHT BEFORE. HE STARTED THE LAUGHTER WITH HIS FIRST WORDS--"I AM OFF DUTY TONIGHT."

HE KEPT IT GOING BY SAYING THAT NOW HE COULD COME AND LECTURE M.I.T. WHENEVER HE CHOSE. NOW HE WOULD LOOK ON THE BOSTON TEA PARTY "IN A TOTALLY DIFFERENT LIGHT."

AS LONG APPLAUSE SWELLED AT THE END OF HIS TALK, CHURCHILL HELD UP HIS HAND. HE LEANED DOWN TO TELL THE CONDUCTOR OF THE U.S. MARINE BAND THAT HE "COULDN'T LEAVE" WITHOUT HEARING THE MARINE HYMN.

THE BAND STRUCK UP. THROUGH THE ROUSING SONG THE FLOQUEST CHURCHILL LIPS OPENED WIDE OVER THE WORDS WHICH BOAST THAT THE STREETS OF HEAVEN ARE GUARDED BY UNITED STATES MARINES.

APR 3 1949

DD321AES

NEW YORK, APRIL 2-(AP)-ABOUT 2,000 EUROPEAN FAMILIES WILL GET CHRISTMAS DINNERS IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS -- THREE MONTHS LATE.

CARE (CARE) ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT THE LAST OF A BACKLOG OF HOLIDAY PACKAGES PURCHASED BY AMERICANS FOR FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OVERSEAS ARE EN ROUTE TO THEIR DESTINATIONS.

THE DELAY WAS CAUSED BY A PRE-HOLIDAY BOOM OF 361,000 GIFT-PACKAGE ORDERS, INCLUDING 72,500 ORDERS FOR THE "TURKEY-AND-TRIMMIN'S" CHRISTMAS PARCELS, THE NON-PROFIT, GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED RELIEF ORGANIZATION SAID.

WL610AES

NEW YORK, APRIL 2-(AP)-COMMUNISTS HAVE A SPECIAL KIND OF "DOUBLE-TALK" CALLED THE "AESOPIAN LANGUAGE" BY WHICH THEY CAN SAY ONE THING, AND MEAN SOMETHING ELSE, SAYS A GOVERNMENT WITNESS.

LOUIS F.BUDENZ, TESTIFYING IN THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL OF 11 TOP COMMUNISTS, SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE LANGUAGE IS UNDERSTOOD BY COMMUNISTS, BUT ACTS TO DECEIVE OTHERS.

IT'S NAME, THE WITNESS SAID UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION, IS DERIVED FROM AESOP'S FABLES.

BUDENZ, FORMER COMMUNIST WHO RENOUNCED THE PARTY IN 1945, TESTIFIED EVERY COMMUNIST KNEW THAT WHEN PARTY LEADERS CALLED FOR A RETURN TO THE "MARXIST-LENINIST LINE," IT MEANT RETURN TO A DOCTRINE OF FORCE AND VIOLENCE.

HE SAID THAT WHILE HE WAS EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER NO ARTICLES ADVOCATING FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT WERE PUBLISHED, AND ADDED:

"IT WAS NOT THE LINE OF THE PARTY TO OPENLY ADVOCATE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY VIOLENCE. AESOPIAN LANGUAGE HAD TO BE USED."

TRIAL OF THE 11 COMMUNISTS, ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT, RESUMES MONDAY.

WL725AES

NEW YORK, APRIL 2-(AP)-A CZECH DELEGATE TO THE RECENT "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE SAID TODAY HIS VISIT HERE HAD CONVINCED HIM THAT AMERICANS ARE AS PEACEMINDED AS THE PEOPLE OF HIS HOMELAND.

"MOST CZECHS THINK AMERICANS ARE WAR-MINDED," FERDINAND HERCIK, PROFESSOR AT MASARYK UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE, TOLD NEWSMEN. "AMERICA WOULD MAKE A GREATER PROGRESS WITH THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN PEOPLE IF IT WOULD GET ITS MESSAGE TO THEM."

HERCIK AND JAN BOOR, A CZECHOSLOVAKIAN SOCIOLOGIST AND ALSO A DELEGATE TO THE CONTROVERSIAL CONGRESS, LEFT BY PLANE THIS MORNING FOR LONDON.

HERCIK SAID THAT IN THE EIGHT DAYS OF HIS STAY HERE HE HAD MINGLED WITH AMERICAN PEOPLE IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE. FROM THIS ASSOCIATION, HE SAID HE LEARNED THAT HIS PREVIOUS IMPRESSION OF THE UNITED STATES WAS INCORRECT.

ASKED WHETHER HE WAS ANGRY WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OVER ITS EXPULSION INSTRUCTIONS, HERCIK REPLIED:

"I WAS SURPRISED AT THE HOSPITALITY OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT. YOU CAN TAKE THAT BOTH WAYS."

THE EDUCATOR SAID HE SAW NOTHING WRONG IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA BEING A COMMUNIST STATE.

"THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS OUR LARGEST GROUP. JUST AS YOU IN AMERICA HAVE A REPUBLICAN AND A DEMOCRATIC PARTY, SO THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE IN THAT RESPECT."

BOOR AGREED WITH HERCIK'S REACTION TO THE UNITED STATES. HE ADDED, HOWEVER

APR 3 1949

DIFFERENCE IN THAT RESPECT."

BOOR AGREED WITH HERCIK'S REACTION TO THE UNITED STATES. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT HE THOUGHT IT STRANGE "AMERICAN PEOPLE PICKETED WHAT WAS A CONFERENCE FOR PEACE."

THE INTERNATIONAL PARLEY WAS ATTACKED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND FOES AS A SOUNDING BOARD FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.

KA111AES

CHICAGO, APRIL 2-(AP)-THE PEACEMAKERS, AN ORGANIZATION WHICH "HOPES TO START A GANDHIAN PROGRAM OF NON VIOLENT" RESISTANCE TO WAR OPENED ITS FIRST ANNUAL MEETING TODAY.

A.J. MUSTE, OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY OF THE ORGANIZATION, SAID DELEGATES HOPE TO FORMULATE A PROGRAM LIKE THAT OF MAHANDAS GANDHI IN INDIA. THIS CALLED ON ITS FOLLOWERS NOT TO USE VIOLENT MEANS OF RESISTANCE.

MUSTE SAID THAT 175 OF THE ORGANIZATION'S MEMBERS OF DRAFT AGE HAD REFUSED TO REGISTER. OF THESE, 37 ARE IN PRISON AND 35 [redacted], HE ADDED. ✓ are under indictment

APR 3 1949

MEMBERS, HE ADDED, ARE EITHER WITHHOLDING 35 PER CENT OF THEIR INCOME TAX OR NOT PAYING IT AT ALL "BECAUSE 35 PER CENT OF OUR NATIONAL BUDGET GOES FOR WAR."

THE MEETING WILL END TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

SZ323PCS

30.24- 2211

UNESCO (350)

(ADVANCE)...CLEVELAND, APRIL 2-(AP)-UNESCO IS A MEANS FOR PEOPLES OF THE WORLD TO REACH ACROSS "COLD AND IMPERSONAL" GOVERNMENTS TO CREATE A WORLD COMMUNITY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE V. ALLEN SAID TODAY.

HE ADDRESSED THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON UNESCO--THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION.

"UNESCO'S JOB IS TO CREATE A WORLD COMMUNITY, IN WHICH PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS EVERYWHERE FEEL THAT THEY BELONG NOT ONLY TO A NATION BUT ARE ALSO CITIZENS OF WHAT WENDELL WILLKIE CALLED "ONE WORLD," HE ASSERTED, ADDING:

"WHILE MEMBERSHIP IN UNESCO, LIKE ALL OTHER UN AGENCIES, IS LIMITED TO GOVERNMENTS, UNESCO NEVERTHELESS, COMES NEARER BEING AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION MADE UP OF MILLIONS OF HUMAN BEINGS THAN ANY OTHER INTER-GOVERNMENTAL BODY EVER YET CREATED."

ALLEN SAID NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS ALSO HAVE DONE A GREAT DEAL OF BY-PASSING THESE DAYS. HE CONTINUED:

"UNTIL RECENTLY, RELATIONS BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS WERE CONDUCTED SOLELY BY SMALL GROUPS OF SPECIALLY DESIGNATED OFFICIALS, CALLED DIPLOMATS, WHO WERE OUTFITTED WITH STRIPED PANTS AND SENT TO DEAL WITH OTHER SMALL GROUPS OF OFFICIALS IN A FOREIGN OFFICE OR DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

NOW EVERY MAJOR GOVERNMENT IN THE WORLD HAS DEVELOPED INFORMATION OR PROPAGANDA PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO REACH INDIVIDUALS OF OTHER NATIONS, ALLEN SAID.

"MOST GOVERNMENTS TODAY BEAM SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS DIRECTLY AT FOREIGN COUNTRIES, WITH PROGRAMS TRANSLATED INTO THE LANGUAGE OF THOSE COUNTRIES," HE DECLARED. "EVERY INDIVIDUAL IN THE WORLD WHO HAS A RADIO IN HIS HOME IS BEING INVITED EVERY DAY TO TUNE IN ON PROGRAMS AND HEAR DIRECTLY WHAT FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS WISH TO SAY."

INDIVIDUALS IN GOVERNMENTS ARE CONTACTED THROUGH MASS INTERNATIONAL MEDIUMS TOO, ALLEN SAID. HE ADDED:

"WHEN JOE STALIN HAS SOMETHING TO SAY TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN NOT LONG AGO, HE GAVE HIS STATEMENT TO A NEWSPAPERMAN AND NEVER EVEN WROTE TO THE PRESIDENT AT ALL.

MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT TOLD THE MEETING LAST NIGHT "IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WE IN THE DEMOCRACIES MAKE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOM A REALITY.

"FOR SUCH THINGS ARE NOW PART OF THE GREAT QUESTION OF WHETHER DEMOCRACY OR COMMUNISM OFFERS MOST TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD."

MRS.ROOSEVELT SAID RUSSIA IS ABLE TO MAKE PROMISES TO THE WORLD "BECAUSE VERY FEW PEOPLE GET INTO THAT COUNTRY TO VERIFY WHAT THEY PROMISE."

THE UNITED STATES, ON THE OTHER HAND, IS OPEN TO INSPECTION, SHE POINTED OUT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 A.M. EST, TODAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 2)

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APR 3 1943

FIRST LEAD COMMUNISTS (380)

PITTSBURGH, APRIL 2-(AP)-SCORES OF COMMUNISTS WERE MAULED AND CHASED TONIGHT AS THOUSANDS OF PERSONS THRONGED OUTSIDE NORTH SIDE CARNEGIE HALL AFTER A PARTY RALLY.

WINDOWS OF TWO STREET CARS IN WHICH SOME OF THE COMMUNISTS SOUGHT REFUGE WERE SMASHED AND AN EFFORT WAS MADE TO OVERTURN A TAXICAB.

MORE THAN 100 SPECIALLY ASSIGNED POLICEMEN STEPPED INTO THE MELEE, WITH POLICE SUPT. HARVEY M. SCOTT LEADING THE WAY. HE REPORTED THAT NO ONE WAS INJURED SERIOUSLY BUT SAID SIX PERSONS WERE ARRESTED ON DISORDERLY CONDUCT CHARGES.

"IT WAS A GOOD THING WE WERE THERE," SCOTT SAID AFTERWARDS. "IT DIDN'T DEVELOP INTO A RIOT BUT IT HAD ALL THE POTENTIALITIES."

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF NORTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA CALLED THE RALLY TO PROTEST THE CURRENT FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT TRIAL OF 18 TOP COMMUNIST LEADERS IN NEW YORK. SCOTT ESTIMATED APR 2 1943 PICKETS WERE AT THE RALLY, THEN ADDED:

"THE PICKETS DIDN'T CAUSE THE TROUBLE AND NONE OF THEM WERE ARRESTED. WE DIDN'T ARREST ANY COMMUNISTS, EITHER. THEY WERE VERY ORDERLY. THE TROUBLE RESULTED FROM THE SPECTATORS. THERE MUST HAVE BEEN 4,000 OR 5,000 OF THEM WAITING FOR THE RALLY TO END. THAT'S WHEN THE TROUBLE STARTED. THERE WAS A LOT OF MILLING AROUND. IT WAS QUITE A MELEE WHILE IT LASTED."

SCOTT IDENTIFIED THE PICKETS AS BEING MEMBERS OF THE AMVETS, THE CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS AND MEMBERS OF LOCAL NO. 601, CIO UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS. THAT LOCAL, SCOTT SAID, HAD MORE THAN 100 PICKETS ON HAND WITH A SOUND TRUCK PARKED ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE HALL. A UNION MEMBER KEPT URGING SPECTATORS NOT TO ATTEND THE MEETING--AND ALSO WARNED THE PICKETS AGAINST VIOLENCE.

SCOTT SAID ONLY 179 PERSONS, BY ACTUAL COUNT, WERE IN THE MEETING. WILLIAM ALBERTSON, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN NORTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, DISAPPEARED SHORTLY AFTER LEAVING THE RALLY AND WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT. BEFORE THE SESSION HE HAD ASKED POLICE FOR "ADEQUATE PROTECTION," SAYING HE FEARED VIOLENCE.

AS THE MEETING BROKE UP THE COMMUNISTS FLED TOWARD ANY SORT OF CONVENANCE. POLICE LET THEM OUT A SIDE DOOR OF THE HALL IN AN EFFORT TO AVOID THE CROWD. WITHIN SECONDS, SPECATORS AND PICKETS SAW THEM AND GAVE CHASE. THAT'S WHEN POLICE STEPPED IN.

SEVERAL OF THE COMMUNISTS CLAMBERED INTO POLICE PATROL WAGONS FOR SAFETY. AFTER THE VEHICLES WERE FULL, PATROLMEN DROVE THE COMMUNISTS MORE THAN A MILE AWAY TO RELEASE THEM.

THE CROWD SURGED AROUND A TAXICAB OCCUPIED BY FIVE COMMUNISTS. THEY TRIED TO OVERTURN THE CAB BUT POLICE INTERVENED. THEN THE COMMUNISTS LEFT THE CAB. THEY PREFERRED TO RIDE IN A PATROL WAGON.

JL119PES NM

FORT DEVENS, MASS., APRIL 2-(AP)-A NEW BAZOOKA RANGE WAS DEDICATED TODAY AT AN ARMY DAY CEREMONY IN MEMORY OF STAFF SGT.ERNIE E.STAMP OF CLINTON, IA., WHO WAS KILLED NEAR NAPLES, ITALY, NOV. 3, 1943.

THE RANGE WAS OPENED BY A SISTER, MRS.ERNEST GOERS OF CLINTON, IA., AND ACCEPTED FOR THE ARMY BY MAJ.GEN.ROBERT W.GROW, POST COMMANDING GENERAL, WHO SAID:

"THE RANGE WAS BUILT BY THE LABOR AND GENEROUS CONTRIBUTIONS OF COMPANY A, 10TH ENGINEER COMBAT BATTALION, OF WHICH SGT.STAMP WAS A MEMBER. THIS RANGE WILL SERVE NOT ONLY AS A MEMORIAL TO ERNIE STAMP BUT AS A REMINDER THAT WE ARE READY TO FIGHT AS HE DID."

ATTENDING THE CEREMONY WAS MISS ROSE FOUNTAINE OF CLINTON, IA., WHO WAS ENGAGED TO STAMP WHEN HE WAS KILLED.

APR 3 1949

RW610PES

ELKIN, N.C., APRIL 2-(AP)-AARON SCALES COCKERHAM, 100-YEAR-OLD [illegible] WHO SERVED IN EVERY MAJOR AMERICAN WAR, WAS BURIED TODAY NEAR MOUNTAIN PARK.

HE VOLUNTEERED IN HIS TEENS IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY. HIS DEATH YESTERDAY AT HIS HOME ON MITCHELL RIVER LEFT ONLY TWO LIVING NORTH CAROLINIANS WHO FOUGHT UNDER THE STARS AND BARS. THEY ARE R.V.COLLIE OF LOUISBURG, WHO IS 105, AND S.H. BENNETT OF BELIEF, MITCHELL COUNTY, WHO IS 102. ALFRED BLACKBURN, A FORMER SLAVE AND BODY SERVANT DURING THE CIVIL WAR, IS 102 AND LIVES AT HAMPTONVILLE.

COCKERHAM'S GREAT GRANDFATHER FOUGHT IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR, HIS GRANDFATHER IN THE WAR OF 1812, HERSELF IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR, A SON IN WORLD WAR 1, AND A GRANDSON, WHO WAS KILLED, IN WORLD WAR II. HE SERVED IN THE HOME GUARD WHILE HIS FATHER AND TWO OLDER BROTHERS SERVED THE CONFEDERACY. HIS FATHER WAS KILLED; BOTH BROTHERS WERE WOUNDED.

FOLKS THROUGHOUT THE WESTERN PART OF SURRY COUNTY KNEW HIM AS "UNCLE A." AS A RIFLE-BEARING YOUNGSTER HE HAD HELPED CLEAR THIS MOUNTAIN AREA OF ROVING BANDS OF BRIGANDS WHO PLUNDERED THE COUNTRYSIDE IN THE CIVIL WAR'S LATE DAYS. HE FARMED 80 YEARS.

"UNCLE A" ATTRIBUTED LONG LIFE TO CLEAN LIVING. HE SAID HE HAD NEVER

APR 3 1949

"UNCLE A" ATTRIBUTED LONG LIFE TO CLEAN LIVING. HE SAID HE HAD NEVER TOUCHED TOBACCO OR LIQUOR.

HE GAVE UP FARMING ONLY THREE YEARS AGO. BUT HE REMAINED ACTIVE ALMOST TO THE LAST. HIS INTEREST IN GOINGS-ON IN THE WORLD WAS AVID. HE READ A NEWSPAPER DAILY AND LISTENED TO NEWS BY RADIO. HIS HEARING WAS UNIMPAIRED. DIMMING SIGHT NECESSITATED GLASSES FOR READING. HE RETAINED MOST OF HIS ORIGINAL TEETH.

SURVIVORS INCLUDE THE WIDOW, HIS THIRD WIFE; THREE SONS, ONE DAUGHTER, 12 GRANDCHILDREN, 21 GREAT GRANDCHILDREN, AND FIVE GREAT GREAT GRANDCHILDREN.

FT/MD906PES MM

BY NATE POLOWETZKY

LONDON, APRIL 2-(AP)-CHEERING, SINGING CROWDS IN CARNIVAL MOOD AND DRESS JAMMED LONDON'S STREETS TONIGHT TO WATCH THE LIGHTS TO ON AGAIN.

IT WAS NEW YORK CITY ON NEW YEAR'S EVE, NEW ORLEANS DURING MARDI GRAS.

AFTER NEARLY 10 YEARS OF BALCKOUT AND GLOOM, THOUSANDS OF LONDONERS POURED INTO PICCADILLY CIRCUS. LEICESTER SQUARE AND OTHER GATHERING PLACES.

TRAFFIC HALTED IN THE WEST END--THE ENTERTAINMENT DISTRICT--AS CROWDS JAMMED THE ROADWAYS IN DISREGARD OF HONKING CAR HORNS.

RED DOUBLE-DECKER BUSSES BECAME MAROONED IN THE TIDE WHILE GIRLS AND BOYS CLIMBED ON THE TOPS TO SHRIEK AT PASSERSBY.

PARADERS HOISTED YOUNGSTERS ON THEIR SHOULDERS IN PICCADILLY CIRCUS. MOST OF THE KIDS HAD NEVER SEEN THE FLASHING NEON SIGNS OR STORE WINDOWS LIGHTED AT NIGHT.

TO MANY LONDONERS, THE LIGHTS MARKED THE END OF POSTWAR AUSTERITY--DESPITE A RECENT CUT IN THEIR MEAT RATION.

TO GET THE BIG SHOW READY, ELECTRICIANS HAD SCRAMBLED OVER LONDON BUILDINGS FOR WEEKS.

THEY WENT TO WORK THE DAY FUEL MINISTER HUGH GAITSKILL ANNOUNCED THAT THE COAL SITUATION HAD IMPROVED ENOUGH TO WARRANT A RELAXATION IN THE NATIONWIDE RULE AGAINST LUXURY USE OF ELECTRICITY.

GEORGE WATKINS, A LONDON ENGINEER, WAS THERE WITH HIS 12-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER, MARGARET.

"IT'S BEEN SO LONG," HE SAID. "WE'VE HAD SO MUCH GLOOM AND DARKNESS. IT'S CERTAINLY GOOD TO SEE SOME BRIGHTNESS COME INTO OUR LIVES.

"MARGARET HERE NEVER SAW PICADDILLY CIRCUS LIT UP BEFORE."

AN OLD LADY WITH A SHAWL AROUND HER HEAD STOOD LOOKING AT THE AVRIL SIGN, LONDON'S MOST SPECTACULAR ADVERTISEMENT. (AVRIL IS A DOUILLON.)

SHE WATCHED AS A WHITE COLUMN OF LIGHTS CLIMBED UP FOUR STORIES AND THEN BURST INTO A SHOWER OF MULTI-COLORED STARS.

"MY, MY," SHE SAID, "IT'S GRAND, LONDON IS."

THE CROWDS HAD BEGUN TO GATHER IN THE SQUARES AT 4 O'CLOCK THEY GOT BIGGER EVERY MINUTE UNTIL LONDON SEEMED A MASS OF SHOUTING, PUSHING, LAUGHING HUMANITY.

NOTHING LIKE IT HAD BEEN SEEN SINCE THE DAY GERMANY ADMITTED SHE HAD LOST THE WAR HITLER STARTED.

AT 7:10 P.M. A BLUE SPOTLIGHT PIERCED THE DUSK AND CENTERED ON SHOWGIRL ZOE GAIL STANDING ON A RESTAURANT BALCONY IN PICCADILLY CIRCUS.

THE CROWDS ROARED AS COLORED STREAMERS FLOATED DOWN AND ZOE BEGAN TO SING "I'M GOING TO GET LIT UP WHEN THE LIGHTS GO UP IN LONDON."

ZOE MADE A HIT SINGING THAT SONG IN THE BLACKOUT YEARS OF 1943.

AFTER SHE FINISHED THE SONG ZOE LEFT FOR A PARTY WITH FRIENDS.

"I MEANT WHAT I SANG," SHE GAILY TOLD NEWSMEN.

ABOUT 8 O'CLOCK IT BEGAN TO RAIN. AS THE FIRST DROPS FELL, A GROUP OF GIRLS IN THE CROWD THAT SURGED AROUND THE GOLD TINTED STATUE OF EROS IN PICCADILLY CIRCUS BEGAN SINGING "APRIL SHOWERS."

DANCE MUSIC BLARED FROM LOUDSPEAKERS ATOP A THEATER DOWN THE BLOCK. COUPLES ATTEMPTED TO DANCE IN THE SURGING THRONG.

AT SOUTHAMPTON NINE-YEAR-OLD DAVID STREET PRESSED A SWITCH WHICH TOUCHED OFF ONE OF THE CITY'S BIGGEST ELECTRIC SIGNS, A 15-FOOT HIGH MOVIE HOUSE DISPLAY.

THE LIGHTS HAD BEEN OFF THERE SINCE THE DAY DAVID WAS BORN--SEPT. 1, 1939.

FA706PES

END - APR. 2, 1949

30.24- 2213

Israel, Trans-Jordan Sign Armistice Accord

Step Virtually Ends Palestine War—Jews Allowed Extra Force In Aqaba Region

L.S. Chakales N

MAY 4 1949

Rhodes, April 3 (AP)—King Abdullah's Trans-Jordan, most powerful foe in the Palestine conflict, signed an armistice with the Jewish state tonight.

The armistice, valid for one year and renewable, virtually liquidates the Palestine war.

It was disclosed that Trans-Jordan was empowered on March 20 to negotiate for Iraq and will take over Iraq-held armistice lines in northern Palestine.

Syrian Parley Forecast

That leaves only Syria as an active combatant with which Israel has yet to negotiate. [An official report from Tel Aviv said armistice negotiations with Syria's new military government were expected to begin Tuesday.]

Armistices were signed with Egypt February 24 and with Lebanon March 23.

The new armistice agreement permits Israel to maintain strong forces in the Aqaba area at the northern tip of the Red Sea.

It permits solution of many problems, particularly in Jerusalem, by direct negotiation between the two countries, to the exclusion of the United Nations.

[This appeared to sidetrack projects for the international control of Jerusalem.]

Committee To Draft Plans

The agreement provides for creation of a special Israeli-trans-Jordan committee, with two representatives from each country. It has wide powers to "formulate agreed plans and arrangements designed to enlarge the scope of the agreement and effect improvement in its application."

A high authority said the two countries already had agreed in principle that the committee would arrange free Jewish access to holy places in the Arab-held Old City of Jerusalem, Mount Scopus and the Mount of Olives; open traffic on the roads from Tel Aviv through Latfun to Jerusalem and from Bethlehem to Jerusalem; resume operation of the Arab-held Latrun pumping station supplying water to Jerusalem, and resume operation of the railroad to Jerusalem.

Road Closed For Year

The Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road has been closed to Jews for about a year by Arab forces. On the other hand, the Jews now block Arab use of the Jerusalem-Bethlehem highway to Arab Palestine territory.

The armistice, negotiations for which began March 3, under auspices of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations mediator, was signed at 7.30 P.M. in the Hotel des Rhodes by Dr. Reuben Shiloah, of Israel, and Col. Ahmed el Jundi, of Trans-Jordan.

It provides for a reduction of forces on both sides of an armistice line to a depth of 6 miles, except in the Aqaba area. There, a high authority said, Israel will be allowed considerably more forces than will the Arab Legion because of the presence of British forces at the Red Sea port.

An informant said that if British troops withdraw from Aqaba, the Israelis then will lower their strength to equal the Arab Legion's in the area of the Trans-Jordan port.

Trans-Jordan reported clashes in the area in mid-March. The Israelis denied there had been any important fighting. They said they had occupied a narrow strip of Palestine coast west of the port only because of the presence of British troops. The British said they sent troops to the port as a precaution at the request of their ally, Trans-Jordan's King Abdullah.

Forces along the entire Palestine front will be limited to twelve battalions for each side.

The agreement sets an armistice line based on the truce lines of November 30, 1948. This leaves the Arabs in control of the Jenin-Tulkarm-Nablus triangle in central Palestine. There the Arab Legion

[Continued from page 1]

will replace Iraqi troops in three stages within fifteen weeks.

[An Israeli Foreign Office spokesman said the agreement foresees the withdrawal of Arab forces from the Hedera-Afula road. This runs from two to four miles inside the triangle allotted to the Arabs under the original partition plan and gives Israel a direct link with "Emek Israel" and the Sharon valley, stretching from Haifa to Beisan in the middle of the Jordan valley.]

The Haifa-Tel Aviv railway between Tulkarm and Qalquiliya will be cleared by Arab forces withdrawing eastward into their triangle. Israel is to pay Trans-Jordan the cost of building twelve miles of new railroad as compensation.

The Arabs will hold the northern part of the Dead Sea, with the dividing line at Engedi. The Jews will keep the southern half, including the potash works at Sodom.

South of Hebron, however, there is a slight modification of the lines in favor of the Arabs to compensate for the shift of territory in the north.

Armistice lines for the front north of Beisan, in the Jordan valley between the Dead Sea and Sea of Galilee, will be settled in talks with Syria.

These negotiations, the Jews reported, will begin in a tent in no-man's land between Mishmar Hay Yarden and Roshpina. This is near the Syrian frontier in territory claimed by Israel.

APR 4 1949

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, April 3—Following is the text of the Transjordanian-Israeli armistice agreement signed today at Rhodes and received by the Secretary General of the United Nations from Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Acting Mediator for Palestine:

PREAMBLE

The parties to the present agreement, responding to the Security Council resolution of 16 November 1948 calling upon them, as a further provisional measure under Article 40 of the Charter of the United Nations and in order to facilitate the transition from the present truce to permanent peace in Palestine, to negotiate an armistice; having decided to enter into negotiations under United Nations chairmanship concerning the implementation of the Security Council resolution of 16 November 1948; and having appointed representatives empowered to negotiate and conclude an armistice agreement;

The undersigned representatives of their respective Governments, having exchanged their full powers found to be in good and proper form, have agreed upon the following provisions:

ARTICLE 1

With a view to promoting the return of permanent peace in Palestine and in recognition of the importance in this regard of mutual assurances concerning the future military operations of the parties, the following principles, which shall be fully observed by both parties during the armistice, are hereby affirmed:

1. The injunction of the Security Council against resort to military force in the settlement of the Palestine question shall henceforth be scrupulously respected by both parties.

2. No aggressive action by the armed forces—land, sea, or air—of either party shall be undertaken, planned, or threatened against the people or the armed forces of the other; it being understood that the use of the term "planned" in this context has no bearing on normal staff planning as generally practised in military organizations.

3. The right of each party to its security and freedom from fear of attack by the armed forces of the other shall be fully respected.

4. The establishment of an armistice between the armed forces of the two parties is accepted as an indispensable step toward the liquidation of armed conflict and the restoration of peace in Palestine.

ARTICLE 2

With a specific view to the implementation of the resolution of the Security Council of 16 November 1948, the following principles and purposes are affirmed:

1. The principle that no military or political advantage should be gained under the truce ordered by the Security Council is recognized.

2. It is also recognized that no provision of this agreement shall in any way prejudice the rights, claims and positions of either party hereto in the ultimate peaceful settlement of the Palestine question;

(a) The provisions of this agreement being dedicated exclusively by military considerations.

ARTICLE 3

1. In pursuance of the foregoing principles and of the resolution of the Security Council of 16 November 1948, a general armistice between the armed forces of the two parties—land, sea and air—is hereby established.

2. No element of the land, sea or air military or para-military forces of either party, including non-regular forces, shall commit any warlike or hostile act against the military or para-military forces of the other party, or against civilians in territory under the control of that party; or shall advance beyond or pass over for any purpose whatsoever the armistice demarcation lines set forth in Articles 5 and 6 of this agreement; or enter into or pass through the air space of the other party.

3. No warlike act or act of hostility shall be conducted from territory controlled by one of the parties to this agreement against the other party.

ARTICLE 4

1. The lines described in Articles 5 and 6 of this agreement shall be designated as the armistice demarcation lines and are delineated in pursuance of the purpose and intent of the resolutions of the Security Council of 16 November 1948.

2. The basic purpose of the armistice demarcation lines is to delineate the line beyond which the armed forces of the respective parties shall not move.

3. Rules and regulations of the armed forces of the parties, which prohibit civilians from crossing the fighting lines or entering the area between the lines, shall remain in effect after the signing of this agreement with application to the armistice demarcation lines defined in Articles 5 and 6.

ARTICLE 5

1. The armistice demarcation lines for all sectors other than the sector held by Iraqi forces shall be as delineated on the maps in Annex I to this agreement and shall be defined as follows:

In the sector Deir Arab to the northern terminus of the lines defined in the 30 November 1948 cease-fire agreement for the Jerusalem area the armistice demarcation lines shall follow the truce lines as certified by the United Nations truce supervision organization.

In the Jerusalem sector the armistice demarcation lines shall correspond to the lines defined in the 30 November cease-fire agreement for the Jerusalem area.

In the Hebron-Dead Sea sector the armistice demarcation line shall be as delineated on Map 1 and marked 6 in Annex I to this agreement.

In the sector from a point on the Dead Sea to the southernmost tip of Palestine the armistice demarcation line shall be determined by existing military positions as surveyed in March 1949 by United Nations observers and shall run from north to south as delineated on Map 1 in Annex I to this agreement.

APR 4 1949

ARTICLE 6

1. It is agreed that the forces of the Hashemite Jordan Kingdom shall replace the forces of Iraq in the sector now held by the latter forces, the intention of the Government of Iraq in this regard having been communicated to the Acting Mediator in the message of 20 March from the Foreign Minister of Iraq authorizing the delegation of the Hashemite Jordan Kingdom to negotiate for the Iraqi forces and stating that those forces would be withdrawn.

2. The armistice demarcation line for the sector now held by Iraqi forces shall be as delineated on Map 1 in Annex I to this agreement; marked A.

3. The armistice demarcation line provided for in Paragraph 2 of this artiele shall be established in stages as follows, pending which the existing military lines may be maintained:

(a) In the area west of the road from Baqa to Jaljuliya, thence to the east of Kafr Qasim, within five weeks of the date on which this armistice agreement is signed.

(b) In the area of Wadi Ara north of the line from Baqa to Zububa, within seven weeks of the date on which this armistice agreement is signed.

(c) In all other areas of the Iraqi sector, within fifteen weeks of the date on which this armistice agreement is signed.

4. The armistice demarcation line in the Hebron-Dead Sea sector referred to in Paragraph (c) of Article 5 of this agreement and marked B on Map 1 in Annex I, which involves substantial deviation from the existing military lines in favour of the forces of the Hashemite Jordan Kingdom is designated to offset the modifications of the existing military lines in the Iraqi sector set forth in Paragraph 3 of this article.

5. In compensation for the road acquired between Tulkarm and Qalqiliya the Government of Israel agrees to pay to the Government of the Hashemite Jordan Kingdom the cost of constructing twenty kilometers of first-class new road.

6. Wherever villages may be affected by the establishment of the armistice demarcation line provided for in Paragraph 2 of this article, the inhabitants of such villages shall be entitled to maintain and shall be protected in their full rights of residence, property and freedom. In the event any of the inhabitants should decide to leave their villages they shall be entitled to take with them their livestock and other movable property and to receive without delay full compensation for the land which they have left. It shall be prohibited for Israeli forces to enter or to be stationed in such villages in which locally recruited Arab police shall be organized and stationed for internal security purposes.

7. The Hashemite Jordan Kingdom accepts responsibility for all Iraqi forces in Palestine.

8. The provisions of this article shall not be interpreted as prejudicing in any sense an ultimate political settlement between the parties to this agreement.

9. The armistice demarcation lines defined in Articles 5 and 6 of this agreement are agreed upon by the parties without prejudice to future territorial settlements or boundary lines or to claims of either party relating thereto.

10. Except where otherwise provided the armistice demarcation lines shall be established including such withdrawal of forces as may be necessary for this purpose within ten days from the date on which this agreement is signed.

11. The armistice demarcation lines defined in this article and in Article 5 shall be subject to such rectification as may be agreed upon by the parties to this agreement and all such rectifications shall have the same force and effect as if they had been incorporated in full in this general armistice agreement.

ARTICLE 7

1. The military forces of the parties to this agreement shall be limited to defensive forces only in the areas extending ten kilometers from each side of the armistice demarcation lines except where geographical considerations make this impractical as at the southernmost tip of Palestine and the coastal strip. Defensive forces permissible in each sector shall be as defined in Annex 2 to this agreement. In the sector now held by Iraqi forces calculations on the reduction of forces shall include the number of Iraqi forces in this sector.

2. Reduction of forces to defensive strength in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be completed within ten days of the establishment of the armistice demarcation lines defined in this agreement. In the same way the removal of mines from mined roads and areas evacuated by either party and the transmission of plans showing the location of such minefields to the other party shall be completed within the same period. The strength of the forces which may be maintained by the parties on each side of the armistice demarcation lines shall be subject to periodical review with a view toward further reduction of such forces by mutual agreement of the parties.

ARTICLE 8

1. Representatives of each party designated by the respective Governments shall be established for the purposes of formulating agreed plans and arrangements designed to enlarge the scope of this agreement and to effect improvements in its application.

2. The special committee shall be organized immediately following the coming into effect of this agreement and shall direct its attention to the formulation of agreed plans and arrangements for such matters as either party may submit to it which in any case shall include the following on which agreement in principle already exists: free movement of traffic on vital roads including the Bethlehem- and Latrun-Jerusalem roads, resumption of the normal functioning of the cultural and humanitarian institutions on Mount Scopus and free access thereto, free access to the holy places and cultural institutions and use of the cemetery on the Mount of Olives, resumption of operations of the Latrun pumping station, provision of electricity in the Old City and resumption of operation of the railroad to Jerusalem.

3. The special committee shall have exclusive competence over such matters as may be referred to it. Agreed plans and arrangements formulated by it may provide for the exercise of supervisory functions by the mixed armistice commission established in Article 11.

ARTICLE 9

1. Agreements reached between the parties subsequent to the signing of this armistice agreement relating to such matters as further reduction of forces as contemplated in Paragraph 3 of Article 12, future adjustments of the armistice demarcation lines and plans and arrangements formulated by the special committee established in Article 8 shall have the same force and effect as the provisions of this agreement and shall be equally binding upon the parties.

ARTICLE 10

An exchange of prisoners of war having been effected by special arrangement between the parties prior to the signing of this agreement, no further arrangements on this matter are required except that the mixed armistice commission shall undertake to re-examine whether there may be any prisoners of war belonging to either party which were not included in the previous exchange. In the event that prisoners of war shall be found to exist, the mixed armistice commission shall arrange for an early exchange of such prisoners. The parties to this agreement undertake to afford full cooperation to the mixed armistice commission in its discharge of this responsibility.

ARTICLE 11

1. The execution of the provisions of this agreement, except such matters as fall within the exclusive competence of the special committee established in Article 8, shall be supervised by a mixed armistice commission composed of seven members, of whom each party to this agreement shall designate three, and whose chairman shall be the United Nations Chief of Staff of the truce supervision organization or a senior officer from the observer personnel of that organization designated by him following consultation with both parties to this agreement.

2. The mixed armistice commission shall maintain its headquarters at Jerusalem and shall hold its meeting at such places and at such times as it may deem necessary for the effective conduct of its work.

3. The mixed armistice commission shall be convened in its first meeting by the United Nations Chief of Staff of the truce supervision organization not later than one week following the signing of this agreement.

4. Decisions of the mixed armistice commission, to the extent possible, shall be based on the principle of unanimity. In the absence of unanimity, decisions shall be taken by a majority vote of the members of the commission present and voting.

5. The mixed armistice commission shall formulate its own rules of procedure. Meetings shall be held only after due notice to the members by the chairman. The quorum for its meetings shall be a majority of its members.

6. The commission shall be empowered to employ observers, who may be from among the military organizations of the parties or from the military personnel of the United Nations truce supervision organization, or from both, in such numbers as may be considered essential to the performance of its functions. In the event United Nations observers should be so employed, they shall remain under the command of the United Nations Chief of Staff of the truce supervision organization. Assignments of a general or special nature given to United Nations observers attached to the mixed armistice commission shall be subject to approval by the United Nations Chief of Staff or his designated representative on the commission, whichever is serving as chairman.

7. Claims or complaints presented by either party relating to the application of this agreement shall be referred immediately to the mixed armistice commission through its chairman. The commission shall take such action on all such claims or complaints by means of its observation and investigation machinery as it may deem appropriate, with a view to equitable and mutually satisfactory settlement.

8. Where interpretation of the meaning of a particular provision of this agreement, other than the Preamble and Articles 1 and 2, is at issue, the commission's interpretation shall prevail, subject to the right of appeal as provided in Paragraph 4. The commission, in its discretion and as the need arises, may from time to time recommend to the parties modifications in the provisions of this agreement.

9. The mixed armistice commission shall submit to both parties reports on its activities as frequently as it may consider necessary. A copy of each such report shall be presented to the Secretary General of the United Nations for transmission to the appropriate organ or agency of the United Nations.

10. Members of the commission and its observers shall be accorded such freedom of movement and access in the areas covered by this agreement as the commission may determine to be necessary, provided that when such decisions of the commission are reached by a majority vote United Nations observers only shall be employed.

11. The expenses of the commission, other than those relating to United Nations observers, shall be apportioned in equal shares between the two parties to this agreement.

ARTICLE 12

1. The present agreement is not subject to ratification and shall come into force immediately upon being signed.

2. This agreement, having been negotiated and concluded in pursuance of the resolution of the Security Council of 16 November 1948 calling for the establishment of an armistice in order to eliminate the threat to the peace in Palestine and to facilitate the transition from the present truce to permanent peace in Palestine, shall remain in force until a peaceful settlement between the parties is achieved, except as provided in Paragraph 3 of this article.

3. The parties to this agreement may, by mutual consent, revise this agreement or any of its provisions, or may suspend its application, other than Articles 1 and 3, at any time. In the absence of mutual agreement and after this agreement has been in effect for one year from the date of its signing, either of the parties may call upon the Secretary General of the United Nations to convoke a conference of representatives of the two parties for the purpose of reviewing, revising or suspending any of the provisions of this agreement other than Articles 1 and 3. Participation in such conference shall be obligatory upon the parties.

4. If the conference provided for in Paragraph 3 of this article does not result in an agreed solution of a point in dispute, either party may bring the matter before the Security Council of the United Nations for the relief sought on the grounds that this agreement has been concluded in pursuance of Security Council action toward the end of achieving peace in Palestine.

5. This agreement is signed in quintuplicate, of which one copy shall be retained by each party, two copies communicated to the Secretary General of the United Nations for transmission to the Security Council and to the United Nations Conciliation Commission on Palestine, and one copy to the Acting Mediator on Palestine.

Done at Rhodes, Island of Rhodes, Greece, on 3 April 1949 in the presence of the United Nations Acting Mediator on Palestine and the United Nations Chief of Staff of the truce supervision organization.

For and on behalf of the Government of the Hashemite Jordan Kingdom ———

For and on behalf of the Government of Israel ———

ARMISTICE SIGNED BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN

APR 4 1949

Action Viewed as Winding Up 11-Month-Old Palestine War

TEL AVIV HAILS PACT

Peace Negotiations with Syria Expected to Begin Tomorrow

TEL AVIV, Israel, April 3—(AP) A foreign office spokesman expressed hope tonight the signing of the Israeli-Trans-Jordan armistice marks the beginning "of fruitful cooperation and peaceful relations between the two states."

The agreement was signed at Rhodes.

Concessions on both sides, the spokesman indicated, resulted in completion of the agreement at an earlier date than was anticipated when the talks began more than a month ago.

"Liquidates" Palestine War

The armistice, valid for one year and renewable, virtually liquidates the Palestine war.

It was disclosed that Trans-Jordan was empowered on March 20 to negotiate in behalf of Iraq and will take over Iraqi-held armistice lines in northern Palestine.

That leaves only Syria as an active combatant with whom Israel has yet to negotiate. (An official report from Tel Aviv Sunday said armistice negotiations with Syria's new military government were expected to begin Tuesday.)

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Most important, it permits solution of many problems, particularly in Jerusalem, by direct negotiation between the two countries, to the exclusion of the United Nations.

(This appeared to sidetrack projects for the international control of Jerusalem.)

The armistice agreement provides

for creation of a special Israeli-Trans-Jordan committee, with two representatives from each country.

It has wide powers to "formulate agreed plans and arrangements designed to enlarge the scope of the agreement and effect improvement in its application."

Closed Areas to be Opened

A high authority said the two countries already had agreed in principle that the committee would arrange free Jewish access to Holy places in the Arab-held old city of Jerusalem, Mount Scopus and the Mount of Olives; open traffic on the roads from Tel Aviv through Latrun to Jerusalem and from Bethlehem to Jerusalem, resume operation of the Arab-held Latrun pumping station supplying water to Jerusalem, and resume operation of the railroad to Jerusalem.

The Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road has been closed to Jews for about a year by Arab forces. On the other hand, the Jews now block Arab use of the Jerusalem-Bethlehem highway to Arab Palestine territory.

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It provides for a reduction of forces on both sides of an armistice line to a depth of six miles, except in the Aqaba area.

There, a high authority said, Israel will be allowed considerably more forces than will the Arab Legion because of the presence of British forces at the Red Sea port.

An informant said if British troops withdraw from Aqaba, the Trans-Jordan port, the Israelis then would lower their strength to equal the Arab Legion's in that area.

SHROPSHIRE'S LADS LET DOWN

Spies-For-A-Night Adventure Catches Them Unawares

Shrewsbury, England, April 3 (AP)—Six "spies" outwitted the police and unsuspecting 260,000 inhabitants of Shropshire county today. Sixty-four weren't so lucky and landed in one or another of the county's jails.

That is the final score at the conclusion of the RAF operation "Dodgem," an exercise carried out in the windy darkness last night and this morning to test whether spies suddenly loosed on the community could carry out their hostile missions.

The RAF chose 70 of its most alert men to be "spies." After dark last night they set about their dirty work.

Public Didn't Know The Rules

The record of captures is good, said a police officer who warned that it would be prudent not to use his name.

But he complained, and so did the Boy Scouts, the whist clubs and the country's crafty fox hunters, that the population didn't know enough about the projected exercise. They were supposed to take part in the game, but weren't told the rules.

"We didn't know there was a war, or that these rude characters loafing around were spies," said one hunter. "Otherwise those wouldn't have got away—not in Shropshire county."

"Spies" Guests Of Police At Tea

The RAF is still treating the exercise as a war operation and would reveal none of the adventures of the spies-for-a-night.

But it was observed that they came variously garbed, some in overalls, some in sportsmen's attire and some carried out their missions boldly in RAF uniforms.

The captures, it was understood, were almost all credited to the police and some unidentified security officers. At most stations the prisoners were guests of the night shift police at tea.

FrenchCommunistsRaid Town Hall In Protest

Paris, April 3 (AP)—A crowd of 200 Communists invaded the council chamber, broke windows and smashed furniture today to protest the election of an anti-Communist mayor in the suburbs of Issy-less Moulineaux, a former Communist stronghold.

Police were called out to quell the disturbance and drove the demonstrators from the building. No injuries were reported.

Seventeen members of the new town council combined to elect a Catholic Popular Republican over the Communist candidate. The vote was 17 to 16.

Swiss Bare Plans For War Defense

Lausanne, Switzerland, April 3 (AP)—Switzerland's War Minister today promised a scorched earth defense if this country ever is attacked.

The Swiss army, Karl Koblet, War Minister, told the Liberal Democratic party here, will not withdraw into its Alpine redoubts until it has destroyed the roads and bridges and has wrecked production centers.

"Naturally the Swiss army cannot defend every meter of ground, he said, "but it will not withdraw automatically to its redoubt and surrender the most valuable part of the country.

To Fight At All Points

"According to the situation, the Army will fight on the border, on the plains and in the mountains. The redoubt retains, of course, its significance as the support and central fortres sof the country."

During and after the last war, the Swiss fortified their mountains, prepared positions and stored great quantities of munitions and material in storehouses blasted out of rock.

Switzerland, Dr. Koblet added, is "a threat to nobody." But:

"If foreign armies face each other at our frontier, the Swiss army forms a safe flank protection for both parties. However, the roads through our country would not fall to an attacker undestroyed and the production centers would not fall into his hands in working order."

To Maintain Neutrality

He said Switzerland's small but well-trained army believes its job is to maintain traditional Swiss neutrality.

"If, however, freedom, honor and independence of the fatherland are attacked, the fight will be joined and opposition to the enemy maintained to the last. Every Swiss knows that and the rest of the world should and must know it."

...lian Proposes Communist Trials

Rome, April 3 (AP)—Mario Scelba, Minister of the Interior, hinted broadly today that he would like to see Italy's Communist leaders brought to trial for "vast and open violation of the laws."

In dealing with Communists, Scelba said in a speech at Siena, as reported by the Italian news agency Ansa, "one should strike the leaders, those truly responsible, whereas until now only the material executors—usually poor laborers—of orders given at faraway centers have been punished."

He gave no certain indication as to whether his speech was intended to herald a new offensive against the Communists by the Government police he controls.

Italy had to enter the Atlantic Defense Alliance, Scelba added, "because the country is directly threatened by the Soviet imperialistic policy, operating through the Italian section of the Bolshevik party."

TELLS OF DUDS IN U.S. BOMBS

German Says Many Dropped On Berlin Show Sabotage

Berlin, April 3 (AP)—A German expert claimed today that hundreds of bombs dropped by American planes on Berlin during the war failed to explode because they apparently were sabotaged in United States war plants.

Werner Stephan, 32-year-old demolition engineer, said he personally had found 125 American duds that showed evidence of sabotage inside the workings. Some of his men employed in digging up duds in the ruins of the smashed city have found just as many, he said.

Maj. Gen. W. E. Hall, a United States Air Force officer and now chief of American intelligence in Germany, said he knew "nothing about it, but the Air Corps certainly is interested in finding out just how such sabotage could occur."

Tells Of Exploding 6,000

Air Force headquarters at Wiesbaden said one of its experts had exploded from 6,000 to 7,000 duds at Wright Field, Ohio. Defective fuses were found in all of them, the headquarters said, but sabotage was not involved. The fault in manufacture has been corrected.

At Dayton, Ohio, the Wright Field public relations office denied that 6,000 or 7,000 bombs ever were exploded there. He said a few bombs may have been set off there and suggested that the bomb testing project probably was handled by the Air Force ordnance office at Aberdeen, Md.

However, an Aberdeen Proving Grounds spokesman said an officer stationed there since before the war never had heard of any such dud test project at Aberdeen.

Since War Broke Out

Stephan has been detonating dud bombs in Berlin since the war broke out, first in the German army and now as the civilian chief of the city's bomb squad. He figures it will take 50 years to dig up all the unexploded bombs beneath the ruined buildings.

When the dud bombs first were found, at the height of the Allied bombing attacks in 1944, Stephan said he was so impressed he made a special report to the Reich security police. He said he was told: "Don't bother about that, we have plenty of friends overseas."

Fuses Were Reason

Stephan claimed two types of bombs were sabotaged. One carried an M103 fuse and the other an M124 fuse, he said.

"The M103's lacked what we call the *Fliehbacken*, (a central jawlike part), and it obviously was left out deliberately," Stephan said. "In its place, the workman installed some meaningless wire that apparently got past the inspectors, but it was impossible for these bombs ever to go off.

"The M124's also lacked certain parts, and they were just the parts that could easily have been overlooked by an inspector. Without those parts the bombs were nothing."

Stephan digs up a lot of old German duds dropped by Russian planes. He said the Russians captured the bombs, minus fuses, and installed their own.

Russians Called Stupid

"They (the Russians) were stupid," he said. "Their fuses insert fore or aft, and that is where they put them. But German bombs will detonate only with fuses inserted the German way, in the sides."

During the war a dozen men were killed before the Germans learned how to get rid of the first type of American bombs that fell on Berlin and failed to explode.

"One man was assigned to work on the warhead and describe into a recording machine exactly what he was doing," Stephan said. "When he blew up with the bomb, we knew at what point he had made a mistake. Finally, after a dozen tries, we found the secret."

This was one of 36 "watchwords for May 1" published by the Communist press and ordered to be drummed unceasingly to the German people. The May Day climax of the campaign will have the theme: "Peace front against imperialist warmongers."

Other Communist slogans called upon the Germans to revolt against such Western allied policies as the Ruhr control statute and the proposed occupation statute. The Communists also demanded that all Germans acknowledge that "the Soviet Union is Germany's best friend."

The Soviet army newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* also attacked the Atlantic treaty. It charged the United States, Britain and France with violating previous agreements which would benefit the little man, but claimed the change would provide benefits for all since the maximum tax rate had been reduced from 86 to 55 per cent.

Benefits to "intellectual workers" such as scientists, writers and artists were provided for chiefly in the form of higher exemptions. Recently "intellectuals" in the Soviet zone were promised higher food rations and cash prizes and medals for improved performances in their respective fields.

Atlantic Pact Under Fire Anew

German Communists launched a new propaganda campaign against the West spearheaded by the slogan: "Down with the Atlantic pact—the conspiracy against world peace."

East Germany Revises Taxes, Assails Atlantic Pact Anew

Berlin, April 3 (AP)—The Communist-controlled German Economic Commission of the Russian occupation zone today announced a change in the tax program which it said would provide big reductions to small wage earners.

Berlin's anti-Communist newspapers attacked the change as a "soak the private business man" scheme. They charged it was designed to hit remaining private enterprises.

Anti-Communists who claimed to have obtained copies of the law asserted it contained penalty provisions for such actions as price violations. Those provisions, the informant said, could be exerted for the confiscation of private enterprise profits and private capital.

Benefits For All Claimed

The Communist press published only those new schedules in detail

with Russia and accused them of planning to bring western Germany into the Atlantic alliance "as an active partner, thus fully disregarding the possibility of future German aggression."

British-Bizonia Trade Talks

FRANKFURT, Monday, April 4 (AP).—The Joint Export-Import Agency said today trade between Western Germany and the sterling area should be substantially higher during the year beginning June 30. British and Military Government representatives held trade talks here last week and will meet again before July, an announcement said.

YUGOS PROCLAIM DEVOTION TO TITO

APR 4 1949

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, April 3 (AP)—Yugoslavs today proclaimed their devotion to Premier Marshal Tito.

From near dawn until midmorning thousands of marchers paraded through the streets of Belgrade to show their loyalty to Tito, who has been accused by the Soviet-dominated cominform of deviating from the Marxist-Lenin brand of communism.

Stalin Pictures Missing

Perhaps significant was the absence of big photos of Prime Minister Stalin. There have been displayed prominently on similar occasions in the past. There were plenty of Tito.

The demonstration followed publication yesterday of a speech by Tito in which he accused both the cominform — the association of Eastern communist nations — and the western "capitalistic" countries of lies and slander against Yugoslavia.

An official report said there were 150,000 marchers. They included smartly uniformed members of "Tito's youth" movement, representatives of the peasants and laborers.

They stood shoulder to shoulder to hear a government spokesman outline the present situation in Yugoslavia.

Finance Minister Dobrivoj Rasdosavljevic said the cominform countries are using tactics against Yugoslavia they do not use at home against their own reactionaries.

Today's demonstration was preliminary to a meeting Saturday of the People's Front Congress, which approves the government's laws.

HUNGARY TO BUILD UP ARMY TO KEEP 'PEACE'

APR 4 1949

BUDAPEST, Hungary, April 3 (AP)—The Hungarian Workers party (Communist) has adopted a new five-year economic plan that calls for an improved army "to defend the peace."

The plan was passed at a meeting yesterday in which Vice Premier Matyas Rakosi, Hungary's No. 1 Communist, made a report on the "political situation." There were rumors this report outlined details for Parliamentary elections, scheduled for May 15.

The party resolution on the economic plan, to replace a three-year plan now said to be completed, boasted that the Government now owned 80 per cent of industry, 75 per cent of wholesale trade and 20 per cent of retail trade.

The new plan calls for an investment of 35,000,000,000 forints in industry, agriculture, transport, house building and other purposes. No details were given concerning improvement of the Army, which was rated as a "major task."

Hungary's Army is limited to 63,000 men by the peace treaty. Britain already has charged officially that she is rapidly exceeding that limit. Britain and the United States in notes on Saturday charged that Hungary also was violating another clause of the treaty guaranteeing human rights and freedoms.

Polish Peasant Party Orders Member Ousted

APR 4 1949

Warsaw, Poland, April 3 (AP)—The Polish Peasant party announced today that Dr. Stanislaw Jagusz has been expelled from membership for deviating from the party line.

The party, which is backing socialization of farm output, demanded that Jagusz surrender his mandate as a member of Parliament.

[In January, 1947, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, then Poland's vice premier and leader of the Polish Peasant party as it was then constituted, announced that Dr. Jagusz had been relieved of his post as a justice of the Supreme Court by the Communist-bossed government because he refused to withdraw his candidacy for Parliament.]

40 Greeks Draw Death Sentence

Athens, April 3 (AP)—Forty persons—Communist and rebel guerrillas—were sentenced to death in Greece today.

Twelve persons, identified by the Government as members of the Communist Execution Squad, were condemned by the Athens military tribunal on charges of setting fire to a government garage near here last year.

Twenty-eight others, guerrillas captured in recent operations on Peloponnesus, were doomed by a military tribunal at Tripolis for participation in rebel sabotage and killings.

The Army reported continued fighting in the Grammos area in the north. A communiqué said rebel forces came in from Albania Friday night and opened the attack.

Yesterday's guerrilla casualties for scattered fighting in many sections of Greece were listed at 63 killed and 67 captured. The Army's casualties were numbered at 13 dead and 20 wounded.

Foreign Minister Tops Turkish U.N. Delegation

Istanbul, April 3 (AP)—Necmeddin Sadak, Foreign Minister, left by plane tonight for the United States. He will head Turkey's delegation to the United Nations Assembly, and intends to go to Washington for talks at the State Department.

He is expected to discuss the formation of a proposed Mediterranean defense alliance.

CHINESE REDS HIT PACT, PROMISE TO 'FIGHT FOR SOVIET'

APR 4 1949

SHANGHAI, April 3—(AP) The Chinese Communist Party and its anti-government friends declared tonight that the North Atlantic Pact aimed at provoking a new world war—and that in such a war they would fight beside "China's ally, the Soviet Union."

The belligerent statement was broadcast by the communist radio in Peiping in the names of Mao Tze-tung, China's communist chief; Marshal Li Chi-shen, non-communist foe of the government; and a score of other minority group leaders.

Belligerent Stand

In the event of war, it vowed to "overthrow the entire imperialist system and realize the liberation of all mankind."

The official denunciation said; in part:

"The democratic parties and groups in China make the following solemn announcement in the name of the Chinese people:

"If the imperialist aggressive bloc dares to provoke this reactionary war, endangering the peoples in the world, we will unite the people throughout the country, observe the immortal behest of Sun Yat-sen, adopt necessary means, and march forward hand in hand with the ally of China, the Soviet Union, and world forces for peace and democracy in determined struggle against the instigators of an aggressive war to defeat the aggressors, overthrow the entire imperialist system, and realize the liberation of all mankind and permanent peace.

"We believe that if war breaks out, the imperialist aggressors are sure to be defeated and the invaded countries opposing imperialism are sure to win."

(The Chinese communists several times in recent weeks have proclaimed their admiration for Russia, but this statement is the most forthright to date.

Russian Aid Charged

(Nationalist charges that Russia was helping the communists in their present dominant position in the civil war never have been confirmed.

(However, an unimpeachable source arriving in Hong Kong from Tientsin and Peiping said Sunday he "counted one thousand" Russian-made trucks in those red-captured cities.

(This source, which could not be named, said it was the consensus in both cities that the Chinese communists "will go right down the line with the Russians."

(He added that nationalists already were forming an anti-communist underground, and several members of the underground had been captured and executed.)

Cease-Fire Proposal Reported

NANKING, April 3 (AP)—The semi-official Central Daily News said today the Chinese Government peace delegates had proposed a cease-fire agreement at their first meeting with the Communists in Peiping Saturday.

The Communist reaction was not mentioned. The office of Acting President Li Tsung-jen admitted that the Communists had shrouded the talks in secrecy. President Li talked to the Government delegation by radio telephone Saturday but would disclose nothing.

HONG KONG, April 3 (AP) — A reliable informant arriving here from Tientsin and Peiping said today he had "counted one thousand" Russian-made trucks in those Communist-captured cities.

He added that Nationalists already were forming an anti-Communist underground, and several members of the underground had been captured and executed.

Osaka Police Turn Hose On Squatdown Strikers

Tokyo, *Monday*, April 4 (AP)—A United States Army spokesman said today Communists inspired Saturday's labor demonstration in Osaka, "Japan's Pittsburgh." Police broke up the parade with fire hoses.

The spokesman, stationed with the 1st Corps at Kyoto, said from 5,000 to 7,000 persons participated in the parade which started as a protest against "unfair taxation" and "dismissal from employment." The Red-dominated Congress of Industrial Unions sponsored the demonstration.

The marchers refused to maintain straight columns. Police seized one of the leaders. Some 100 marchers then squatted on their heels across one of Osaka's busiest streets. Then police unlimbered the fire hoses. Eighteen demonstrators were arrested.

Cold War Grows Hot In Iran

APR 4 1949

Tehran, April 3 (AP)—Iran is walking a wobbly tight rope between Russia and the West which may snap at any moment. The war of nerves here is red hot.

Under treaties signed more than twenty years ago, Russia has the right to move troops into this country if it is turned into a base for military action against the Soviet Union. Moscow already has accused Iran—known also as Persia — of violating these treaties.

The situation has become so strained the Russians on March 19 delivered a secret note to the Foreign Ministry that she was withdrawing all her consuls because of the "hostile attitude" of Iran. She demanded that Iranian consuls in Russia similarly be recalled.

Base Of Aggression

One of the big reasons for the tension between Moscow and Tehran is the United States. The Soviets say the United States is interfering in the internal affairs of Iran. Through economic assistance, military advice and a $10,000,000 arms-aid program, Russia says, the United States is turning this country into a base of aggression against her.

The Iranians hotly deny this charge. Russia, they reply in effect, is becoming panicky if it sees a threat in the persons of 30 American military advisers.

Iran at this moment is the most important link in the defenses of the West against Russia. Unless she is strengthened, there could be little opposition to the Red Army.

On Turkey's Left Flank

With the loss of Iran, the Truman doctrine of watchful waiting in Turkey and Greece collapses. Iran is on Turkey's left flank.

More important still, the great oil concessions which the West holds in Iran and Arabia, would be cut off.

In a word, the whole of Central Asia would fall into Russia's hands.

Iran's armies are adequate for internal defense, but could not long stand the hammering of a modern military machine.

When World War II broke out, the Allies needed Iran as a land bridge to supply Russia from the Persian Gulf. So, in 1941, Russia struck from the north and Britain attacked from the south and west. In two days the Iranian Army, at the command of the old shah, laid down its arms.

30.24- 2217

Safe For The Allies

By mutual consent the Russians took the north; the British the south. For the next four years Iran was safe for the Allies.

Russia sought to get a foothold in Iran proper, and came to the support of the Democratic party of Azerbaijan, which in 1946 was an independent government — sympathetic to its neighbor, Russia.

When Iran dispatched troops to put down this revolt, the Soviet Army, which still was occupying Iran long after the deadline set for its departure, politely but firmly intterceded. It said it did not want fighting on Russian borders.

Iran asked the Russians to leave. Moscow hinted it could not talk over the matter unless the liberal Ahmed Qavam were Iran's delegate.

Qavam went to Moscow, and after a month of talking consented to put Russia's oil claims before Parliament. In return, Russia promised to pull out of the country.

Sent Troops To Area

The implication of Qavam's promise was that Parliament would readily grant the oil concessions. Actually, the prime minister had outwitted both Stalin and Molotov.

His first move was to send Iranian troops to rebellious Azerbaijan. The next was to elect a Parliament whose interests would be Iran's.

On the eve of the parliamentary vote, George Venable Allen, the American ambassador, made a speech to the Iran-American Relations Society, saying Iran should knuckle down to no outside power.

Parliament, after a long speech by Qavam, by a 102-to-1 vote denied Russia's demand for oil.

Since then, Iran's relations with Russia have been delicate.

SYRIAN CHIEF PLANS REFORM

APR 4 1949

Military Governor Also Hits At Communist Propaganda

Damascus, Syria, April 3 (AP)—Brigadier Husni Zayim, military governor of Syria since Wednesday's bloodless coup, said tonight he will stamp out any "destructive communistic propaganda and similar theories."

In a twelve-minute broadcast to the army and the nation, Zayim outlined a domestic program including reduction of unemployment, improvement in the standards for workmen, new legislation for the distribution of wealth, and revision of land distribution laws.

Earlier, Zayim's Government took steps to begin armistice talks with Israel.

The military governor, in firm control of the country, lifted in all parts of the country except Damascus the curfew imposed during the coup. Here the curfew is still in force from 10 P.M. until 7 A.M.

Zayim told the army and nation that "our foreign policy will consist in promoting Syria's position internationally by upholding the wise policy set by our old scholar, Faris el Khoury, whom we love and respect."

[El Khoury, president of the House of Representatives, heads Syria's delegation to the United Nations.]

Zayim added:

"We will respect Lebanon's independence and sovereignty and hope to be able to solve soon all pending questions of common interest.

Warns Against Plots

"I will work for solidification of the Arab League, and I will reinforce our relations with all Arab countries with whom we were united by hopes and ideas."

Zayim warned: "Anybody who dreams of plotting against the army or rising against our movement, anybody who attempts sowing seeds of division in the nation's ranks, will be punished without mercy. I shall crush all destructive movements inconsistent with our traditions and national inheritance, especially the destructive Communist propaganda and similar theories."

Lieutenant Colonel Fawzi Helo, chief of the Syrian delegation for the projected armistice negotiations with Israel, and Captain Afif Bizri, a delegation member, said the talks probably will begin Wednesday. They gave this information after an interview with American Brigadier General William E. Riley, chief aid to the acting U. N. mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche. General Riley communicated to the two officers new instructions he had received from Dr. Bunche.

Two high-ranking military messengers from King Farouk I of Egypt were due at Damascus with a message to Zayim. The Egyptian Charge d'Affaires and Colonel Sabbour Bey, commander of Egyptian troops in Palestine, visited Zayim today.

[Dispatches from Beirut, capital of neighboring Lebanon, said delegates of the Arab League states were meeting there to discuss the Syrian situation and a projected Arab-Jewish congress, which presumably would take up the question of a permanent Palestine peace. The delegates were said to be of opinion the Syrian coup was a purely internal matter. The meeting was said to be discussing Geneva, Switzerland and other neutral places as a possible site for an Arab-Jewish conference.]

Three Officials To Confer

Dean Acheson, Secretary of State; Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Minister, and Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister are reported to have agreed in talks last week that a solution must be reached. Mainly it concerns creation of a western German government.

The three-power representatives will meet Wednesday and work intensively three days toward a unified policy on western Germany. The aim not only is to assure Germany's economic contribution to general recovery but to get the troublesome issue out of the way.

WORLD AWAITS SIGNING OF ATLANTIC ALLIANCE IN CEREMONIES TODAY

APR 4 1949

12 Powers To Tighten Defense Ties; Gromyko Attack Expected

Senators discuss compromise plan on arms for Europe *Page 2*

Washington, April 3 (AP)—The grand alliance of the non-Communist Western world—the North Atlantic treaty—will be signed here tomorrow by twelve nations intent on pooling their defenses against Russia. The action may touch off a new crisis in the cold war.

Russia will have full opportunity to sound off in public debate against the agreement in the United Nations General Assembly opening Tuesday in New York. Andrei Gromyko will be the Kremlin's spokesman. The Western foreign ministers will be there to hear what he may say.

The signing ceremony begins at 3 P.M.

The ink of the signatures hardly will be dry when the new unity of the West will be brought directly to bear on clearing up the German problem—the worst source of friction among the leading Western powers.

Meanwhile, State Department officials worked overtime today on the American program to help rearm western Europe, aiming to get it ready for the White House by Friday.

Action To Be Speeded

The plan—which will follow the Atlantic treaty to Capitol Hill—would call for a total of about $1,250,000,000 the first year. In addition, another $600,000,000 would be set up for arms to other non-Communist countries. Once President Truman approves it, State Department officials expect to discuss it with congressional leaders.

Acheson contends that the treaty itself makes no commitment on the United States to furnish arms to Europe. Each country would bind itself to the general principle of "self help and mutual aid."

American and other diplomats agree, however, that the peoples of western Europe confidently expect that American arms will begin to flow to the Atlantic treaty countries within a few weeks after the treaty goes into force.

New Situation Expected

Diplomats here by no means agree on what Russia's reaction to the new western setup will be. Some believe that the Kremlin may content itself with words.

However, the treaty, when ratified and enforced, will create a new situation. Most diplomatic authorities believe the Russians must either adjust their policies or take action to disrupt the treaty or offset its effects.

The expressed hope of Bevin and Acheson among others is that the Kremlin will decide that for an indefinite period Russia must count on living within its borders and zones of influence.

Soviet Challenge Likely

Before the Soviets reach stability in their readjustment—if they ever do— many experts here believe they will try real maneuvers in terms of force as well as oratory. Speculation is that they will challenge it indirectly.

There has long been a belief that once the treaty was signed and reasonably certain of coming into force, the Russians might try to take countermeasures in such border areas as Finland and in the Middle East.

The Russians may act on another front, too. The formal note which they delivered to the main Atlantic treaty powers last week—and which the powers jointly rejected yesterday—may have been not only a propaganda maneuver but also a way of legally stating their position.

This position is that the treaty is aggressively directed at Russia, is a violation of the United Nations Charter, and contradicts Russia's treaties with Britain and France.

Risk Of War Doubted

If this is a basis of legal position for Russia, the Soviets may take at least two steps in the strictly diplomatic field—they may withdraw or threaten to withdraw from the United Nations and they may denounce their nonaggression treaties with France and Britain.

No responsible official here appears to believe that the Soviets will risk war with the West at this time. Some say, however, that if the Russians were intent upon war they might want to make trouble before the new defense system was completely set up.

What the best informed officials do consider possible is that the Soviets will employ the technique of war scares to try to divide and discourage the western nations and strengthen the hand of those who may contend that the West should refrain from strong action on its own part because such action might provoke Russia to the use of force.

proposal Secretary of State Acheson has said will follow it.

Senator Taft of Ohio, chairman of the GOP Policy Committee, currently is in that class.

On the other hand, some like Senator Millikin of Colorado, chairman of the conference of all Republican senators, say that a treaty which isn't going to be implemented is valueless.

Millikin hasn't said how he will vote on the security pact. But he told a reporter that if the votes for it, it will be with the expectation that this country will be called upon to help rearm European nations standing against communism.

Wouldn't Alter Treaty

A reservation specifying no advance commitment on the arms

An influential Republican senator who asked not to be quoted by name told a reporter such a reservation is already being talked.

If it finally follows the form now being discussed, the reservation would state in language yet to be worked out that in ratifying the treaty the Senate is not promising in advance to back it up with military supplies.

Would Be Compromise

This would represent something of a compromise between senators who feel that no military equipment ought to be sent to Europe—because it might fall in the hands of the Russians—and those who insist that the treaty won't be worth anything unless American allies are helped to prepare.

Such a reservation might attract treaty votes from senators who have indicated they favor the principle of the security agreement but have grave doubts about the arms

Stiff Senate Debate Seen On Arms-for-Europe Plan

APR 4 1949

Group Seeks to Draw Sharp Line Between Consideration of Pact and Legislation to Supply Military Aid for Western Nations

WASHINGTON, April 3—(AP) A reservation drawing a sharp line between consideration of the Atlantic Pact and the separate legislation to supply Western Europe with arms probably will be proposed when the Senate takes up the 12-power security treaty.

question could be adopted by a majority of those voting. If it were, it would become a part of the formal Senate resolution ratifying the treaty, but would not alter the treaty itself.

To ratify the treaty, its supporters need the backing of two-thirds of those voting.

Recent Senate attacks on the treaty led by Senators Donnell (R-Mo) and Watkins (R-Utah) indicate that a core of resistance is forming which might endanger ratification if some answer isn't found to the arms question.

Thus, under some circumstances, it is possible that the administration might be willing to accept a no-commitment reservation in an effort to avoid some outright ban on arms aid.

Gives Nations U. S. Views

A reservation would stand as a signpost of American views for other nations to read. But unlike an amendment to the treaty's text, it would not require new negotiations with the foreign powers.

Adoption of a no-commitment reservation still would leave the administration free to go to Congress with a request for foreign military funds.

Acheson has said flatly that "we expect to ask the Congress to supply our European partners some of the weapons and equipment they need to be able to resist aggression." He added:

"We also expect to recommend military supplies for other free nations which will cooperate with us in safeguarding peace and security."

Once any treaty hurdle is cleared in the Senate, the administration needs to win only a majority vote in both Houses to get its arms proposal across.

Twelve Foreign Ministers To Sign North Atlantic Treaty

APR 4 1949

Washington, April 3 (AP) — Here are sketches of the twelve foreign ministers in the order in which they will sign the North Atlantic treaty tomorrow:

1. PAUL HENRI-SPAAK, Belgium—Robust, 50-year-old Belgian political leader who is also Prime Minister. Recognized as one of the outstanding statesmen of Europe. Fought in World War I, was captured and imprisoned in Germany. His mother was first Belgian woman senator. He has been in Government service since 1932. In 1946 he was chosen president of the first United Nations General Assembly.

2. LESTER B. PEARSON, Canada—Skilled international negotiator who served as Canadian Ambassador to the United States from 1943 to 1946. "Mike" as he is often called by friends, was appointed Canadian Minister of External Affairs in September, 1948, after twenty years' duty as a career officer.

3. GUSTAV RASMUSSEN, Denmark—One of the two bachelors of the group. He is 54, long has been interested in foreign affairs, and has written a number of international law books. Slender, intense and a hard worker, he has been in Danish foreign service since 1917.

France, Iceland, Italy

4. ROBERT SCHUMAN, France—Bald, 62-year-old French politician, is the second bachelor of the group. He is renowned more for his knowledge of finance than for foreign affairs. He has been consistently re-elected to political posts since 1919. He served as French Premier briefly until July, 1948. Since then he has been Foreign Minister. He was compelled to serve in the German Army during World War I because he was born in the province of Lorraine. He became a French citizen and in the last war was one of the first Frenchmen seized and imprisoned by the Gestapo.

5. BJARNI BENEDIKTSSON, Iceland—41-year-old "baby" of the group. He was elected to the Icelandic Parliament for the first time in 1942 after serving as major and councilman in the Reykjavik city government. He also serves as Iceland's Minister of Justice.

6. COUNT CARLO SFORZA, Italy—Van-Dyke-bearded, 75-year-old veteran Italian political leader who is the oldest Foreign Minister present, broke with Mussolini and gave up job as Ambassador to France to go into exile in 1926. Lectured in many American universities and worked as newspaper man to advocate cause of Italian democracy. Returned to Italy in 1943 and took job of Minister without portfolio in the first Badoglio Cabinet. Became Minister of Foreign Affairs in the third De Gasperi Cabinet. In the last few years he has taken a leading role in pushing the idea of European unity.

Luxembourg, Holland, Norway

7. JOSEPH BECH, Luxembourg—He is 62, has a son who served in the United States Air Force during the war. He has been in politics since 1914 and has been Luxembourg's Foreign Minister for 23 years.

8. DIRK U. STIKKER, the Netherlands—Former director of a brewery in Amsterdam, he was appointed Foreign Affairs Minister last August. He successfully combined a business career with politics. His chief problem at home now is to solve difficulties with Indonesia. He has been an enthusiastic booster of the principle of western European union.

9. HALVARD M. LANGE, Norway—47-year-old former Norwegian professor. Earnest and hard-working, he became chief of the Norwegian refugee office in 1940. From 1943 until the end of the war he was a prisoner of the Nazis in the notorious Sachsenhausen concentration camp. Resumed teaching afterward and was appointed Foreign Affairs Minister February 2, 1946.

Portugal, Britain, United States

10. JOSE CAEIRO DA MATTA, Portugal—66-year-old law professor who served as Portuguese Foreign Minister as far back as 1933. After holding numerous posts in international affairs, he was reappointed Foreign Minister in 1947. He is the author of many treaties on civil and international law.

11. ERNEST BEVIN, United Kingdom—Left school at the age of 10 to go to work. A tough, blunt-spoken Socialist, he was a labor organizer and one of the leaders of the dockworkers' union for many years. From 1922 to 1946 he was secretary-general of the Transport and General Workers Union. Now 68 years old, he has been British Foreign Secretary since 1945.

12. DEAN ACHESON, United States—Fifty-five-year-old attorney who has been a top official of the State Department off-and-on for the last seven years. Known for his quick wit and an ability to summarize complicated situations. Recently was chosen one of the ten best-dressed men in the United States. Served as ensign in World War I and started his law career as private secretary to the late Justice Louis Brandeis of the Supreme Court.

Here Is Timetable For Pact Signing

APR 4 1949

Washington, April 3 (AP)—This is a tentative timetable for the signing of the North Atlantic treaty tomorrow at the Government's auditorium on Constitution avenue.

2.30 P.M.—Music by the United States Marine Band.

3.00—Entrance of the Foreign Ministers.

3.05—Welcome and remarks by Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

3.10—Introduction of the visiting Foreign Ministers by Acheson.

3.20—Remarks by the Foreign Ministers on signing the treaty. (Each speech is scheduled to last no more than five minutes in the language each Foreign Minister chooses. Speeches not delivered in English will be translated immediately after the speaker finishes.)

4.30—Entrance of President Truman.

4.40—Speech by President Truman.

4.55—Formal signing of the North Atlantic treaty.

5.10—Closing remarks by Secretary Acheson.

5.15—Adjournment.

CHINA AID FIGHT THREATENS DELAY ON ECA MEASURE

APR 4 1949

WASHINGTON, April 3. — (AP) A spirited argument about aid for anti-communist China threatened new delays today in the lengthening Senate struggle to authorize a $5,580,000,000 European aid program.

Senate Democratic Leader Lucas of Illinois again called the Senate into action an hour early at 11 a.m. (EST) Monday.

He and Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee still expected to defeat some 30 pending amendments. But tempers were growing short and debate angry.

China Issue Starts Squabble

Senator Knowland (R-Calif) planned to press his plan for making $54,000,000 of old funds available to "non-communist" areas of China as part of the Marshall Plan bill. This is China aid money previously voted but unspent because of nationalist reverses.

The proposal kicked up an angry protest late Saturday. Senator Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) contended that it might cause disorders, bloody roits and additional troubles by "hordes of hungry" Chinese denied aid in nearby Red areas.

Thomas served as a Mormon missionary and teacher in China as a young man and is an authority on the Far East.

Connally also shouted that Knowland was staging a "partisan political attack." This was after Knowland said the Truman Administration's "lack of policy" in China allowed communists to take over there.

The Knowland amendment would permit use of the $54,000,000 by the President for assistance to non-communist areas in any way he saw fit. Knowland said this token fund at least would show Congress' intent that aid should continue in these areas.

Adding to the China controversy was the proposal by Harold Stassen, president of the University of Pennsylvania, that this government get up a "MacArthur Plan" for Asia with a minimum outlay of $1,000,000,000 a year to fight communism there. It would be similar to the Marshall Plan for Europe.

Regarding the Stassen proposal, majority leader Lucas told a reporter that he is "inclined to favor some program for China and Asia."

"It's a very serious situation but I don't know just what we can do at this time," Lucas said.

Baldwin Favors Asia Plan

Senator Baldwin (R-Conn) said the communist issue "must be approached on two fronts."

"We must have a plan for Asia," he said in an interview. "There is not much sense of stopping communism in Europe and letting it run rampant in Asia."

Baldwin added that if this country sets up a similar aid plan for Asia it might have to cut back the Marshall Plan in Europe.

Senator George (D-Ga) said it will be necessary "to take some steps to stabilize the situation in China" and added:

"I don't think this Congress will quit without doing something about aid to Asia."

Senator McCarran (D-Nev) has a $1,500,000,000 China aid proposal pending before the Foreign Relations Committee. He said he probably should offer that as an amendment to the ECA bill but agreed not to on promise of separate consideration later.

State Department officials have indicated a wait - and - see attitude toward China developments following the communist sweep.

The Marshall Plan authorization bill would carry forward to July 1, 1950, the European recovery effort handled by the Economic Cooperation Administration. Separate legislation is required to finance it.

New World Aid Plan Nears Completion

APR 4 1949

Willard Thorp Hopes for Truman Approval Soon

WASHINGTON, April 3 (AP).—President Truman's "bold new program" of assistance to world backward areas may be about ready to be lain before Congress and the public.

Willard L. Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State, said in a radio talk today that he hopes for Presidential approval of it this month. Five hundred persons in a score of agencies have been working out details since Mr. Truman broached the idea in his inaugural address, in which he said:

"We must embark on a bold new program for making the benefits of our scientific advances and industrial progress available for the improvement and growth of undeveloped areas."

Mr. Thorp said that officials expect to recommend "well below $100,000,000" to provide for technical co-operation with other countries the first year. He also said that government agencies working on the program are considering several forms of inducement for private capital to invest abroad. Among them he listed treaties by which foreign governments would pledge fair treatment, American guaranties against undue risks, and tax concessions on profits earned abroad.

Along with Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan and John J. McCloy, president of the World Bank, Mr. Thorp discussed Mr. Truman's project in a broadcast sponsored by the State Department over the National Broadcasting Company's facilities.

30.24- 2219

2 Dutch Officials Confer On Peace In Indonesia

Washington, April 3 (AP)—Dirk U. Stikker, Foreign Minister of the Netherlands, conferred today with Herman Van Royen, who is to head the Dutch "peace" delegation to Indonesia.

Stikker and Van Royen talked over plans they hope will persuade Indonesian leaders to attend a full-dress round-table peace conference soon.

Van Royen heads the Netherlands delegation to the United Nations Security Council. He plans to leave shortly for Batavia to undertake the talks authorized by the Council's latest resolution.

Stikker's meeting with Van Royen came two days after Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, urged the visiting Dutch Foreign Minister to seek an end to the continuing difficulties with the Indonesian republicans.

8,500 D. P.s to Leave Germany

WASHINGTON, April 3 (AP).—The International Refugee Organization announced today that ten ships bringing 8,500 displaced persons to the United States are scheduled to leave Germany during April. The first four vessels will dock at Boston and the remainder at New York. The Marine Flasher is scheduled to reach Boston Tuesday with 549 passengers, the I. R. O. said.

'HOPE CARAVAN' STARTS NATION - WIDE JOURNEY

NEW YORK, April 3 (AP)—The United Jewish Appeal's "Caravan of Hope"—a train carrying Israeli war veterans on a tour to mobilize support for a $250,000,000 fund-raising campaign—left today on the first leg of a nation-wide journey.

Simultaneously with the departure of the New York train, six similar trains left from Washington, D. C., Boston, San Francisco, New Haven, Conn., Peoria, Ill., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

The trains are scheduled to visit 150 cities and towns in the next three weeks.

The tour will dramatize the campaign to cary out a program of transferring hundreds of thousands of Jews in displaced persons camps in Europe to Israel.

EVATT ARRIVES WITH PAT FOR ATLANTIC PACT

But U.N. Assembly President Calls It 'Ancillary And Subordinate'

APR 4 1949

New York, April 3 (AP)—The president of the United Nations Assembly arrived today with a pat on the back for the North Atlantic treaty.

The United Nations leader, Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, said at LaGuardia airport after flying from London that the treaty was drawn up in accord with the United Nations Charter.

He came for the Assembly session reconvening Tuesday at 3 P.M. Aides said he plans to make another appeal for big-power co-operation when he starts this second part of the Assembly which convened in Paris September 21.

"I am more convinced than ever that the United Nations is the primary organ which will help in achieving peace for the world," Evatt said in answer to a question asking his views on the North Atlantic defense alliance. "There can be no substitute for it.

"Ancillary And Subordinate"

"Import regional pacts like the North Atlantic pact are of assistance to the United Nations but are ancillary and subordinate to it. They are made in accordance with it and the possibility of such pacts was fully dealt with and decided upon at the San Francisco conference."

Evatt was met at the airport by Andrew W. Cordier, executive assistant to Trygve Lie, secretary-general. Cordier handles the running of the Assemby and he handed Evatt a batch of papers for study. Cordier is aiming at Assembly adjournment around May 7 or 14.

Evatt said he regarded the coming session as extremely important.

He said he would push vigorously for a full airing of the case of the fifteen Bulgarian Protestants and of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, of Hungary, who were convicted of crimes against their states and sent to prison.

Bolivian, Australian Interest

The Bolivian delegation has demanded that the Assembly take up the Mindszenty case; Evatt's delegation asked it to deal with the case of the Protestants.

Another issue which has been put up to the delegates is the Indonesian question. The Australian and Indian delegations demanded last week that the Assembly discuss that problem, even though it still is before the Security Council. United Nations rules prevent the Assembly from making a recommendation on a case before the Council but the Australians and Indians said they could talk about it.

These new questions will go before the fourteen-nation steering committee of the Assembly Wednesday at 11 A.M. The delegates still must decide by formal vote whether they will deal with them or limit the session to business not finished at the Paris session.

Unfinished Business

The left-over items include what to do with Italy's former colonies; Franco Spain; the treatment of Indians in South Africa; Lie's plans for a United Natnons guard to protect United Nations commissions and offices, and the work of the Geneva Conference on freedom of information.

The United Nations membership is expected to be increased to 59 soon after the opening session, perhaps late in the week, when Israel's application comes up for a final vote. Israel has passed the Security Council hurdle and Israeli spokesmen believe they have enough votes to win the two-thirds vote needed in the Assembly.

Dr. Evatt, Australia's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, left Australia in February. Assistants said he hopes to conclude the Assembly here in time to return to Australia for a parliamentary session in mid-May, and to prepare for elections in the fall.

Evatt And Pacific Proposals

Dr. Evatt stopped in New Delhi, India, for a British dominions conference to consider the Karen revolt in Burma. There he said formation of a regional association of Southeast Asia was possible.

In London, sources close to Evatt reported he plans to discuss with the British the possible formation of a Pacific anti-Communist alliance along the lines of the North Atlantic treaty.

Evatt turned aside questions on such an alliance or any Pacific pact today. He indicated he was not ready to discuss such a project.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Evatt and three aides, Peter Hayden, Samuel Atyeo and John Walsh. He was met at the airport by Norman J. O. Makin, Australian Ambassador to the United States, and John D. L. Hood, Australian representative at the United Nations.

A Czech Goes Home In Huff

New York, April 3 (AP)—Jiri Hronek, Czech delegate to the recent "world peace" conference here, left for home today saying "I wouldn't live in this country even if invited."

Czechoslovakia has "a better and more genuine democracy" than the United States, Hronek asserted before boarding a trans-Atlantic plane.

"In our country the people are better able to secure legislation which benefits the masses instead of a select few."

He'll Explain To The U.N.

When Hronek, who is secretary-general of the International Union of Journalists, arrived ten days ago, he complained he had been given only a seven-day visa. The State Department extended the visa to April 10 so he could attend the United Nations Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations this week.

"As the American Government didn't want me in the first place, I decided to leave right away and not wait for the conference," he said today.

It "Boomeranged," Says Rival

New York, April 3 (AP)—The recent Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace "boomeranged" against its sponsors, a rival group said today in a message to the conference's departing Russian delegation.

Freedom House, host to a rival rally by Americans for Intellectual Freedom, addressed the message as "a word of farewell to the Soviet spokesman who dominated the (peace) conference."

The message said almost "every speaker at their conference held on American soil was a critic of this nation's policy," and added:

"If it were possible to stage the same demonstration in reverse on Soviet soil, we contend it would mean the end of the cold war and the beginning of understanding among the peoples of the world.

"Their conference boomeranged and their hopes were not realized, because the American people were alerted."

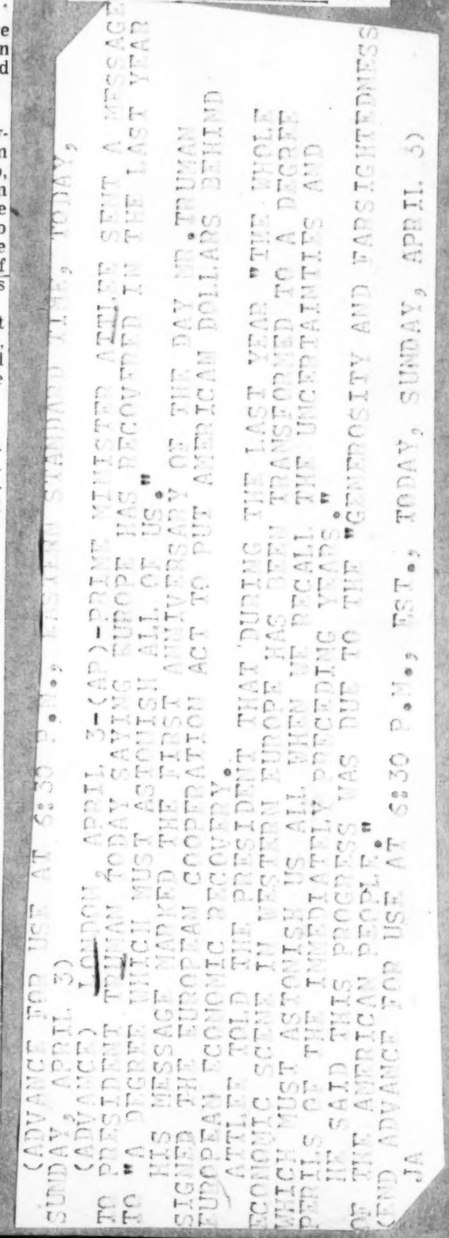
The statement was signed by Robert P. Patterson, former Secretary of War, president of Freedom House, and other members of the board of directors.

Dmitri Shostakovich, Soviet composer, and other members of the Soviet delegation to the conference, left by plane tonight to return to Russia.

Austin To Attend Dinner

Lake Success, N.Y., April 3 (AP)—Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, will fly to Washington tomorrow to attend President Truman's dinner for foreign ministers signing the North Atlantic treaty, the delegtion said today.

A delegation spokesman said Austin's trip is a symbol of the Administration's determination that the North Atlantic treaty shall support the United Nations.



(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., EST., TODAY, SUNDAY, APRIL 3)

LONDON, APRIL 3—(AP)—PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE SENT A MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY SAYING THAT RATIFICATION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY MUST BE REGARDED AS THE FIRST STEP TO BE TAKEN BY THE WESTERN POWERS IN A DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE.

IN HIS MESSAGE MARKED THE FIRST ONE SIGNED BY ATTLEE SINCE THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY ACT TO THE PRESIDENT, THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THAT "DURING THE LAST YEAR THE WHOLE ECONOMIC SCENE IN WESTERN EUROPE HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED BY AMERICAN DOLLARS BEHIND THE UNCERTAINTIES AND PERILS OF THE IMMEDIATE PERIOD WE MUST ASTONISH US ALL, WHEN WE RECALL THE SITUATION AS IT WAS BUT TO THE GENERATION OF THE PRESIDENT TOLD THE EUROPEANS THAT THEY MUST HELP THEMSELVES AND THAT AMERICAN PEOPLE WOULD NOT CONTINUE TO PROVIDE DOLLARS INDEFINITELY AND FARSIGHTEDNESS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

SEND ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., EST., TODAY, SUNDAY, APRIL 3)

LONDON, APRIL 3—(AP)—EUGENE TAPLEY, JR., SAID TONIGHT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY HAS "INTENSIFIED THE JUST INDIGNATION AND RAGE OF MILLIONS OF PLAIN PEOPLE AGAINST THE INSTIGATORS OF A NEW WAR."

IN A BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW TAPLEY SAID THE TREATY HE ADDED:

"WE ARE NOT IMPRESSED BY TWITCHINGS AND PRESENT PROTESTATIONS OF THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED TO FRIGHTEN THE WORLD WITH THEIR ATOMIC BOMBS AND SUCCEEDED IN DOING US ONLY ONE GOOD THING, NAMELY, THAT THEY HAVE SHOWN US ALL THE NECESSITY FOR UNITING OUR EFFORTS IN THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE."

APR 4 1949

THE RUSSIANS DO NOT FEAR THE ATLANTIC PACT."

Paris, April 3--(AP)--Garry Davis, self-styled "world citizen," announced today he will promote a "pact of world citizens" as a follow-up to the North Atlantic Pact.

Davis, a forme U.S. Army bomber pilot who has renounced his American citizenship, is working on an "international registry of world citizens." He said he will call on the "people of the world " to sign his pact April 15 "if I am still free."

APR 4 1949

Questioned on the last phrase, Davis explained his permit to reside in France expired March 31. He has not heard from French officials since that date, he said.

In a mimeographed statement,Davis blamed both Russian and Western leaders for the North Atlantic Defense Treaty, which he said "simply announces to the world's people that the world of nations is formally split into two armed camps."

(ADVANCE) COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, APRIL 3-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER HANS HEDTOFT DECLARED TODAY THAT WITHOUT THE MARSHALL PLAN DENMARK WOULD HAVE BEEN HIT BY "DISASTROUS UNEMPLOYMENT."

SPEAKING DURING A BROADCAST COMMEMORATING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, THE MINISTER DECLARED:

"THE ERP PROGRAM HAS MEANT A TREMENDOUS HELP TO THE ECONOMY OF OUR COUNTRY. WITHOUT IT, IT WOULD HAVE BEEN NECESSARY TO MAKE DRASTIC CUTS IN OUR IMPORTS, THUS REDUCING THE INVESTMENT AND THE LIVING STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE.

APR 4 1949

"THE EMPLOYMENT FIELD ALSO BENEFITTED FROM THIS GRADUSE SUPPORT.
WITH THE ERP FUNDS WE AVOIDED A REORGANIZATION OF OUR PRODUCTION,
WHICH MIGHT WELL HAVE LED TO DISASTROUS UNEMPLOYMENT.
"WE ARE HIGHLY INDEBTED TO THE WHOLE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR THEIR
MAGNANIMITY AND UNDERSTANDING," THE PRIME MINISTER CONCLUDED.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M. EST TODAY SUNDAY APRIL 3)
RO115AES

APR 4 1949

THE POLISH PEASANTS' SELF HELP ASSOCIATION OPENED A NATIONAL
CONGRESS TODAY TO PRESS ITS SOCIALIZATION PROGRAM AND ITS WAR AGAINST
VILLAGE "CAPITALISTS AND SPECULATORS."
FIFTEEN RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES JOINED 3,500 SMALL FARM OWNERS
FOR THE THREE-DAY CONCLAVE. THE GOVERNMENT IS PROCEEDING SLOWLY
WITH ITS PROGRAM TO SOCIALIZE FARM PRODUCTION AND CLAIMS THERE IS
NO PRESSURE ON PEASANTS TO JOIN UP. IT IS ESTIMATED ONLY ONE PERCENT
OF POLISH FARMS WOULD BE COLLECTIVIZED THIS YEAR.
RO114AES

APR 4 1949

SHANGHAI, APRIL 3-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY AND ITS
SATELLITES TONIGHT DENOUNCED THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT AS AGGRESSIVE
THEY DECLARED THAT "IF THE IMPERIALIST AGGRESSORS WOULD "MARCH FORWARD HAND
PROVOKE THIS REACTIONARY WAR," THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY
IN HAND WITH THE ALLY OF CHINA, THE SOVIET UNION, "TO OVERTHROW
THE ENTIRE IMPERIALIST SYSTEM AND REALIZE THE LIBERATION OF ALL
MANKIND."
THE STATEMENT, BROADCAST BY THE COMMUNIST RADIO IN PEIPING, WAS
SIGNED BY MAO TSE-TUNG, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
AND BY A LONG LIST OF OTHER COMMUNIST LEADERS AND NON-COMMUNIST
PRINTS OF THE REDS, INCLUDING MARSHAL LI CHI-SHEN.
RO115AES

APR 4 1949

THE GOVERNMENT REPORT FOR AN ARMISTICE WAS SENT BY AN
UPSURGE IN RED MILITARY OFFENSIVE ACTIONS AFTER
QUIET.
THE COMMUNISTS WERE CONTINUING A HOT ASSAULT ON
THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE RIVER 150 MILES
GOVERNMENT MILITARY SOURCES SAID THE
ITS TROOPS. THE NATIONALISTS ARE HAVING TO
ARTILLERY, TANKS COULD BLOCK ALL RIVER TRAFFIC

HANKOW. THE LATTER IS ONE OF THE CHIEF REMAINING CENTERS OF GOVERNMENT STRENGTH.

THE GOVERNMENT'S MILITARY NEWS AGENCY SAID MANCHURIAN COMMUNISTS WERE ATTACKING TOWNS 110 AND 45 MILES NORTH OF HANKOW.

THE CENTRAL DAILY NEWS ALSO SAID RED TROOPS WERE ATTACKING TO MOP UP SMALLER GOVERNMENT BRIDGEHEADS UP AND DOWN THE YANGTZE AND WERE PREPARING TO CROSS THE RIVER 43 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING.

AT CANTON, MEANWHILE, AN IMMEDIATE SESSION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WAS DEMANDED BY 75 OF THAT BODY'S MORE THAN 2,500 DELEGATES "IN VIEW OF THE CRITICAL SITUATION CONFRONTING THE COUNTRY."

THE NATIONALIST CONSTITUTION CHARGES THE ASSEMBLY WITH THE "EXERCISE OF POLITICAL POWER ON BEHALF OF THE WHOLE BODY OF CITIZENS." ITS POWERS INCLUDE ELECTION OR RECALL OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT, AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OR RATIFICATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN.

(JUNKING OF THE NATIONALIST CONSTITUTION HAS BEEN ONE OF THE EIGHT COMMUNIST PEACE DEMANDS BROADCAST BEFORE THE PEACE TALKS OPENED IN PEIPING.)

AMOTHER RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE 75 ASSEMBLYMEN DEMANDED THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BROTHERS-IN-LAW, H.H. KUNG AND T.V. SOONG, CONTRIBUTE THEIR PHONIOUS WEALTH TO SAVE THE NATION. BOTH ARE CONSIDERED MULTI-MILLIONAIRES IN TERMS OF U.S. DOLLARS. KUNG IS IN THE UNITED STATES. SOONG, WHO CONFERRED WITH "RETIRED" PRESIDENT CHIANG LAST WEEK, WAS LAST REPORTED IN HONG KONG CONSIDERING A TRIP TO EUROPE.

IN SHANGHAI, STUDENT PEACE UPRISINGS FAILED TO MATERIALIZE. IT HAD BEEN EXPECTED SHANGHAI STUDENTS WOULD STAGE A DEMONSTRATION SIMILAR TO THAT LAST WEEK IN NANKING. THE NANKING DEMONSTRATION ENDED IN TWO CLASHES BETWEEN SOLDIERS AND STUDENTS WITH 144 INJURED.

THE NANKING STUDENTS CHARGED NATIONALIST PEACE EFFORTS WERE INSINCERE AND DENOUNCED "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."

APR 4 1949

WP726PRS NN

TOKYO, MONDAY, APRIL 4-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR DECLINED COMMENT TODAY ON HAROLD E. STASSEN'S PROPOSAL FOR A "MACARTHUR PLAN" FOR ASIA PATTERNED AFTER THE MARSHALL PLAN IN EUROPE.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA PRESIDENT SUGGESTED AT BOSTON LAST FRIDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SPEND "A MINIMUM OF A BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR" IN COMBATTING COMMUNISM IN ASIA.

WP649PRS NN

Tel Aviv Address area

Trans-Jordan reported clashes in the area in mid-march. The Israelis denied any important clashes. They said they merely had occupied a narrow strip of palestine coast west of the port because British troops of the presence of British troops. The British said they sent troops to the port as a precaution at the request of their ally, king abdullah.

by the armistice forces along the entire front palestine front are limited to 12 battalions for each side.

the agreement sets an armistice line

based on the truce lines of Nov. 30, 1948. This leaves the arabs in control of the Jenin-Tulkarm-Nablus triangle in central palestine. There the arab legion will replace Iraqi troops in three stages within 15 weeks.

APR 4 1949

(An israeli foreign office spokesman in tel aviv said the agreement lays the foundation for withdrawal of arab forces from the Hedera-Afula road. This road runs from two to four miles inside the northern bulge of territory allotted to the arabs under the original partition plan adopted by the united nations assembly on Nov. 29, 1947.

(the road provides a direct link between tel aviv and "Emek Israel" and Sharon valley --the plain of esdraelon, scene of armageddon- stretching from beisan Haifa to Beisan in the middle of the jordan

valley. This area is one of the biggest jewish settlement areas. At present Jewish communications are roundabout by way of a coastal strip north to Haifa, thence southeast to Beisan.

(The Tel Aviv spokesman said the Haifa-Tel Aviv railway between tulkarm and qalqiliya will also would be cleared by Arab forces withdrawing eastward into their triangle. Israel is to pay trans-jordan the cost of building 12 miles of new railroad, as compensation.

(He added that the arabs would hold the northern part of the Dead sea, with the dividing line at Engedi. The Jews would keep the southern half, including the potash works at Sodom.)

APR 4 1949

South of Hebron, however, there is a slight modification of the (In general, he said the trans-jordan armistice covered lines in favor of the arabs to compensation for the shift of territory in the north. (armistice lines for the front north of Beisan, be in the jordan valley between the dead sea and sea of galilee, will be settled in negotiations with Syria, the spokesman said.

(These negotaiations, he reported, will start begin with technical discussions in a tent between Mishmar Ya in no-man's-land between mishmar Hay Yarden and Roshpina. This is near the Syrian

frontier in territory claimed by Israel.. Dt. Col. Mordechai Maklef of the Israeli army and Yoshua Pelman of the Israeli foreign office will represent Israel.

BANGOON, BURMA, APRIL 3-(AP)-PRESIDENT SAO SHWE THAIKE TODAY APPOINTED SUPREME COURT JUDGE EX MAUNG AND LT. GEN. NE WIN, SUPREME COMMANDER OF BURMA'S ARMED FORCES, TO THE BURMA CABINET.
THEIR PORTFOLIOS WILL BE ANNOUNCED TOMORROW WHEN THEY ARE SWORN IN AT THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE.
AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE PRESIDENT CONSIDERED IT UNNECESSARY TO FILL ALL THE VACANCIES CAUSED BY THE RESIGNATIONS YESTERDAY OF SIX MINISTERS--FOUR SOCIALISTS AND TWO YELLOW BAND PEOPLES' VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION MEMBERS.
IT SAID THE APPOINTMENTS OF EX MAUNG AND NE WIN WERE NECESSARY FOR EARLY RESTORATION OF LAW AND ORDER IN BURMA, WHICH IS PLAGUED BY REVOLTS. KAREN TRIBESMEN ARE IN REVOLT AND SOME SECTIONS OF THE PEOPLES' OWN COMMUNISTS ARE FIGHTING THE GOVERNMENT. FREE, COUNTRY-WIDE ELECTIONS VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION ALSO PROMISED FAIR.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT ALSO PROMISED
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE
IN RESIGNING, THE SOCIALISTS AND YELLOW BAND PVO MEMBERS DECLARED THEIR CONTINUED FULL SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER NU.
THEIR REASONS FOR QUITTING WERE NOT MADE CLEAR. 1132AES

TWENTY-THOUSAND PERSONS ATTENDED A SIMILAR RALLY IN TOKYO'S HIBIYA PARK TODAY, BUT NO DISTURBANCES WERE REPORTED.
Js1229pes

THE ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID THE MARCHERS WERE "MOST DETERMINED" NOT TO ALLOW A REPEAT OF THE INCIDENT IN WHICH TWO YOUTHS WERE KILLED DURING A SIMILAR DEMONSTRATION ON MARCH 1.
ALSO CALLED COMMUNIST INSPIRED.

30.24- 2223

INDONESIAN

WASHINGTON,APRIL 3-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER DIRK U.STIKKER OF THE NETHERLANDS CONFERRED TODAY WITH HERMAN VAN ROYEN WHO IS TO HEAD THE DUTCH "PEACE" DELEGATION TO INDONESIA.

STIKKER AND VAN ROYEN TALKED OVER PLANS THEY HOPE WILL PERSUADE INDONESIAN LEADERS TO ATTEND A FULL-DRESS ROUND TABLE PEACE CONFERENCE SOON.

VAN ROYEN HEADS THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL. HE PLANS TO LEAVE SHORTLY FOR BATAVIA TO UNDERTAKE THE TALKS AUTHORIZED BY THE COUNCIL'S LATEST RESOLUTION.

STIKKER'S MEETING WITH VAN ROYEN CAME TWO DAYS AFTER SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON URGED THE VISITING DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER TO SEEK AN END TO THE CONTINUING DIFFICULTIES WITH THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS.

EMBASSY ATTACHES SAID THAT AFTER SIGNING THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT FOR THE NETHERLANDS TOMORROW, STIKKER PLANS TO GO TO NEW YORK TUESDAY. HE WILL ATTEND THE OPENING SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

AFTER BRIEF CONFERENCES WITH DUTCH OFFICIALS THERE, HE PLANS TO LEAVE NEW YORK BY PLANE FOR HOLLAND WEDNESDAY.

V156PES

NATO PACT (160)

WASHINGTON,APRIL 3-(AP)-THE GREAT HALL IN WHICH THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY WILL BE SIGNED TOMORROW AFTERNOON IS THE ONE IN WHICH THE WORLD WAR II ROAST NUMBERS WERE DRAWN IN OCTOBER, 1940.

THE BUILDING IS KNOWN AS THE DEPARTMENTAL AUDITORIUM. IT IS ON CONSTITUTION AVENUE BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION BUILDINGS. IT WAS COMPLETED IN 1935.

THE STRUCTURE IS ABOUT EQUALLY DISTANT FROM THE WHITE HOUSE AND FROM THE CHERRY BLOSSOM DISPLAY AROUND WASHINGTON'S TIDAL BASIN. YESTERDAY AND TODAY, WITH THOUSANDS OF VISITORS IN TOWN, THOSE TWO ATTRACTIONS BOTH VASTLY MORE TOURIST INTEREST THAN THE TREATY SIGNING HEADQUARTERS.

THE AUDITORIUM HAS A SEATING CAPACITY OF 1,050 PERSONS ON THE MAIN FLOOR AND 245 IN THE BALCONY. IT HAS BARE STONE WALLS AND MASSIVE COLUMNS, WITH LAVISH USE OF GOLD LEAF DESIGNS TO DELINEATE THE COLDNESS WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE CHARACTERIZE THE HIGH VAULTED CEILING.

THE WALLS ARE FACED WITH SYNTHETIC STONE COMPOSED OF CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS IN ORDER TO ELIMINATE ECHO AND MAKE IT EASIER TO HEAR SPEAKERS ALL OVER THE HALL.

APR 4 1949

V547PES

(TK) ALEXANDRIA,VA.,APRIL 3-(AP)-SENATOR BYRD (D-VA) SAID TODAY HE WAS "SHOCKED" BY WHAT HE TERMED A HOUSE MEMBER'S PROPOSAL THAT THE MILITARY JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF BYPASS THE PRESIDENT TO GET MILITARY EXPENDITURES INCREASED.

BYRD HAD BEEN ASKED BY CHARLES PARKER, RADIO COMMENTATOR, FOR COMMENT ON A STATEMENT MADE EARLY LAST WEEK BY REP.CARL VINSON (D-GA), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE.

VINSON HAD URGED THAT CONGRESS BOOST PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S MILITARY BUDGET BY SOME $1,599,600,000, BRINGING IT CLOSE TO $16,500,000,000. HE SAID THE CHIEFS OF STAFF HAD PROPOSED EVEN MORE.

VINSON SAID CONGRESS SHOULD BE GUIDED BY ADVICE OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF ON MILITARY NEEDS OF THE NATION AND ADDED:

"WE CAN ILL AFFORD IN THESE TROUBLED DAYS TO SO BLITHELY IGNORE THE VIEWS OF THE JOINT CHIEFS AS IS PROPOSED IN THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET."

BYRD SAID IN A STATEMENT READ BY PARKER OVER STATION WRC:

"THERE IS MORE TO THE SECURITY OF THIS NATION THAT MEETS THE EYE OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

"FOR INSTANCE, IMPAIRMENT OF THE FISCAL STABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE A GREATER WEAPON IN THE ARSENAL OF THE ENEMIES OF DEMOCRACY THAN ANY LETHAL MECHANISM THEY THEMSELVES COULD DEVISE."

BYRD SAID HE WOULD INSIST THAT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPROPRIATIONS SHOULD ORIGINATE "IN THE ORTHODOX WAY" WITH THE PRESIDENT, THE CIVILIAN HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT.

BYRD DID NOT REFER TO VINSON BY NAME.

APR 4 1949

V713PES NM

FIRST LEAD COMMUNISTS

(450)

PITTSBURGH, APRIL 3-(AP)-FLYING WEDGES OF POLICEMEN BROKE UP A NEAR RIOT AFTER A COMMUNIST RALLY LAST NIGHT AT NORTH SIDE CARNEGIE HALL.

NO ONE WAS SERIOUSLY INJURED AS THE POLICE, SOME ON MOTORCYCLES, HELD A MILLING CROWD OF 4,000 TO 5,000 AT BAY. SIX PERSONS WERE ARRESTED, FIVE CHARGED WITH DISORDERLY CONDUCT AND ONE WITH INCITING TO RIOT. NONE OF THOSE ARRESTED WERE COMMUNISTS.

THE COMMUNISTS, WHO HAD ATTENDED A RALLY TO PROTEST THE CURRENT TRIAL OF 12 TOP PARTY LEADERS IN A NEW YORK FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT, FLED IN ALL DIRECTIONS AFTER THE RALLY. SOME TRIED TO CLIMB ABOARD STREET CARS. THE CROWD FOLLOWED AND WINDOWS WERE BROKEN IN TWO CARS.

POLICE SUPT. HARVEY J. SCOTT, PERSONALLY LED ONE GROUP OF POLICE INTO A CROWD WHICH HAD SURROUNDED A TAXI WHERE FIVE COMMUNISTS HAD SOUGHT REFUGE. THE CROWD WAS ROCKING THE SIDES OF THE CAB AND THREATENING TO OVERTURN IT. POLICE ESCORTED THE COMMUNISTS TO A PATROL WAGON AND THEY WERE DRIVEN TO SAFETY.

WILLIAM ALBERTSON, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN NORTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA--SPONSORS OF THE RALLY--DISAPPEARED AFTER THE MEETING. TODAY HE WAS BITTER IN HIS DENUNCIATION OF THE NEAR RIOT. HE SAID HE HAD REQUESTED POLICE TO PREVENT VIOLENCE, THEN ADDED IN A STATEMENT:

"PITTSBURGH HAD A TASTE LAST NIGHT OF FASCISM IN ACTION. THE VIOLENT ATTACK ON THE COMMUNIST RALLY WAS ORGANIZED AND CARRIED THROUGH BY PITTSBURGH'S BLUE SHIRT HITLER-LIKE STORM TROOPERS. THIS IS PROOF AS TO WHO REALLY PRACTICE FORCE AND VIOLENCE--NOT THE COMMUNISTS BUT THE FASCIST-MINDED ASSOCIATION OF CATHOLIC TRADE UNIONS, CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS AND OTHER AGENTS OF THE STEEL AND ELECTRICAL TRUSTS X XX X."

"THE POLICE DID NOT DO THEIR DUTY," ALBERTSON CONTINUED. "THE POLICE CONDONED THIS ATTACK, PERMITTED THE MALTREATMENT OF INNOCENT BYSTANDERS AND REFUSED AID WHEN CALLED UPON X X X."

APR 4 1949

A135PG

SCOTT WAS QUICK TO JUMP TO THE DEFENSE OF HIS OFFICERS, SAYING: "I THINK WE DID A FINE JOB UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. WE HAD BETWEEN 4,000 AND 5,000 PEOPLE TO DEAL WITH."

SCOTT ESTIMATED SOME 250 PICKETS WERE OUTSIDE THE HALL, ALONG WITH THE SPECTATORS. HE SAID NONE OF THE PICKETS OR THE COMMUNISTS WERE ARRESTED, ADDING THAT "THE TROUBLE CAME FROM THE SPECTATORS."

HE IDENTIFIED THE PICKETS AS MEMBERS OF THE AMVETS, THE CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS, THE CATHOLIC TRADE UNIONS, AND MEMBERS OF LOCAL 601, CIO UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS.

THE CIO UNION HAD A SOUND TRUCK ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE HALL AND A UNION MEMBER URGED THAT PLACARD-CARRYING PICKETS TO BE PEACEFUL.

CHAS.

FATHER CHARLES RICE, PITTSBURGH PRIEST WHO HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN LABOR MOVEMENTS, ALSO CAUTIONED THE CROWD AGAINST VIOLENCE.

SCOTT SAID BY ACTUAL COUNT ONLY 179 PERSONS ATTENDED THE RALLY.

THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER, HE SAID, WAS HENRY WINSTON, ONE OF THE TOP COMMUNISTS NOW ON TRIAL IN NEW YORK.

THE POLICE SUPERINTENDENT SAID ALBERTSON'S COMMENTS ABOUT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT "WERE JUST ABOUT WHAT WE EXPECT FROM COMMUNISTS," ADDING:

"WE WILL CONTINUE TO ENFORCE THE LAW AND SEE THAT ORDER IS MAINTAINED AT AND AFTER EVERY PUBLIC GATHERING, WHETHER IT'S COMMUNIST-SPONSORED OR NOT. WE IN PITTSBURGH SIMPLY WILL NOT TOLERATE VIOLENCE OF ANY SORT. AS FAR AS I AM CONCERNED THE COMMUNISTS SHOULD BE [illegible] THAWING OUT THERE ON HAND LAST NIGHT."

APR 4 1949

(TO PICKUP)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 3-(AP)- SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD) PUT THE COLD WAR ON A DOLLARS-AND-CENTS BASIS TODAY. HE SAID IT'S COSTING THE UNITED STATES "AT LEAST" $10,000,000,000 (B) A YEAR.

THAT WAS THE PRICE TAG HE PUT ON U.S. EXPENDITURES "WHICH WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY IF THE THREAT OF COMMUNISM DID NOT EXIST."

IN A RADIO ADDRESS (OVER STATION WDAL) THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES SAID THIS INCLUDES THE MILITARY BUDGET AND MONEY SPENT UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

OF THE LATTER HE SAID, "WHILE THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO HELP OUR WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIES REGAIN STRENGTH FROM THE EFFECTS OF THE WAR, INDIRECTLY IT DOES CREATE WORK FOR OUR WORKMEN AND MARKETS FOR THE PRODUCTS OF OUR PEOPLE..."

HE EXPLAINED THAT THE $5,500,000,000 (B) WHICH THE SENATE HAS BEEN ASKED TO APPROPRIATE FOR CONTINUING THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR ANOTHER YEAR WOULD NOT ACTUALLY "BE SENT TO EUROPE."

"PRACTICALLY ALL OF IT," HE SAID," IS SPENT IN OUR OWN COUNTRY TO PURCHASE FOOD, MACHINERY AND OTHER SUPPLIES WHICH WESTERN EUROPE NEEDS IN ORDER TO REGAIN ECONOMIC STABILITY AND SECURITY."

BESIDES THIS INDIRECT RESULT, HE CONTINUED, THE PROGRAM EMPHASIZES THE EFFORTS OF THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES "TO REDUCE X X X THE THREAT OF COMMUNISM TO THE IRREDUCIBLE MINIMUM" AND TO HELP COMPLETE THEIR REHABILITATION.

TYDINGS CONCLUDED," IF WE DO LOSE OUR POTENTIAL WESTERN EUROPEAN DEMOCRATIC ALLIES--THEN WE WILL HAVE TO EXPEND MORE MONEY ON OUR OWN NATIONAL DEFENSES THAN IS NECESSARY X X X."

M1632PES NM

SAN FRANCISCO,APRIL 3-(AP)-SIR FREDERICK SHEDDEN, AUSTRALIAN SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, ARRIVED IN SAN FRANCISCO TODAY EN ROUTE TO MILITARY CONFERENCES IN WASHINGTON, OTTAWA AND LONDON.

"I AM INTERESTED IN THE MILITARY ORGANIZATION YOU ARE EVOLVING HERE IN AMERICA, PARTICULARLY SINCE THE END OF THE WAR," HE SAID.

A REPORTER SUGGESTED AUSTRALIA WAS AHEAD OF THE UNITED STATES IN THAT IT HAD SEPARATE GROUND, NAVAL AND AIR FORCES EVEN BEFORE THE LAST WAR.

"YES," SIR FREDERICK REPLIED, "BUT WE'RE ALWAYS WILLING TO LEARN MORE."

SIR FREDERICK WAS ACKOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND S.SAMUEL LANDAU, HIS SECRETARY.

JM635PCS NM

NEW YORK, APRIL 3-(AP)-THERE ARE INCREASING INDICATIONS TODAY THAT NIKOLAI A.VOZNESENSKY, DEPOSED HEAD OF THE SOVIET UNION'S STATE PLANNING COMMISSION, HAS ALSO LOST HIS JOB AS A MEMBER OF THE POLIT-BURO.

FOR THE PAST TWO DAYS, THOMAS P.WHITNEY, AN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN MOSCOW, HAS FILED DISPATCHES WHICH IMPLY THAT SUCH A CHANGE HAS BEEN MADE. THERE HAS BEEN NO SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE SUBJECT AND WHITNEY'S STORIES DID NOT SAY OUTRIGHT THERE HAD BEEN SUCH AN ACTION. HIS DISPATCHES, HOWEVER, PASSED THROUGH RUSSIAN CENSORSHIP.

BOTH OF HIS DISPATCHES LISTED MEMBERS AND CANDIDATE MEMBERS OF THE POLITBURO BUT OMITTED VOZNESENSKY'S NAME. THEY CONTAINED NO DIRECT REFERENCE TO VOZNESENSKY AND NO EXPLANATION OF THE OMISSION. THE ACCOUNTS DEALT WITH THE ELEVENTH KOMSOMOL (COMMUNIST YOUTH) CONGRESS IN MOSCOW.

THE WORD "POLITBURO" IS AN ABBREVIATION FOR THE POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE ALL-UNION COMMUNIST PARTY. IN ACTUALITY IT IS THE TOP POLICY MAKING BODY FOR THE SOVIET UNION AND HAS HAD 13 MEMBERS SINCE THE DEATH OF A.A.ZHDANOV.

SO FAR AS THE WESTERN WORLD KNOWS, NO MEMBER HAS BEEN OUSTED FROM THE POLITBURO IN MORE THAN A DECADE. THE LAST SUCH CHANGES WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE OCCURRED DURING THE PERIOD OF THE PURGE TRIALS IN THE 1930S.

VOZNESENSKY WAS REPLACED LAST MONTH AS CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION, THE BODY WHICH MAPPED ALL FOUR OF RUSSIA'S AMBI-TIOUS FIVE-YEAR PLANS. HE ALSO WAS RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES AS ONE OF THE 13 DEPUTY PRIME MINISTERS OF THE SOVIET UNION.

THE REPLACEMENT OF VOZNESENSKY IN THE PLANNING COMMISSION POST COINCIDED WITH A NUMBER OF OTHER SHIFTS OF RESPONSIBILITY AMONG SOVIET LEADERS. THOSE INCLUDED THE RELEASE OF V.M.MOLOTOV AS FOREIGN MINISTER AND A.I.MIKOYAN AS FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER.

MOLOTOV AND MIKOYAN REMAINED AS DEPUTY PRIME MINISTERS AND AS MEM-BERS OF THE POLITBURO. IT WAS ASSUMED AT THE TIME THAT VOZNESENSKY HAD CONTINUED TO HOLD HIS MEMBERSHIP IN THE POLITBURO. AT 45 HE WAS THAT BODY'S YOUNGEST MEMBER.

WHITNEY'S DISPATCHES SAID THE KOMSOMOL CONGRESS GREETED WITH "STORMY APPLAUSE" AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATE MEMBERS OF THE POLITBURO HAD BEEN ELECTED DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS. THE TWO DISPATCHES QUOTED THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPER KOMSOMOL PRAVDA.

APR 4, 1949

A34

BOTH SAID A.N.SHELEPIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE CONGRESS' MANDATE COMMITTEE, ANNOUNCED THE FOLLOWING 12 NAMES: PRIME MINISTER STALIN, MOLOTOV, MIKOYAN, G.M.MALENKOV, L.P.BERIA, K.E.VOROSHILOV, A.A.ANDREYEV, L.M.KAGANOVICH, N.S.KHRUSHCHEV, N.M.SHVERNIK, N.A.BULGANIN AND A.N. KOSYGIN.

A CHECK MESSAGE WAS SENT TO MOSCOW AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THE FIRST DISPATCH YESTERDAY TO DETERMINE IF VOZNESENSKY'S NAME HAD BEEN DROPPED THROUGH A TRANSMISSION ERROR. THE REPLY WAS THAT NO NAMES HAD BEEN DROPPED. GODAY'S DISPATCH BY A DIFFERENT CHANNEL, REPEATED THE 12 NAMES AND AGAIN DID NOT LIST VOZNESENSKY.

SHELEPIN WAS QUOTED AS SAYING: "THE CLOSEST COLLEAGUES AND ASSISTANTS OF COMRADE STALIN, LEADERS OF OUR BELOVED COMMUNIST PARTY AND THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, UNANIMOUSLY WERE ELECTED DELEGATES TO OUR CONGRESS."

THE ELECTION OF STALIN AS FIRST DELEGATE WAS DESCRIBED BY SHELEPIN AS A "NEW, CLEAR DEMONSTRATION OF THE FOUNDLESS LOYALTY AND LIMITLESS LOVE OF KOMSOMOL MEMBERS AND ALL SOVIET YOUTH FOR THE WISE LEADER OF OUR COUNTRY'S PEOPLES AND ALL PROGRESSIVE HUMANITY."

R0241PES

30.24- 2225

SHOSTAKOVICH DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE CONTROVERSIAL, THREE-DAY MEETING OF THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE, WHICH ENDED ONE WEEK AGO.

HIS ONLY COMMENT TO NEWSMEN WAS: "I WILL BE GLAD TO RETURN HOME."

RETURNING WITH HIM WERE ALEXANDER I. OPARIN, ACTING SECRETARY OF THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES SECTION OF THE U.S.S.R. ACADEMY OF SCIENCES; SERGEI A.GERASIMOV, MOTION PICTURE WRITER, DIRECTOR AND PRODUCER; ALEXANDER A. FADEYEV, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE SECRETARIAT OF SOVIET WRITERS; MIKHAIL E. CHIAURELY, MOTION PICTURE DIRECTOR; IVAN D. PYRYEV, INTERPRETER, AND PIOTR PAVLENKO, WRITER.

ALL WERE DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE.

PAVLENKO SPOKE POLISH TO A POLISH-SPEAKING POLICEMAN AT THE AIRPORT A NEWSMAN WHO SPEAKS POLISH SAID THE SOVIET WRITER TOLD THE POLICEMAN: "I THINK THE UNITED STATES IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY, A STRONG COUNTRY."

GERASIMOV'S ONLY COMMENT ON THE PEACE CONFERENCE WAS THAT IT SHOULD BE MORE."

APR 4 1949

FRANKFURT, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNORS HAVE AGREED TO LIFT THE BAN ON FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN BIZONAL GERMANY IN A MOVE TO SPUR GERMAN RECOVERY, AMERICAN OFFICIALS DISCLOSED TODAY.

THEIR PROPOSAL MUST BE RATIFIED BY THE LONDON AND WASHINGTON GOVERNMENTS BUT THERE IS NO REASON TO BELIEVE THEY WILL VETO IT, THESE OFFICIALS SAID.

THEY QUOTED GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY AND GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON AS STATING TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS THAT WESTERN GERMANY CANNOT RECOVER WITHOUT A LARGE INVESTMENT EFFORT.

THE MILITARY GOVERNORS ASSERTED THAT AN AVERAGE YEARLY INVESTMENT OF 6 TO 8 BILLION DEUTSCHE MARKS (ABOUT $1,800,000,000 to $2,400,000,000) IS NEEDED TO MAKE WESTERN GERMANY SELF SUSTAINING BY 1952.

APR 4 1949

MOST OF THIS SUM IS EXPECTED TO COME FROM GERMAN SOURCES, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID. BUT THE MILITARY GOVERNORS ARE SAID TO FEEL THAT GERMAN RESOURCES WILL BE INADEQUATE UNLESS SUPPLEMENTED WITH FOREIGN FUNDS.

ONLY WEDNESDAY N.H.COLLISSON, ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) CHIEF IN GERMANY, SAID HE IS "PESSIMISTIC ON THE AMOUNT OF FOREIGN CAPITAL THAT WOULD COME IN" IF THE MILITARY GOVERNORS LIFTED THE BAN.

"AN INVESTOR LOOKS FOR SECURITY AND A RETURN ON HIS MONEY," COLLISSON SAID. "GERMANY IS NOT ATTRACTIVE ENOUGH TO GET LARGE AMOUNTS OF FOREIGN CAPITAL. I THINK FOREIGN INVESTMENTS WOULD BE LIMITED TO INVESTMENTS BY CONCERNS WITH A GOING INTEREST IN GERMANY, SUCH AS GENERAL MOTORS OPEL PLANT."

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID ECA HAS ASSURED THE GOVERNORS THAT COUNTERPART FUNDS WILL BE USED FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES. (EACH EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM COUNTRY IS REQUIRED TO SET ASIDE IN LOCAL CURRENCY AN AMOUNT EQUIVALENT TO ERP DOLLAR AID. THIS FUND CAN BE USED FOR REHABILITATION OR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES. IT IS CALLED THE "COUNTERPART FUND").

APR 4 1949

BIZONAL GERMANY'S COUNTERPART FUND AMOUNTS TO 233 MILLION DEUTSCHE MARKS (ABOUT $69.9 MILLION).

BUT AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID COUNTERPART FUNDS AND THE PROBABLE INFLUX OF FOREIGN CAPITAL WILL FALL FAR SHORT OF GERMANY'S INVESTMENT NEEDS.

THEY POINTED OUT THAT A HUGE INVESTMENT EFFORT IS NEEDED TO PROVIDE THE CAPITAL TO REPLACE WARTIME DESTRUCTION, MAKE UP FOR ARREARS IN

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR AND FILL EXISTING INDUSTRIAL BOTTLENECKS.

THE COAL, STEEL AND CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES OF THE RUHR ARE CLAMORING FOR NEW CAPITAL TO EXPAND PRODUCTIO--AND ARE FINDING LITTLE, THESE OFFICIALS SAID.

APR 4 1949

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APR. 3, 1949

30.24- 2227

12 Anti-Red Nations Sign Atlantic Pact, Truman Calls It Guaranty of Freedom, Denies Soviet Charge of Aggressive Aim

MINISTERS ASSERT PEACE IS SOLE AIM OF ATLANTIC PACT

APR 4 1949

Several, However, Add Blunt Warnings Levelled at Russia

Ed E Bomar

1,500 VIEW CEREMONIES

Bevin Says Britain Will Not 'Shrink' from War With Any Aggressor

WASHINGTON, April 4. -- (AP) Amid solemn diplomatic pageantry, 12 North Atlantic nations today signed a treaty designed to confront any Russian aggression with a united defense.

After hearing President Truman hail it as a "shield against aggression," the foreign ministers stepped up one by one to put their names to the historic, 1,040-word pact.

Previously they, like Mr. Truman, had proclaimed to Russia and all the world that their only purpose was peace and security.

Blunt Warnings Given

But several of them added blunt warnings to any nation contemplating violence. Britain's foreign minister, Ernest Bevin, declared. "Our peoples do not want war and do not glorify war, but they will not shrink from it if aggression is threatened."

Secretary of State Dean Acheson drew on the Bible. "For those who set their feet upon the path of aggression," he said, "it (the pact) is a warning that if it must needs be that offenses come, then woe unto them by whom the offense cometh."

At a dinner tonight, President Truman told the foreign ministers that their children and grandchildren someday will say "we really passed a milestone in history today."

Toasting the foreign ministers at a dinner at which he and Mrs. Truman were hosts the president asserted:

"May I offer a toast to the Atlantic Treaty and its success. And I think your children and your grandchildren will tell you that in the days to come."

Only some 28 senators witnessed signing of the treaty which has to muster a two-thirds vote of the senate to become effective. The state department had invited only about half the senate, including senior committeemen, leaders and members of the foreign affairs group. But it hurriedly authorized a blanket invitation to all senators a few hours before the ceremony when Majority Leader Lucas of Illinois vigorously protested.

A crowd of 1,500 which jammed the government's gray and gold departmental auditorium included representatives of most of the nations with envoys in Washington. But there were several notable exceptions. These were the representatives of Russia and the Soviet bloc. They did not ask for tickets, the State department explained.

Mr. Truman spoke after each of the visiting foreign ministers and Secretary Acheson stepped forward on the flag-bedecked platform to make brief addresses. Then came the actual signing. Belgium's foreign minister, Paul-Henri Spaak, was the first to put his name down. The others followed in alphabetical order—representatives of Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Must Be Ratified

Projecting American defense frontiers into the heart of Europe, the treaty would pledge all 12 nations to take measures to resist an attack on any of them. It becomes effective only when ratified by the United States and six other original sponsors. These are Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Mr. Truman termed "absolutely untrue" the charge that the treaty is aggressive in intent, a charge which Russia made in formal notes on the eve of the signing.

"The pact will be a positive, not a negative, influence for peace, and its influence will be felt not only in the area it specifically covers, but throughout the world," he declared.

"Twice in recent years, nations have felt the sickening blow of unprovoked aggression," he went on. "Our peoples, to whom our governments are responsible, demand that these things shall not happen again. We are determined that they shall not happen again."

He said that in the pact "we hope to create a shield against aggression and the fear of aggression —a bulwark which will permit us to get on with the real business of government and society, the business of achieving a fuller and happier life for our citizens.

By contrast with the western nations, who unite despite differing governmental and economic systems, the "police state" tries to achieve unity by imposing uniform beliefs and a rule of force on everyone, he said. At no time did he name Russia, however.

Acheson spoke at the start of the two hour ceremony and introduced the others.

Spaak Warns War-Minded

Belgium's Spaak said the treaty should "disturb no one, save, of course, any person or persons who might foster the criminal idea of having recourse to war."

For Canada, Lester B. Pearson, secretary of state for external affairs, urged that the treaty's promise be converted into performance lest it "remain no more than yet another expression of high but unattained ideals."

APR 4 1949

Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen declared that the very nature of the signers' institutions "makes a calculated plan of aggression a virtual impossibility."

France's Robert Schuman, speaking in his native tongue, made one of the rare direct references to Russia in saying the treaty represented no contradiction of France's non-aggression treaty with the Soviet Union. This is directed against a possible future German menace.

"We shall scrupulously honor this obligation," Schuman said. "When we expand the network of our friendships, old and new, do we in fact repudiate a friendship which does not satisfy all our need for security?"

"Only a potential aggressor could legitimately consider it aimed at him," Schuman said of the new pact.

Iceland Delegate Hits Reds

For Iceland, Foreign Minister Bjarni Benediktsson referred with feeling to the communist foes of the pact who last week at Reykjavik took part in a violent demonstration while parliament was voting to adhere. Benediktsson declared that the mentality of the "misguided crowd" which threw stones while clamoring for peace "certainly is the greatest menace to the word today."

Bearded 75-year-old Count Carlo Sforza, Italian foreign minister, declared that "no nation in the world can feel secure in its prosperity and peace if all its neighbors are not as safely marching toward the same goals of prosperity and security."

From Foreign Minister Joseph Bech of Luxembourg came the prediction that the Atlantic Pact might provide only a "lasting truce" rather than a firmly established peace.

"The defensive alliance that we are concluding today cannot of course establish true peace, which is more than the absence of war, but like other similar alliances in the past, it may give the world a salutary period of lasting truce," he said.

APR 4 1949

Dutch Envoy Is Blunt

Netherlands Foreign Minister Dirk U. Stikker, a former businessman, used undiplomatic language in denouncing the charge that the pact aims at war. He said sharply: "That is a lie."

The same assurances of peaceful intent were given by Halvard Lange of Norway and Portugal's Jose Caeiro da Matta.

British Foreign Secretary Bevin said the new treaty "will bring a great feeling of relief to millions of people."

"At last democracy is no longer a series of isolated units," he said. "It has become a cohesive organism determined to fulfill its great purpose. But it is not the final end.

"We shall pursue with every endeavor the building up of a truly universal united nations to which this group of countries will be no mean contributor."

Millions saw and heard the signing ceremonies through television and radio.

Mr. Truman called the signing a "neighborly act." He said that had the treaty existed in 1914 and in 1939, "supported by the nations which are represented here today, I believe it would have prevented the acts of aggression which led to two world wars."

Conforms to UN Charter

He said at the outset that by this treaty the North Atlantic nations undertake to carry on their international affairs in accordance with the United Nations charter.

The charter, he noted, binds all U.N. members to settle international disputes by peaceful means and refrain from the threat or use of force.

"That solemn pledge—that abiding obligation—we reaffirm here today," he added.

Without mentioning Soviet Russia by name, Mr. Truman said that "one of the major powers" blocked formation of an international force to enable the United Nations to preserve world peace. He as plainly referred to Russia again in stating that the Atlantic nations possess varying governmental and economic systems, while uniting "on the great principles of human freedom and justice."

"This method of organizing divers peoples and cultures is in direct contrast to the method of the police state which attempts to achieve unity by imposing the same beliefs and the same rule of force on everyone," Mr. Truman noted.

"For us, war is not inevitable," he concluded. "We do not believe that there are blind tides of history which sweep men one way or the other. In our own time we have seen brave men overcome obstacles that seemed insurmountable and forces that seemed overwhelming. Men with courage and vision can still determine their own destiny. They can choose slavery or freedom—war or peace."

Text Of North Atlantic Treaty

APR 4 1949

Washington, April 4 (AP)—The text of the North Atlantic security alliance signed here today:

Preamble

The parties to this treaty reaffirm their faith in the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and their desire to live in peace with all peoples and all governments.

They are determined to safeguard the freedom, common heritage and civilization of their peoples, founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law.

They seek to promote stability and well-being in the North Atlantic area.

They are resolved to unite their efforts for collective defense and for the preservation of peace and security.

They, therefore, agree to this North Atlantic treaty:

Article 1

The parties undertake, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, to settle any international disputes in which they may be involved by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered, and to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

Article 2

The parties will contribute toward the future development of peaceful and friendly international relations by strengthening their free institutions, by bringing about a better understanding of the principles upon which these institutions are founded, and by promoting conditions of stability and well-being. They will seek to eliminate conflict in their international economic policies and will encourage economic collaboration between any or all of them.

Article 3

In order more effectively to achieve the objectives of this treaty, the parties, separately and jointly, by means of continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid, will maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack.

Article 4

The parties will consult together whenever, in the opinion of any of them, the territorial integrity, political independence or security of any of the parties is threatened.

Article 5

The parties agree that an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack against them all; and consequently they agree that, if such an armed attack occurs, each of them, in exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defense recognized by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, will assist the party or parties so attacked by taking forthwith, individually and in concert with the other parties, such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area.

Any such armed attack and all measures taken as a result thereof shall immediately be reported to the Security Council. Such measures shall be terminated when the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to restore and maintain international peace and security.

Article 6

For the purpose of Article 5 an armed attack on one or more of the parties is deemed to include an armed attack on the territory of any of the parties in Europe or North America, on the Algerian departments of France, on the occupation forces of any party in Europe, on the islands under the jurisdiction of any party in the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer or on the vessels or aircraft in this area of any of the parties.

Article 7

This treaty does not affect, and shall not be interpreted as affecting, in any way the rights and obligations under the Charter of the parties which are members of the United Nations, or the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 8

Each party declares that none of the international engagements now in force between it and any other of the parties or any third state is in conflict with the provisions of this treaty, and undertakes not to enter into any international engagement in conflict with this treaty.

Article 9

The parties hereby establish a council, on which each of them shall be represented, to consider matters concerning the implementation of this treaty. The council shall be so organized as to be able to meet promptly at any time. The council shall set up such subsidiary bodies as may be necessary; in particular it shall establish immediately a defense committee which shall recommend measures for the implementation of Articles 3 and 5.

Article 10

The parties may, by unanimous agreement, invite any other European state in a position to further the principles of this treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area to accede to this treaty. Any state so invited may become a party to the treaty by depositing its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America. The Government of the United States of America will inform each of the parties of the deposit of each such instrument of accession.

Article 11

This treaty shall be ratified and its provisions carried out by the parties in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited as soon as possible with the Government of the United States of America, which will notify all the other signatories of each deposit. The treaty shall enter into force between the states which have ratified it as soon as the ratifications of the majority of the signatories, including the ratifications of Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States, have been deposited, and shall come into effect with respect to other states on the date of the deposit of their ratifications.

Article 12

After the treaty has been in force for ten years, or at any time thereafter, the parties shall, if any of them so request, consult together for the purpose of reviewing the treaty, having regard for the factors then affecting peace and security in the North Atlantic area, including the development of universal as well as regional arrangements under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 13

After the treaty has been in force for twenty years, any party may cease to be a party one year after its notice of denunciation has been given to the Government of the United States of America, which will inform the governments of the other parties of the deposit of each notice of denunciation.

Article 14

This treaty, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof will be transmitted by that Government to the governments of the other signatories.

In witness whereof, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed this treaty.

Addresses

APR 4 1949

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—Following are the texts of the addresses made at the signing of the Atlantic treaty. President Truman spoke last; the speeches of the Foreign Ministers are presented in the order of their delivery.

President Truman

On this historic occasion, I am happy to welcome the Foreign Ministers of the countries which, together with the United States, form the North Atlantic community of nations.

The purpose of this meeting is to take the first step toward putting into effect an international agreement to safeguard the peace and prosperity of this community of nations.

It is altogether appropriate that nations so deeply conscious of their common interests should join in expressing their determination to preserve their present peaceful situation and to protect it in the future.

What we are about to do here is a neighborly act. We are like a group of householders, living in the same locality, who decide to express their community of interests by entering into a formal association for their mutual self-protection.

This treaty is a simple document. The nations who sign it agree to abide by the peaceful principles of the United Nations, to maintain friendly relations and economic cooperation with one another, to consult together whenever the territory or independence of any of them is threatened, and to come to the aid of any one of them who may be attacked.

It is a simple document, but if it had existed in 1914 and in 1939, supported by the nations who are represented here today, I believe it would have prevented the acts of aggression which led to two World Wars.

Tragedy of Two World Wars

The nations represented here have known the tragedy of these two wars. As a result, many of us took part in the founding of the United Nations. Each member of the United Nations is under solemn obligation to maintain international peace and security. Each is bound to settle international disputes by peaceful means, to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territory or independence of any country, and to support the United Nations in any action it takes to preserve the peace.

That solemn pledge—that abiding obligation—we reaffirm here today.

We rededicate ourselves to that obligation, and propose this North Atlantic treaty as one of the means to carry it out.

Through this treaty we undertake to conduct our international affairs in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Charter. We undertake to exercise our right of collective or individual self-defense against armed attack, in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter, and subject to such measures as the Security Council may take to maintain and restore international peace and security.

Within the United Nations, this country and other countries have hoped to establish an international force for the use of the United Nations in preserving peace throughout the world. Our efforts to establish this force, however, have been blocked by one of the major powers.

Absence of U. N. Unanimity

This lack of unanimous agreement in the Security Council does not mean that we must abandon our attempts to make peace secure.

Even without that agreement, which we still hope for, we shall do as much as we can. And every bit that we do will add to the strength of the fabric of peace throughout the world.

In this treaty, we seek to establish freedom from aggression and from the use of force in the North Atlantic community. This is the area which has been at the heart of the last two world conflicts. To protect this area against war will be a long step toward permanent peace in the whole world.

There are those who claim that this treaty is an aggressive act on the part of the nations which ring the North Atlantic.

That is absolutely untrue.

The pact will be a positive, not a negative, influence for peace, and its influence will be felt not only in the area it specifically covers but throughout the world. Its conclusion does not mean a narrowing of the interests of its members. Under my authority and instructions, the Secretary of State has recently made it perfectly clear that the adherence of the United States to this pact does not signify a lessening of American concern for the security and welfare of other areas of the world, such as the Near East. The step we are taking today should serve to reassure peace-loving peoples everywhere and pave the way for the world-wide stability and peaceful development which we all seek.

Ties of Peaceful Way of Life

Twice in recent years, nations have felt the sickening blow of unprovoked aggression. Our peoples, to whom our Governments are responsible, demand that these things shall not happen again.

We are determined that they shall not happen again.

In taking steps to prevent aggression against our own peoples, we have no purpose of aggression against other peoples. To suggest the contrary is to slander our institutions and defame our ideals and our aspirations.

The nations represented here are bound together by ties of long standing. We are joined by a common heritage of democracy, individual liberty, and rule of law. These are the ties of a peaceful way of life. In this pact we merely give them formal recognition.

With our common traditions we face common problems. We are, to a large degree, industrial nations, and we face the problem of mastering the forces of modern technology in the public interest.

To meet this problem successfully, we must have a world in which we can exchange the products of our labor not only among ourselves, but with other nations. We have come together in a great cooperative economic effort to establish this kind of world.

We are determined to work together to provide better lives for our people without sacrificing our common ideals of justice and human worth.

But we cannot succeed if our people are haunted by the constant fear of aggression, and burdened by the cost of preparing their nations individually against attack.

Shield Against Aggression

In this pact, we hope to create a shield against aggression and the fear of aggression—a bulwark which will permit us to get on with the real business of government and society, the business of achieving a fuller and happier life for all our citizens.

"We shall, no doubt, go about this business in different ways. There are different kinds of governmental and economic systems, just as there are different languages and different cultures. But these differences present no real obstacle to the voluntary association of free nations devoted to the common cause of peace.

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We believe that it is possible for nations to achieve unity on the great principles of human freedom and justice, and at the same time to permit, in other respects, the greatest diversity of which the human mind is capable.

Our faith in this kind of unity is borne out by our experience here in the United States in creating one nation out of the variety of our continental resources and the peoples of many lands.

This method of organizing diverse peoples and cultures is in direct contrast to the method of the police state, which attempts to achieve unity by imposing the same beliefs and the same rule of force on everyone.

We believe that our method of achieving international unity through the voluntary association of different countries dedicated to a common cause is an effective step toward bringing order to our troubled world.

For us, war is not inevitable. We do not believe that there are blind tides of history which sweep men one way or another. In our own time we have seen brave men overcome obstacles that seemed insurmountable and forces that seemed overwhelming. Men with courage and vision can still determine their own destiny. They can chose slavery or freedom—war or peace.

I have no doubt which they will choose. The treaty we are signing here today is evidence of the path they will follow.

If there is anything certain today, if there is anything inevitable in the future, it is the will of the people of the world for freedom and peace.

APR 4 1949

Dean Acheson, United States

On behalf of the Government and the people of the United States, I warmly welcome to our country and our capital the Foreign Ministers who have assembled here to sign the North Atlantic treaty.

We are honored by their presence, both as individuals who have done much for peace and as representatives of nations and peoples who have contributed notably to the welfare and progress of mankind.

We are met together to consummate a solemn act. Those who participated in the drafting of this treaty must leave to others judgment of the significance and value of this act. They cannot appraise the achievements, but they can, and should, declare the purposes of their minds and hearts.

It was, I think,—like the purpose of those who chart the stars—not to create what they record, but to set down realities for the guidance of men whether well or ill-disposed.

For those who seek peace it is a guide to refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble.

For those who set their feet upon the path of aggression, it is a warning that if it must needs be that offenses come, then woe unto them by whom the offense cometh.

For the reality which is set down here is not created here. The reality is the unity of belief, of spirit, of interest of the community of nations represented here. It is the product of many centuries of common thought and of the blood of many simple and brave men and women.

The reality lies not in the common pursuit of a material role or of a power to dominate others. It lies in the affirmation of moral and spiritual values which govern the kind of life they propose to lead and which they propose to defend, by all possible means, should that necessity be thrust upon them. Even this purpose is a fact which has been demonstrated twice in this present century.

It is well that these truths be known. The purpose of this treaty is to publish them and give them form.

From this act, taken here today, will flow increasing good for all peoples.

From this joining of many wills in one purpose, will come new inspiration for the future. New strength and courage will accrue not only to the peoples of the Atlantic community, but to all peoples of the world community who seek for themselves, and for others equally, freedom and peace.

Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgium

In signing the North Atlantic pact we are going to participate in the most important political event that has occurred since the creation of the United Nations.

The great defensive alliance about to be created is an essential milestone on the road leading to the consolidation of peace.

The peoples of the world have therefore the right to rejoice over it.

The North Atlantic pact conforms with the letter and the spirit of the San Francisco Charter since, inspired solely by a sense of defense, it is, through the magnitude of the forces which it brings together, of a nature to discourage any future aggressor and since it gives to Article 51, which proclaims the right to legitimate individual and collective defense, a practical and effective arm without which it would be but a mockery.

The new pact is purely defensive. It is directed against no one. It threatens no one: it should therefore disturb no one, save, of course, any person or persons who might foster the criminal idea of having recourse to war. To be convinced of this, one has only to read it, but one must do so without a preconceived idea.

The peoples here represented detest war and their Governments share their sentiments.

War is a hateful and absurd thing. It settles nothing and its consequences constitute almost as heavy a burden for the conquerors as for the conquered. Democracies are essentially pacific. Where peoples have something to say, where thought is not in chains and opposition muzzled, the idea that an aggressive policy could be pursued is inconceivable. If the whole world accepted and practiced the democratic principles which are ours there would be no more war. But until that is the case we have the right and the duty to be prudent and prepared.

APR 4 1949

Repeated Lessons of History

Twice within less than twenty-five years the democracies of Western Europe, the United States of America and Canada have faced terrible dangers. Twice the civilization that they represent, their way of life and of thought have been jeopardized. Twice it has required military miracles to save them. Twice an over-blind trust has all but ruined them. It would be unpardonable to ignore the repeated lessons of history.

Those who today are angered or saddened because the principles of universal collective security contemplated the United Nations Charter are to be supplemented by a system more restricted, but having the same goal and observing the same principles, will find some subjects for reflection in the signing of the pact. They will regret, perhaps, having seen the rostrum of the United Nations transformed into an instrument of propaganda in which vehemence and insult have frequently replaced the essential desire for cooperation; perhaps also they will regret that the abuse of the veto and refusal to collaborate have so often rendered ineffective the decisions of the Security Council or the recommendations of the Assembly.

The United Nations remain our great hope.

We continue to desire and to believe that one day all nations may find their security in this world organization and that all Governments, having at last recognized the precedence of international law over their own will, may make of the United Nations the mighty instrument that we have always wished for.

But until that day no one can contest our right to gather together and organize in one corner of the world all the forces of those who, having finally and wholly renounced all idea of aggressive warfare, do not wish to find themselves one day without defense before an attack upon them.

The North Atlantic pact is an act of faith in the destiny of Western civilization. Based on the exercise of civil and political liberties, on respect for the human person, it cannot perish.

The North Atlantic pact places in the service of this civilization and of peace the most powerful means of defense that has ever been created. That is why, in the name of an overwhelming majority of the Belgian people, I shall sign it in a few moments with confidence and pride.

Lester B. Pearson, Canada

Last week the Parliament of Canada, with only two dissenting voices, endorsed the treaty which we sign here today. This virtual unanimity reflected the views of the Canadian people who feel deeply and instinctively that this treaty is not a pact for war, but a pledge for peace and progress.

The North Atlantic treaty was born out of fear and frustration; fear of the aggressive and subversive policies of communism and the effect of those policies on our own peace and security and well-being; frustration over the obstinate obstruction by Communist states of our efforts to make the United Nations function effectively as a universal security system. This treaty, though born of fear and frustration, must, however, lead to positive social, economic and political achievements if it is to live; achievements which will extend beyond the time of emergency which gave it birth, or the geographical area which it now includes.

This treaty does not, of itself ensure peace. It does, however, give us the promise of far greater security and stability than we possess today. By our combined efforts, we must convert this promise into performance or the treaty will remain no more than yet another expression of high but unattained ideals. That will not happen to our North Atlantic pact if each of us accepts the challenge it proclaims; if each of us, with trust in the good-will and peaceful policies of the others, will strive to make it something more than word. We know that we can do this. If it were not so, we would not today be giving this pledge to stand together in danger and to work together in peace.

We, in this North Atlantic community, the structure of which we now consolidate, must jealously guard the defensive and progressive nature of our league. There can be no place in this group for power politics or imperialist ambitions on the part of any of its members. This is more than a treaty for defense. We must, of course, defend ourselves, and that is the first purpose of our pact; but, in doing so, we must never forget that we are now organizing force for peace so that peace can one day be preserved without force.

Strength in Common Freedoms

We are a North Atlantic community of twelve nations; and 350,000,000 people. We are strong in our lands and resources, in our industry and manpower. We are strong above all in our common tradition of liberty, in our common belief in the dignity of the individual, in our common heritage of social and political thought and in our resolve to defend our freedoms together. Security and progress, however, like peace and war, are indivisible. So there must be nothing narrow or exclusive about our league; no slackening of our interest in the welfare and security of all friendly people.

The North Atlantic community is part of the world community and as we grow stronger to preserve the peace, all free men grow stronger with us. The world today is too small, too interdependent, for even regional isolation.

This treaty is a forward move in man's progress from the wasteland of his post-war world, to better, safer ground. But as we reach the distant pastures, we see greener ones far on. As we reach the summit of this lofty peak, higher ones loom up beyond. We are forever climbing the ever mounting slope and must not rest until we reach the last objective of a sane and moral world.

Our treaty is no mere Maginot Line against annihilation; no mere fox-hole from fear, but the point from which we start for yet one more attack on all those evil forces that would block our way to justice and to peace.

In that spirit, and with great pride, I sign this treaty as the delegate, and the servant of my country.

Gustav Rasmussen, Denmark

When today, on behalf of Denmark, I sign the North Atlantic treaty, I do so because it is an instrument of peace, and because it has no other purpose than defence in case an armed attack should occur against any one of the signatory powers.

Under Article 1 of the treaty, the parties undertake to settle any international dispute by peaceful means. As has been recently said by a high American official, behind this pledge stand the character and policies of the countries which are parties to the treaty. The very nature of their institutions makes a calculated plan of aggression a virtual impossibility.

The North Atlantic treaty contains a solemn reaffirmation of the pledges given by those countries under the United Nations Charter. The treaty is therefore designed to strengthen the system of the United Nations. It constitutes a cornerstone in the fundamental structure of general security.

Twice in this century, the United States of America has gone to war in order to come to the aid of the democratic nations of Europe in their fight against aggression.

By this treaty the United States has in advance expressed her readiness also in the future to stand by democratic and peace-loving peoples, and has thereby contributed in a magnanimous way to the maintenance of peace.

This goal, the preservation of peace, is also Denmark's, in deep accord with the ardent desire and old tradition of the Danish nation.

APR 4 1949

Robert Schuman, France

The history of contemporary France is a succession of aggressions she has endured and of attempts she has made to avoid them.

Three times in seventy years she has been invaded. The first time, she was the sole victim of the aggressor. From 1914 to 1918, half of our continent was submerged under the wave of aggression. And the last war overflowed Europe; the invasion became transcontinental, not only because of alliances, but also because of the immensity of the means of action. Invasion crosses neutral frontiers; neither distance nor natural obstacles can stop it any longer.

In the past, the peoples menaced by it too often allowed

themselves to be surprised by it. The teaching of experience has led them to draw together. They have placed their confidence in international organization for peace and security. France has constantly supported these efforts and nurtured this great hope. She remains fervently attached to it because she is convinced that in the end humanity will submit to the exigencies of solidarity.

But she is obliged also to recognize that collective organizations, as they function today, have not yet acquired the necessary efficacity. The Charter envisages the possibility of regional pacts. It authorizes its members to organize individually or collectively for self-defense in conformity with the principles of the Charter.

Responsibilities for Peace

France ardently desires that the United Nations may become one day strong enough to assure by itself peace and security in the world, thus rendering any individual initiative unnecessary.

But, meanwhile, the Governments which bear the fearsome responsiblity of guarding the independence of their countries have no right to put their trust in partial guarantees. It would be criminal for them to neglect a single opportunity, or a possible aid, for the preservation of peace.

The exclusive concern of France is to make impossible any invasion of her own territory or of the territory of peace-loving nations. Our aim cannot be restricted to the winning of a war which might be forced upon us, a war which, even if we win it, would leave Europe ravaged and depopulated. We want to avoid such a war by becoming, together, strong enough, together to safeguard peace.

Who, in justice, could reproach us for such an attempt? What sincere friend could take offense at it? In the past, France has been sufficiently respectful of her obligations and true to her friendships, sufficiently alerted also by dreadful experience, to be beyond all suspicion.

Insurance Against Risks

There is no contradiction between two treaties when both have as their object to guarantee the security of the same country but are concluded with different guarantors. The multiplicity of possible risks necessitates a multiplicity of precautions. This answer we gave to Germany when, in 1935, she took objection to the Franco-Russian treaty, incompatible, according to her, with the Locarno pact. Today, we give it to the U.S.S.R. with whom we remain bound by a defense pact against a possible German menace and by the obligation we accepted never to associate ourselves with any threat directed against her. We shall scrupulously honor this obligation. When we expand the network of our friendships, old and new, do we in fact repudiate a friendship which does not satisfy all our need for security? Is it a threat to anyone when we take out insurance against all risks, when we organize a system of common defense against any attack, whatever its nature?

We are uniting, with the intention of providing a common and reciprocal protection. We want to discourage in advance any aggression, by making it more dangerous for the aggressor. Only a potential aggressor could legitimately consider it aimed at him. Our conscience is clear. In signing this pact, France solemnly proclaims her absolute determination to maintain peace. It is not for herself alone that France wants peace, for she knows that peace has become the indivisible property of all, and that, by allowing it to be compromised by one of us, we would all lose it together.

Nations are more and more convinced that their fates are closely bound together, that their salvation and their welfare can no longer be based upon an egotistical and aggressive nationalism, but must rest upon the progressive application of human solidarity.

APR 4 1949

Bjarni Benediktsson, Iceland

The nations who are now forming this new brotherhood are unlike each other in many respects: some of them are the greatest and most powerful in the world—others are small and weak.

None is smaller or weaker than my one—the Icelandic nation. My people are unarmed and have been unarmed since the days of our Viking forefathers. We neither have nor can have an army. My country has never waged war on any other country and as an unarmed country we neither can nor will declare war against any nation as we stated when entering the United Nations. In truth we are quite unable to defend ourselves from any foreign armed attack.

There was, therefore, hesitation in our minds as to whether there was a place for us as participants in this defensive pact. But our country is, under certain circumstances, of vital importance for the safety of the North Atlantic area. In the last war Great Britain took over the defense of Iceland and later we concluded an agreement with the United States Government for military protection of Iceland during the war. Our participation in this pact shows that for our own sake, as well as for the sake of others, we want similar arrangements in case of a new war, which we all indeed hope and pray never will occur.

But it is not only this realistic reason which has decided our attitude. We also want to make it crystal clear that we belong and want to belong to this free community of free nations which now is being formally founded.

It is a fact, as I said before, that we are unlike each other in many respects, but there many things which bind us solidly together.

Agitating for Peace by Violence

We all face the same danger. In this world of ours, where distances have vanished, peace indeed is indivisible. The same disruptive elements are everywhere at their sinister work. Everywhere they are accusing us, who are working for peace, of being warmongers.

When we were discussing this pact in the Parliament of Iceland those elements tried with force to hinder that venerable institution in its work. Such violence has never before been tried against the 1,000-year-old Parliament of Iceland.

The misguided crowd, which tried this, pretended they were shouting for peace. This contradictory behavior of throwing stones with your hands while you are clamoring for peace with your lips is not in accordance with Icelandic tradition nor is it in conformity with Western culture. We all know where those habits originate and this mentality certainly is the greatest menace to the world today.

But it is not only this threat to world peace and human well-being which unites us. Neither is it only the fact that we all live in the same part of the world. There are stronger bonds which bind us together.

We all belong to the same culture. We would all prefer to lose our lives rather than lose our freedom, either as individuals or nations. We all believe in friendly cooperation among nations. We all want peace for all the world and well-being for mankind.

Therefore, we gather here today hopefully to sign this solemn treaty.

Count Carlo Sforza, Italy

The Italian nation, after two World Wars in the space of one generation, looks with confidence and hope to this treaty; it sees in it a decisive step toward the advent of peace in a free and united world.

This pact is a complex and articulate instrument in which the will prevails to discourage, through our unity, any aggressive move, preposterous and unlikely as this may appear. To the very few who in good faith still hesitate, be it enough to remind that, had this treaty existed in 1914 and in 1939, there would not have been the battles which spread ruins from Italy to England, from France to Russia.

Indeed, it is not without significance that the European peoples should have apprehended with joy that this treaty would be signed on the free American soil. It helps everybody realize that oceans are on the way of becoming small lakes, and that even the most different historical formations represent no more than a variety of folklore in front of the necessity of uniting, all of us, in order to save our most cherished common patrimony: peace and democracy.

Signing a pact, however, is not enough. Life shall have to circulate through it, as a result of a constant free collaboration in the service of peace between all its members, present and future.

It is not without a reference to the spirit of this pact, that two of its signatories, the French and the Italian, signed a week ago in Paris a treaty of economic cooperation between our two peoples. Not only would we fail the spirit of the pact, we would also belittle its force if we considered it only as a protective umbrella. We must pray to God that this pact will prove to be like the English Magna Charta: on one side intangible, on the other side a continuous creation.

The North Atlantic pact will constitute one among the noblest and most generous events in human history if all its members will show—within and outside the pact—that the melancholy history of Europe has taught them this supreme lesson: That no nation in the world can feel secure in its prosperity and peace if all its neighbors are not as safely marching toward the same goals of prosperity and security.

Joseph Bech, Luxembourg

APR 4 1949

Grouped around the most powerful democracy in the world, the states signatory to the Atlantic pact constitute at once the most formidable and the most sincerely peaceful coalition of material and moral forces that has ever been set up by the nations to ensure their security and to spare the world the horrors of war.

In the absence of any coercive force belonging to the United Nations, the treaty of assistance and mutual aid among the twelve Western countries constitutes the most effective guarantee possible for them, a guarantee that is essential in a world where distrust prevails, a world divided by political and ideological conceptions that are radically opposed, with all the risks and dangers that this state of things and of mind involves.

The nations of the West never wanted this division. It is not their concern that other nations have a regime different from theirs, and they ask only normal relations with the East. If, a year ago, five of them placed themselves on the defensive in concluding the Brussels pact, and if, today, the United States and Canada are in their turn joining the ten European countries to organize collective defense and the maintenance of peace, security and liberty in the North Atlantic community, it is because their unceasing efforts to find common solutions with the countries of the East in important matters have encountered constant intransigence and because, in a word, the policy of conciliation followed by the Western countries has found no echo in the East.

These causes which have given birth to our pact determine and limit its purpose and scope.

The North Atlantic pact is the logical supplement to the Brussels pact.

New Era of Solidarity

Like the latter, its purpose is both to prevent war from breaking out, by establishing a balance between the forces confronting each other and to win any war of aggression that may be directed against one or all of the signatory states.

The defensive alliance that we are concluding today cannot, of course, establish true peace, which is more than the absence of war, but, like other similar alliances in the past, it may give the world a salutary period of lasting truce. I am sure that that is the fervent desire of the signatories to this pact, all of whom believe that peaceful co-existence of the two regimes is possible and all of whom wish it.

With the aid given to Europe by the Marshall Plan, the Atlantic pact opens a new era of the closest solidarity between the democratic countries of Europe and the New World.

Nothing proves better this ineluctable solidarity of the destinies of our countries than the fact that the United States, breaking with a tradition two centuries old, is concluding a military alliance in peacetime. That is an event of extraordinary historical significance for the United States and of the utmost importance for Europe.

The peoples of Europe note with profound gratitude what the presence at their sides of this mighty and generous country signifies.

They approve and acclaim the pact, and accept the real risks and the heavy obligations that it imposes upon them. They accept it with active faith in the necessity for and the efficacy of the union that has been achieved.

It is in this same spirit that, with the prior assent of nine-tenths of the members Luxembourg Parliament, I set the signature of my small country beside those of so many friendly nations at the bottom of this instrument of peace, the Atlantic pact.

Dirk U. Stikker, The Netherlands

APR 4 1949

The treaty we are about to sign marks the end of an illusion: the hope that the United Nations would, by itself, insure international peace.

Regretfully, we were driven to the conclusion that the Charter, though essential, is not enough, in the world as it is, to protect those vital principles for which we of the Western world who have gathered here, stand.

Therefore, we felt it our duty to make this treaty. So far from merely marking the end of an illusion, it most especially marks the birth of a new hope of enduring peace.

Its opponents are clamoring that this treaty aims at war. That is a lie. Its aim is peace—peace, not after a new war, but peace now, and from now on.

We who are vitally interested in the security of the North Atlantic area, henceforth stand united in our resolve to repel aggression, just as we stand united in our resolve not to attack others.

Such, then, is the treaty's unshakable moral basis. We shall sign with a clear conscience in the face of God.

Various aspects of the new treaty are being explained by my fellow speakers. Let me add and stress this:

Together we are determined in our mutual interest to gird the North Atlantic with a chain of strength. That chain is, necessarily, as strong as its weakest link. Let us then strive together, on a basis of equal treatment for all, to uphold the strength of the strongest links, and to increase that of the weakest, for weak links are a common peril. This is a dictate of plain common sense.

There, as in so many other fields, of international cooperation and integration, the Netherlands will not be found wanting. As we have participated in making and implementing the Brussels pact, and Benelux, the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, and a Western European federation (to name only these), so shall we participate in making the treaty now before us a living and inspiring reality. We know that you all in turn will not fail us.

We rejoice at the thought that at last the truth prevails that the North Atlantic is a highway that unites, not a barrier that divides. We rejoice at the thought that North Americans and Western Europeans have found each other in a common edifice dedicated to peace. Freedom from fear is being brought nearer to all of us today.

Let me close with a word of Netherlands gratitude to all those who have labored towards bringing us here together. In

30.24- 2231

saying this, I am thinking not only of the negotiators whom I thank most warmly, but also, and no less of those enlightened men who built that massive pedestal of popular support on which this treaty now securely stands: Members of Congress, parliamentarians, moulders and interpreters of public opinion in all our countries.

And so, with a humble prayer for God's merciful blessing, I declare the Netherlands Government's readiness to sign this treaty for peace.

Halvard Lange, Norway

APR 4 1949

As I am about to sign, on behalf of the Norwegian Government, the North Atlantic pact, I strongly feel that it is a logical sequence to a line which we have followed since the liberation of our country in May, 1945. The five long years of Nazi occupation had given our people a new and deeper conception of freedom, law and democracy.

And so we were determined that never again must Norway risk the loss of her freedom and all that goes with it.

With great faith and hope the Norwegian Government had taken an active part in the United Nations conference in San Francisco.

When after many divergencies the nations represented there reached agreement and the Charter was solemnly signed, we sincerely believed that a foundation had been laid upon which we—Allies and friends of the great war—could build together a future of peace and freedom.

We believe today as firmly as ever in the rightness of the words and spirit of that great Charter and in the fundamental soundness and necessity of the universal idea of the United Nations.

We cannot close our eyes, however, to the fact, that for reasons which we all know the United Nations cannot today give us or any other nation the security to which we had confidently looked forward.

Under these circumstances my country temporarily had to look for a greater measure of security, beyond that provided by membership in the United Nations.

Scandinavian Pact First Aim

Our first thought, naturally, was to turn to our neighbors and friends in the north of Europe to see what the three of us together could do. As we Norwegians saw it, the best solution would be a Scandinavian regional pact under the Charter of the United Nations, in some way affiliated with the great Western democracies, to which we are so closely related economically, culturally and ideologically.

As we could not fully agree, however, on the basis for such a Scandinavian defense union and on the necessity of establishing solidarity with a broader and stronger regional defense grouping, the logical solution for Norway was to join the North Atlantic pact.

We have a longer coastline on the North Atlantic than any other country. Our experience through the centuries has been that the ocean did not separate. On the contrary, for us it has been the highway of commercial and cultural intercourse.

Before doing so, we asked ourselves some searching questions:

Can the proposed pact offer the protection we need if the worst should happen? Will our obligations under the pact be within our means, without jeopardizing our economic reconstruction program?

We further asked: Is the pact in full accordance with the Charter of the United Nations?

And, last but not least, is the proposed pact of a clearly defensive nature? Will it promote our foremost aim: peace with freedom?

Studying the text of the pact, we found satisfactory answers to all these questions.

We felt convinced that the prospective signers of the pact considered the preservation of peace and freedom their foremost aim. They would regard any idea of aggression contrary to their most basic instincts and fundamental policies.

No Nation Is a Target

Our pact is a pact of peace. It is directed against no nation. It is directed solely against aggression itself.

The moment the United Nations through the common efforts of all its member nations is capable of functioning in accordance with the intention of its founders and with the letter and spirit of the Charter, at that moment the need for such regional arrangements will become much less urgent, and will ultimately be eliminated altogether.

The overwhelming majority of the Norwegian people deeply believes that the signing of the Atlantic pact is an event which may decisively influence the course of history and hasten the day when all nations can work together for peace and freedom.

On this solemn occasion I wish to take the opportunity to express our deepest appreciation of the tremendous contribution of the United States during and after the war. The scope and vision of the undertakings which the United States have originated for the reconstruction and stabilization of a war-torn world have seldom been equaled in human history.

Jose ~~Caeiro~~ da Matta, Portugal

The Government of Portugal, which I have the honor to represent here on this occasion, received with pleasure the invitation extended by the Government of the United States in its name and in the name of Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway and the United Kingdom, to take part in the North Atlantic pact.

The time has now come where we see the concept of this pact become a reality; and, before our signatures are affixed to it, allow me to say a few words in the name of Portugal.

To President Truman, who with his strong personality, so well symbolizes in this hour the clear political vision and the decisive entry of the United States into this undertaking, go the cordial greetings of the Government and people of Portugal.

My country, in accepting the invitation extended to her to take her place among the original participating nations in the Atlantic pact, was not—I can affirm—concerned exclusively with considerations of her own security: she did so much more because of her recognition of the need of giving her cooperation to this great effort.

More than ever it is necessary to defend the principles and the positions which those peoples that are the depository of the ideals of Western civilization occupy in the world.

It can be said that there is now being repeated around the shores of the Atlantic—and on a much vaster scale—the picture which the ancient peoples knew at the time when the finest conquests of the human mind and the highest exponents of civilization were centered in the small but fertile area of the classical world.

Portugal is an Atlantic country whose activities throughout the long centuries of history took place to a great extent on the broad sea which forms her boundary. To those countries to which we are bound by the seaways of the Atlantic we are brought near by friendly relations.

The memory of our first contacts with some of them are lost in the night of time. With one of them we can point to centuries of the closest collaboration.

Europe, which has such a great moral heritage to defend, Europe, reduced in political values, struggling against the greatest and most dangerous mental epidemic of all times, which threatens to desroy the flower of our culture, Europe is anxiously seeking a formula for peace.

Her moral forces are now exerted in the will to correct her ills and the evidence of what might be a disquieting shadow on her horizon finds her facing with courage and decision the reality of her present position, appreciative and grateful for the moral and material solidarity nobly offered to her from this side of the Atlantic.

Portugal wishes to assert that she sees in the North Atlantic pact, not only an instrument of defense and international cooperation, but also, for the reasons and for the aims which govern it, a precious instrument for peace. And she considers herself fortunate to be able to find that, once again, none of the instruments on which her foreign relations are based is in conflict with its letter or its spirit.

May the thought which has made of these nations living examples of true social progress, in work, in freedom, and in peace, keep intact the ties which are being formed today and insure that this pact may bear the fruit which we expect of it.

Ernest Bevin, The United Kingdom

APR 4 1949

In appending my signature to this pact today, I am doing so on behalf of a free parliamentary nation, and I am satisfied that the step we are taking has the almost unanimous approval of the British people.

Like other signatories, my country has had forced upon it the great task of fighting two World Wars against aggression within a period of a quarter century.

The cost in human life and treasure was appalling.

Succeeding generations in the period following each struggle over a wide area of the world were thrown into a state of uncertainty and harassed by wars of nerves and civil wars.

The common people (who only want to live in peace) had been unable to follow the peaceful pursuits or to sleep peacefully in their beds.

They have seen their constitutions crushed—constitutions in which they thought they had made their liberty secure.

We have witnessed a period in which, while the countries represented here have been striving to rehabilitate the world and restore it to prosperity and sanity they have been constantly frustrated in their efforts.

We have all tried with a genuine desire and firm purpose to build an effective United Nations.

We have endeavored to make its machinery work and to create such confidence in this great world organization as will enable it to establish security for all peoples of the world.

But so far our hopes have not been fully realized.

What course then was open to us?

We had to get together and build with such material as was available to us, and this material was happily at hand in this great Atlantic community, with a common outlook and a desire for peace.

Countries whose representatives are signing this great pact today are composed of peace-loving peoples with spiritual affinities, but who also have great pride in their skill and their production and in their achievements in mastering the forces of nature and harnessing the great resources of the world for the benefit of mankind.

Our peoples do not want war and do not glorify war, but they will not shrink from it if aggression is threatened.

This pact is a concrete proof of the determination of a group of like-minded nations never to fight one another.

These nations are, in addition, linked with many other peoples who equally will never indulge in aggression.

All these peoples are united in a common line of thought and desire.

Today is not only the day of the signature of this pact, it is also a day of solemn thought—and, may I say, of consecration for peace and resistance of aggression.

Speaking for the British people, I can assure you that they have agreed to make their contribution to the pool for peace.

Although this pact is called the Atlantic pact and is defined as covering the Atlantic area, I must repeat what I stated recently in the British House of Commons, that it does not minimize either our interest in or determination to support others not included in this pact, with whom we have had long years of friendship and alliances.

We are in the process of enthroning and making paramount the use of reason as against force.

The day may come when all the world will accept that view.

Today will bring a great feeling of relief to millions of people.

At last democracy is no longer a series of isolated units.

It has become a cohesive organism, determined to fulfill its great purpose.

But it is not the final end.

We shall pursue with every endeavor the building up of a truly universal United Nations, to which this group of countries will be no mean contributor.

In the solemnity of this moment, I put my signature to this pact in the name of the people who join with other signatories for the preservation of the great freedoms, and in giving an assurance to mankind of our determination to assist all the peoples of the world to live in understanding and good neighborliness.

Questions, Answers on Treaty

APR 4 1949

WASHINGTON, April 4—(AP) Questions and answers on the new North Atlantic security pact:

Q. What countries are signed? A. The United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Portugal, Iceland, Denmark, Norway and Italy.

Q. Where and when? A. In the U.S. government's departmental auditorium in Washington today.

Q. What is the treaty's stated purpose? A. To safeguard each member nation's "freedom, common heritage and civilization" by collective defense against any armed attack.

Q. What happens in event of armed attack on any member? A. each of the others agrees to come to its help by taking "such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force."

Q. Does this commit the United States automatically to go to war to protect France, Italy or any other member? A. Secretary of State Acheson says no—"under our constitution the Congress alone has the power to declare war"—but adds that we would be "bound to do what in our honest judgment is necessary" to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area.

Q. What is the North Atlantic area? A. The territory of the member nations in Europe and North America, and also France's departments in North Africa and Algeria.

Q. Suppose an armed attack occurs on an American or British plane in the Berlin area? A. This would call for action, as if it were an attack on territory. The treaty applies to the occupation forces in Europe, any of the signers' islands in the Atlantic north of the Tropic of Cancer, and also any of their vessels or aircraft in the area.

Q. Suppose an attack occurs outside of the North Atlantic, as on American territory in the Pacific? A. The treaty directs the signers to "consult" whenever there is a threat to the "territorial integrity, political independence or security" of any member.

Q. Does the agreement by-pass the United Nations? A. The UN charter provides for such regional defense arrangements. The treaty declares it does not affect the rights and obligations of the signers as UN members. It recognizes the primary responsibility of the Security Council to maintain peace and security. It provides that any armed attack shall be reported to the council immediately, and all defensive measures shall cease when the council takes necessary action.

Q. Is the treaty aggressive in intent? A. Russia says so, but the Western powers deny it. The pact pledges an effort to settle international disputes by peaceful means and states members will refrain from the use or threat of force.

Q. Does it violate British and French non-aggression treaties with Russia? A. Russia claims it does, but the Western powers say not. The treaty itself specifies there is no conflict with any other pacts to which the treaty members belong.

Q. What measures are provided for aside from joint defense? A. All signers pledge to promote stability, well being, understanding, and improved economic relations among themselves. In addition they pledge that by "self help and mutual aid" they will maintain and develop their capacity to defend themselves.

Q. Does "mutual aid" mean American arms for the others? A. The treaty does not make a specific pledge but the administration is working now on a military aid program. Estimates for the first year are to be submitted to the Congress soon. Predictions are President Truman will ask between $1,000,000,000 and $1,500,000,000 for the first year. The arms program would be supplemental to the pact.

Q. Do the Atlantic powers have to wait for an attack before coordinating their defenses? A. No, they can set up machinery for planning as soon as the treaty becomes effective. The pact provides for a council and a defense committee to work out a grand strategy to cover all the countries.

Q. How long is the treaty to continue in force? A. At least 20 years. After 10 years any nation may withdraw by giving one year's notice.

Q. Can it be revised? A. Article 12 provides for a review after 10 years.

Q. Can other nations join? A. Yes, the original 12 by unanimous agreement may invite any other European state in a position to further the treaty principles and contribute to security of the North Atlantic area.

Q. When does the treaty go into effect? A. When ratified by a majority of the 12, including Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Britain and the United States. These started the work of drafting the pact.

Q. What does U. S. ratification require? A. A two-thirds vote of approval in the Senate, as provided by the constitution, is required for any treaty before the President can formally ratify it.

TRUMAN HONORS 11 NATIONS' AIDES

65 Guests Include Top Government Officials

APR 4 1949

Washington, April 4 (AP)—President Truman gave a state dinner tonight in honor of the foreign ministers of eleven nations which joined with the United States in signing the North Atlantic defense treaty.

Sixty-five guests, including top-ranking government and congressional figures, were invited.

The dinner was in the Carlton Hotel several blocks from the White House. Lack of space prevented it being held at Blair House where the presidential family is living during White House renovations.

Guinea Hen And Ham

The menu listed breast of guinea hen and Virginia ham with Madeira sauce and mushrooms as the main course of the five-course dinner. No wines were listed.

Joseph W. Hesse, maitre d'hotel said it was not an extravagant dinner and would probably cost about $10 to $12 a person. He said he had been asked to "economize" on the cost.

The red, white and blue of the American flag were reflected in table decorations of pink roses and snapdragons and blue and white iris.

Vice President Present

Besides the President and Mrs. Truman, the guest list included the various foreign ministers and other dignitaries of the signatory nations.

Also present were Vice President Barkley, Secretary of State and Mrs. Acheson, House Speker Rayburn (D., Texas), Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and Mrs. Vendenberg, and the chairman of the Senate and House foreign committees, Senator Connally (D., Texas) and Representative Kee (D., W.Va.).

Pact Sidelights

WASHINGTON, April 4. — (AP) The North Atlantic treaty signed today is a 15-page typewritten document, bound in blue goatskin and decorated with a red, white and blue ribbon.

Its 1,040 word text is in both English and French, in parallel columns.

When the document was stowed away in a State Department vault after the signing ceremony it bore 23 signatures. Under the protocol arrangements only Secretary Acheson signed for the United States. Each of the other countries had two signers—its foreign minister and its envoy to the United States.

Each of the foreign nations will get a photostatic copy of the official text, but the original remains in possession of the State Department.

WASHINGTON, April 4. — (AP) Early arrivals for the signing of the North Atlantic treaty greeted the musical prelude with raised eyebrows today.

Among the tunes the U. S. Marine Band played from Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess" was: "It Aint Necessarily So."

Soviet Bloc Diplomats Boycott Pact Signing

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP). —Diplomats from Russia and eight of her Eastern European neighbors today boycotted the signing of the North Atlantic treaty.

State Department officials said diplomats representing all countries accredited to the United States showed up at the ceremony except Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Yugoslavia and Finland.

Word had been passed informally along Embassy Row that invitations would be issued to any diplomats who wished to attend. All but the Soviet bloc asked for cards.

PRESIDENT SEEKS QUICK PACT ACTION

Senate Ratification, However, May Be Delayed by Hearings, Debate

APR 4 1949

WASHINGTON, April 4 — (AP) The administration hoped tonight that Congress will give swift consideration to ratification of the North Atlantic Pact now that it has become a living document.

The job of ratification rests with the Senate.

President Truman would like the pact to get the right of way there. But the prospects aren't too good.

There is even a possibility that action might be deferred until some domestic legislation can be handled.

Senator Tom Connally (D-Tex), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, wants the treaty ratification pushed.

Majority Leader Lucas, however, would only say that the treaty will get to the Senate floor for debate "this session."

Connally says he thinks prompt action is necessary.

But he expects at least a month of hearings on the pact, which must be approved by two-thirds of senators voting before it becomes a final instrument of U. S. foreign policy.

While reaction generally is favorable on Capitol Hill to the pact, some criticism has been voiced.

The right to examine witnesses on the pact's provisions has been sought by Senators Donnel (R-Mo) and Watkins (R-Utah). Senator George (D-Ga) wants full and open hearings so that the public can be fully acquainted with the pact before it is finally acted upon.

George said today that while he favors the basic principle of the pact, he fears that American troops might be asked to guard western Europe's outposts under the treaty.

For the first year of the pact's operation, George said, he thinks this country should furnish nothing but surplus military supplies to the European members of the alliance.

It would be even better, in his view, if the treaty operated 15 months without accenting the rearm Europe phase so that Russia would have less chance of arguing that the intent of the security alliance is one of aggression against her.

Although the House plays no part in the ratification of the treaty, Rep. St. George (R-NY) was critical of it. She said it signalizes the day when "the United States assumes the role of empire officially."

But to Senator Martin (R-Pa) the alliance of 12 countries is "a league of Christian nations forming for protection from the ungodly nations."

Pact Nations' Population Exceeds Red Bloc Total

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP).—The North Atlantic pact unites twelve Western countries whose total population amounts to 332,439,000 persons.

Russia and its six Eastern European satellities—Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Albania—have a population that totals 274,739,109.

Measured in man power, the armed strength of the Atlantic pact countries and the Iron Curtain bloc is estimated to be roughly the same with about 5,000,000 men each. This covers the armies, navies and air forces but does not count reserves that might be called up in the event of war.

SENATORS GIVEN LAST-MINUTE BID TO CEREMONIES

APR 4 1949

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—The State Department failed to send formal invitations to all senators to see the Atlantic Pact signed today and thereby drew a public rebuke from Democratic leaders who had to smooth things over.

Majority Leader Lucas (D-Ill) called it a "blunder." Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Foreign Relations Committee said the department acted in "poor taste."

Last-Minute Bid

After a frank telephone talk with department officials, Lucas was able to announce in the senate a few hours before the ceremony that all senators and their wives were invited.

Upon Lucas and Connally will fall a major share of the job of guiding the treaty through the senate. They have to help muster a two-thirds majority.

So when Lucas rose confidently shortly after the senate convened and announced that he would ask a recess at 3:30 in order that members could go to the ceremony, he was surprised to learn that not all of them had been invited.

This came out when Senator Donnell (R-Mo), a leading critic of the pact, said he had not received an invitation. Admission was by invitation only.

Lucas hastened to fix things. The official invitation list showed that invitations had gone only to members of the senate and house foreign committees: the chairmen and ranking members of all other committees, leaders of both parties in house and senate, the house speaker and the senate presiding officer, Vice President Barkley, as well as their wives.

That meant 43 senators and 64 house members.

Department officials did not explain why other senators weren't asked. Presumably this was to avoid overcrowding.

Leaders Irked

But to newspapermen, Connally and Lucas displayed their vexation. Lucas said the arrangements should have included "a prominent spot" at the ceremonies for every senator.

Lucas took note of the senate's forthcoming ratification role and observed that the department "should have given attention to us."

The department made admission cards available to all senators who appeared for the event.

Less than one-third of the 96 senators showed up. Donnell was among them.

They included Democratic and Republican leaders.

State department officials declined to place responsibility for the failure to invite the entire senate. They said the invitations had been decided upon by an "arrangements committee," and been approved by high officials.

30.24- 2233

Actually, only members of the Foreign Relations Committee and Lucas were given preferred spots. They sat well up in front in the center row in a space reserved for the senate and house foreign groups. The other senators were seated throughout the auditorium on the first floor.

Troop Pledges Under Treaty Are Opposed

APR 4 1949

Washington, April 4 (AP)—Senator George (D., Ga.) said today he fears American troops may be asked to garrison western Europe's frontiers as an outgrowth of the North Atlantic security treaty being signed today.

While George said he favors the principle of the mutual-assistance pact, he does not think the United States should be asked to furnish any except surplus military supplies to European signatories in the first year of the treaty's operation.

Fears Call For Troops

"Our financial burdens are going to be tremendous," he said. "We are going to have to increase our military aid to Greece and Turkey. Congress is going to have to provide some kind of program to help non-Communist China.

"But what I am really afraid of," he said, "is that if we start out to develop a full-scale program of military aid for western Europe these countries will want us to garrison their frontiers with American troops."

Asks 15-Months Wait

George said he feels that it might be better for all concerned to let the treaty operate fifteen months without much stress on efforts to rearm Europe.

He said such a course would help dispel the Russian charge of any aggressive intent.

There are signs that when the treaty reaches the Senate a reservation will be offered which would bar any advance commitment to rearm Europe.

Action Up To Congress

Senator Baldwin (R., Conn.), a treaty supporter, said that if such a proposal is made, it might be acceptable as an "interpretive" reservation.

"I don't think the pact itself commits us to arm Europe," Baldwin said. "The decision on that question must remain open to Congress."

As discussed by some Senators, the proposed reservation would say that in ratifying the treaty, the Senate is not promising automatically to back it up with military supplies.

Compromise Considered

This would be offered as a compromise between those who are against sending any arms to Europe and those who believe that the treaty must be implemented by military help at once.

Attacks by Senators Donnell (R., Mo.) and Watkins (R., Utah) have indicated there is some serious opposition to the treaty. Since support of two thirds of those voting is needed for ratification, the Administration may be willing to meet some of the critics part way.

The proposed no-commitment arms reservation would have to have majority support of those voting for adoption. However, it would merely be attached to the treaty as an American reservation and would not require renegotiation of the pact.

Atlantic Pact Shuns Use Of 'Alliance'

APR 4 194

Washington, April 4 (AP)—Nations signing the North Atlantic pact today are joining what is, by international law, an alliance. It is one of the most formidable in history.

However, there's no mention of "alliance" in the 1,040 words of the treaty text, and the State Department shies away from the term. American officials note that this one differs from such lineups of the past because it is under the United Nations.

Others In History

By accepted international law and usage, however, an alliance is any league between independent states, defined by treaty for the purpose of combined action, defensive or offensive or both.

Others famous in history include:

1689—Grand Alliance of Austria, Holland, England, Spain and Saxony, directed against the power of France's Louis XIV.

1814—Quadruple or Grand Alliance, between Great Britain, Austria, Russia and Prussia. It was aimed at the overthrow of Napoleon and curbing the expansion of France.

1882—Triple Alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy, ostensibly formed to preserve European peace.

The so-called "Holy Alliance" of 1815 was laregly a declaration of moral principle. It was signed by the rulers of Russia, Prussia and Austria and later by all the European powers but England.

These were peacetime leagues. War brought others, the most powerful being the United Nations of World II, which destroyed the Axis.

Pact Linked to Seaway

Backers of St. Lawrence Project See Its Necessity Affirmed

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP).—Signing of the North Atlantic Pact was viewed today by a group backing the proposed St. Lawrence seaway and power project as "reaffirming the necessity" for its construction.

Dr. N. R. Danielian, vice-president of the pro-seaway National St. Lawrence Association, said in a statement that "in actual fact the St. Lawrence project is the artery linking the heart of the North American continent with the members of the North Atlantic community, through which the economic and military strength of the United States may more easily and expeditiously reach Iceland, Norway, Denmark, England, the Benelux countries and France."

The note, as quoted by Tass, said the frontier changes violate a "declaration on the position of Germany" of June 5, 1945. Russia said this provides that German boundary changes "may be effected only by joint decision of the governments of the U.S.S.R., United States, Great Britain and France."

Communication Difficulties

The Western Allies anounced in Paris March 27 that three minor border shifts affecting 52 square miles of German territory were being made to meet difficulties in communications and administration. Portions of the area sliced off were placed under the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Saar (French controlled) and France.

The announcement said the shifts were being made on a provisional basis and that the permanence of the changes would depend on an eventual peace treaty with Germany.

Quotes Declaration

The Russian note mentioned the allied announcement, recalled the 1945 declaration on Germany and said:

"The Soviet Government considers it necessary to inform the governments of Great Britain, the United States and France it considers the changes of Germany's western frontiers effected by the governments of Great Britain, the United States and France as unlawful in violation of the 'declaration on the postion of Germany.'"

The Soviet note quoted that declaration as saying the four governments "will determine the boundaries of Germany or of any part thereof and the status of Germany or of any area which at the present time is a part of German territory."

Russia Charges Reich Border Changes Violate Agreements

APR 4 1949

London, *Tuesday*, April 5 (AP)—Russia has protested to the United States, Britain and France that recent changes in the frontiers of western Germany break existing agreements with the Soviet Union, Tass said today.

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said in a broadcast Moscow dispatch that Russian Ambassadors to Washington, London and Paris had delivered the protest note to the respective foreign ministries.

Probe-Case Witness Missing From London

London, April 4 (AP)—Sydney Stanley, self-styled stateless Jew who has been denied permission to enter Israel, has disappeared from London while facing deportation proceedings.

Scotland Yard sent out an alarm for his arrest last night after he twice failed to make a daily report to a police station as ordered.

Stanley was a key witness in the investigation of alleged corruption in the Board of Trade. John Belcher, a junior minister in the department, resigned after testifying he accepted favors from Stanley, described as a contact man.

Moscow Radio Ignores Signing Of Agreement

London, April 4 (AP)—The Moscow radio rehashed tonight Soviet charges that the North Atlantic treaty is anti-Russian but made no direct reference to the signing of the pact in Washington.

The broadcast said the treaty violates the United Nations Charter and added: "Only the Soviet Union of all great powers has been excluded from participation in this treaty, which incontrovertibly proves the anti-Soviet basis of the North Atlantic pact."

Bizonia Fund Plan Studied

LONDON, April 4 (AP).—Foreign Office chiefs today considered a proposal to end the ban on foreign investments in Bizonal Germany.

Kravchenko Wins French Libel Suit

APR 4 1949

Paris, April 4 (AP)—A French court ruled today that Victor Kravchenko, expatriate Russian author of "I Chose Freedom," had been libeled in the pro-Communist newspaper *Les Lettres Francaises*.

The court ordered Claude Morgan, editor and publisher of the newspaper, to pay costs of the eight weeks' trial, estimate at $18,000, fined him $300, and awarded Kravchenko $150 damages.

It also ordered Morgan to print the court's decision on his front page, and advised Kravchenko to abandon his Russian nationality.

Offense Against State

The fine against Morgan was significant because the court thus ruled that he also had committed an offense against the state.

Kravchenko, who had demanded $30,000 damages, hailed the decision as a "moral victory."

The defense said it would appeal the decision in which the court said Kravchenko was the true author of the book and upheld his story that life in Russia is grim.

Articles in *Les Lettres Francaises* had declared Kravchenko not intelligent enough to write the book himself, and said it did not paint an authentic picture of life in Russia.

Miniature Cold War

The Russian quit his post on a Soviet purchasing commission in Washington to attack the Soviet regime in his book.

More than 50 witnesses were heard during the trial which turned into a miniature East-West cold war. The defense flew four witnesses, including Kravchenko's wife, here from Moscow. Kravchenko picked several Russian-born witnesses from Europe's displaced persons camps to uphold contentions of his book.

Kravchenko Wins Libel Suit From French Red Paper

Paris, April 4 (AP)—Victor Kravchenko, expatriate Russian author, was awarded 50,000 francs ($150) damages today in his libel suit against a French newspaper which said he was "too ignorant" to have written the book "I Chose Freedom." The paper also declared the book was full of lies about Russia.

The court ruled the articles in question libelous and declared Kravchenko had demonstrated himself to be cultured and capable of writing the book. The defense said it would appeal.

Claude Morgan, editor of the newspaper, the pro-Communist weekly, *Les Lettres Francaises*, was ordered to pay 50,000 francs ($150) damages, was fined 100,000 francs ($300), was ordered to print the court's decision on his front page and assessed the costs of the trial—6,000,000 francs ($18,000).

Three Separate Suits

Kravchenko originally filed three separate suits, with Morgan a defendant in each. One was against an anonymous American, writing under the name of Sim Thomas, whose identity has not been disclosed. A second was against Andre Wurmser, a reporter for the paper, and the third was against the paper itself.

The court ruled the paper at fault in all three.

The trial, which began January 24, ended on March 22. Kravchenko had asked 10,000,000 francs ($33,000) damages. The trial, in which witnesses from the Soviet Union were called to testify, was marked by the frequent use of such Russian words as *podletz* (double-crosser), *volotch* (trollop), *vral* (liar) and *mirzaevitz* (scoundrel).

"Abject Louse"

One witness for Kravchenko was called by a Russian witness for the defense "you abject louse trying to crawl through the toes."

In his book, Kravchenko, a former Soviet purchasing agent in Washington, told of his life in Russia under the Stalin regime and why he rejected the Soviet Union.

De Gaulle Urges French To Await Pact Result

Paris, April 4 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle today advised the French people to reserve judgment on the North Atlantic defense treaty until its effect on France is clear.

In a press statement, de Gaulle, head of a party that opposes the middle-of-the-road Government, said the French should wait until it is clear the treaty will be backed by American arms.

He called the treaty a worthy "manifestation of intention" by the United States, but added:

"Before she can appreciate what the pact is worth to her, France must first know if—and in what conditions—she will receive arms necessary to her as the advance guard of liberty and the center of the defense of western Europe.

"She must also know if—and in what conditions—she will be backed up in the hypothesis of an aggression that would threaten her security. She must also know what demands will be made on her in the way of help to eventually give for the security for others."

Charlie Chaplin Backs Reds' Paris 'Peace' Rally

PARIS, April 4 (AP).—Charles Chaplin, the actor, has indorsed the World Peace Congress to be held here April 20, it was announced today.

Congress organizers made public a cable from Mr. Chaplin saying: "I am only too happy to join the legion which seeks peace and good sense throughout the world. Please add my name to the International Liaison Committee of Intellectuals for Peace. Excuse the delay in my reply. Letter follows."

Italians Ring U.S. Embassy At Pact Time

Rome, April 4 (AP)—Rome police gathered in force today around the United States Embassy, near the center of town, as time for signing the Atlantic pact in Washington approached.

There had been no disturbance, and police said they were there to prevent any Italian Communists have opposed the pact violently.

Other principal signatory nations' embassies reported a few extra carabinieri had appeared, but nothing like the heavy guard at the American Embassy.

Danes Get Protest

Copenhagen, April 4 (AP)—The Russian protest against the North Atlantic alliance, first directed at the original seven sponsoring nations, was delivered to Denmark today. Denmark is among the nations which will sign the pact in Washington today.

In Oslo the Norwegian Foreign Ministry also announced receipt of the Soviet protest.

Cupid Laughs at Army Brass

APR 4 1949

Chicago ex-G. I. Scorns Rules, Weds Viennese Sweetheart and Defies U. S. to Send Him Home Alone.

Vienna, Austria, April 4 (A. P.).—A determined young man from Chicago married his Viennese sweetheart today and defied the United States Army to send him home without her.

The young man, Harold W. J. Brandt, 21, of Chicago, proved his love for the girl, Dora Kratoschka, 25, last February. Serving a ninety-day sentence for cigarette smuggling while a civilian employee of the Army and faced with the prospect of being sent home immediately after his discharge, Brandt renounced his American citizenship in order to stay with Dora in Austria.

Later, on the advice of his parents, he withdrew his oath of renunciation. He was discharged from the Salzburg stockade last week, given special permission to stay in Austria until after his wedding and ticked off to return to America, by way of Bremerhaven, under armed escort Thursday.

But today Brandt, an ex-G. I., said he will not leave Thursday and does not intend to go at all until Dora can go with him. His wife's visa to enter the United States has not yet been approved. American legation officials wouldn't say how long it might take, but hinted that it would be about two months.

Brandt hasn't told Army officers yet about his latest decision.

He was married twice today—first in a civil ceremony at the Vienna Magistrate's office and later at the Vienna Lutheran Church. His best man both times was his former boss, Lieut.-Col. Frederick W. Hodge of New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandt said they expect to live for the time being at the home of the bride's parents in the Russian sector of Vienna.

Bulgaria Reds Oust Deputy Premier

Kostov Removed From Post in Politburo Also

SOFIA, Tuesday, April 5 (AP).—The Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist party said today it had removed Traicho Kostov as Deputy Premier.

Mr. Kostov, a leading Communist party member, has also been removed from the Politburo, the highest body of the Communist party in Bulgaria.

The announcement said he had been removed for these reasons: "Gross political and anti-party errors," "incorrect methods of leadership," "insincere and unfriendly policy regarding the Soviet Union" and "nationalistic deviations."

[A broadcast dispatch Monday by Tanjug, official Yugoslav news agency, said 300 Bulgarian state and Communist party officials had been arrested on charges of being "in the spy service of imperialistic states." Tanjug had reported a spy roundup last week in Bulgaria.]

Tito And Cominform Are Prosecuting Spies

Novi Sad, Yugoslavia, April 4 (AP)—The Tito-Cominform fight has reached the point where they are prosecuting each other's alleged spies.

Five persons accused of spying for Hungary confessed in court here today. Eight defendants are on trial. This is the first trial in Yugoslavia of alleged agents of a Communist country.

Recently Albania claimed she had wiped out a Yugoslav spy nest.

All defendants in the trial opening today were Yugoslavs of Hungarian descent.

One of those who confessed was Josef Conrad, a former drug-store clerk from Szeged, Hungary. He told the court he was convicted of working for British-American intelligence in Hungary and was let off when he agreed to serve in Hungarian espionage. He said he got into Yugoslavia with the aid of Hungarian security police and sent back anti-Tito propaganda.

Another, Antal Shuranji, said he was convicted in Hungary of smuggling and also got off when he agreed to become an anti-Tito spy.

Hungary is a member of the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau), which nine months ago denounced Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia and his Communist lieutenants as being too nationalistic.

Eight On Trial

In all, eight persons are on trial. All are Yugoslavs of Hungarian descent. Five of them were heard today and told much the same story in admitting built.

Josef Conrad, former drug store employé and chemistry student from Szeged, Hungary, told the court he had been convicted of working for a British-American espionage ring in Hungary but was freed upon agreeing to serve in the Hungarian Intelligence.

Conrad said he crossed the frontier with the help of Hungarian security police and a forged identity card. He reached Belgrade, bought stamps and mailed out propaganda against Tito's regime, he said.

Convicted Smuggler

Another defendant, Antal Shuranji, said he had been convicted in Hungary as a smuggler and was freed to work in the Hungarian Intelligence. He said he was sent into this country to collect military information but was arrested while attempting to cross the border.

The eight accused sat in a line in the dock as the trial opened, guarded by eight Yugoslav militiamen.

Five Confess Being 'Spies' For Hungary

APR 4 1949

Novi Sad, Yugoslavia, April 4 (AP). Five persons accused of spying confessed in court today they had been sent into Yugoslavia by Hungary to spread propaganda and ferret out military secrets.

The confessions marked the opening of the first trial in Yugoslavia of alleged agents of a Communist country. It was held in this old citadel's district court.

Greek Fight On Rebel Invasion

Athens, April 4 (AP)—Troops tried to hurl back an invading force of 4,000 Communist rebels today in the Grammos mountain area of northwestern Greece.

A general staff communiqué said the battle is "developing with unabating violence" and both sides are suffering heavy casualties. The bulletin gave this account of the engagement:

Greeks Take Offensive

The rebel force entered Greek territory from Albania last Friday night and moved southward. Since then the rebels have received "reinforcements from Albania."

Greek army units in the area also have been reinforced and have gone over to the offensive in some sectors. "Heights of considerable importance, occupied by the enemy temporarily, have been recaptured" by government forces.

After advancing 16 miles into Greek territory the guerrillas crossed the Japantaporos River and occupied Mount Tambouri, 6 miles south of the river, front advices said.

Backed by artillery and air support, army troops retook the height after ten attacks.

Garrison Is Cut Off

While this action was in progress other guerrilla units attacked Kantzikon, 3 miles north of Mount Tambouri. The army garrison in Kantzikon repelled the attack but apparently is cut off now.

Still a third rebel column struck through the Mount Kardari pass near the border and attempted to outflank army units holding Hionades, dispatches said. This attempt failed.

PRAVDA SEES U.S. ARMY HAND IN ALLIANCE

Says West Europe Military System Will Be American Branch

APR 4 1949

Moscow, April 4 (AP)—*Pravda* said today plans were afoot to turn Western Europe's military system into a branch of the United States Army under the Atlantic accord.

The Communist party newspaper devoted its major attention to the treaty. In a long international re-

30.24- 2235

view the paper also said the United States State Department was being converted to a great degree into an arm of the United States general Staff for Americanization of Western Europe's armies.

The paper reported that a special assistant in the State Department would be in charge of a huge new military lend-lease program.

Arms Export Important

"The export of different kinds of arms and building up preparations for aggression is becoming one of the most important problems of American foreign policy," *Pravda* asserted.

"This problem is to be tackled by the State Department."

Pravda said the statement Saturday of the twelve foreign ministers assembled in Washington to sign the treaty dodged the straightforward issues raised by the Russian note on the alliance.

Pacific Bloc Plan Charged

[The note also was sent to Norway, Denmark and Italy today. Rumors of plans for a Communist demonstration against the pact caused Italian officials to send several jeep loads of riot police to guard the United States Embassy in Rome.]

Pravda also said Anglo-American plans were underway for creating a "Pacific Ocean bloc" as a subsidiary to the Atlantic pact. The paper said the southeast Asia conference at New Delhi, India, in January, while ostensibly held to consider the Indonesian question, actually had as its main aim the preparation of the ground for a Pacific alliance.

The newspaper said American ruling circles hoped "to entrench themselves in the British dominions" through a Pacific bloc, and that Japan was "assigned a special role" in the scheme.

"Collusion with the Ruhr magnates in Europe and the Japanese magnates in the Far East—is not this the American variant of the Japanese-German anti-Comintern pact?" *Pravda* asked.

in a lengthy international review. *Pravda* also published a Tass dispatch from Washington commenting on the Western answer to Russia. The story said the Foreign Ministers of the treaty nations had repeated their assertions the pact was defensive and "within the United Nations." The Russian protest said the pact was offensive and directed against her.

The international review blamed "Wall Street" for the "quickened reorganization and rearmament of Western Europe."

Cease-Fire Idea Is Approved At Peiping Talks

Nanking, April 4 (AP)—Semi-official sources said tonight that Chinese Communists had agreed in principle to ordering a cease-fire in China's civil war.

Details of the order were reported under negotiation in Communist-held Peiping.

The sources, reliable in the past, said an agreement on the Government request was reached during preliminary discussions to peace talks.

Delegates Well Treated

The formal peace talks are expected to open shortly—perhaps tomorrow.

Early results of the Peiping negotiations were brought to Nanking last night by Huang Chi-han, Government liaison officer in Peiping. Huang said peace delegates had been treated cordially by the Reds since their arrival in the Communist capital.

Political observers viewed actual materialization of the cease-fire with skepticism. They pointed to the experience during the period of General Marshall's mediation in 1946 when cease-fire agreements were reached in principle but bogged down in actual practice.

Li Is Confident

Acting President Li Tsung-jen told about 200 National Assembly delegates today that he was confident of the ultimate uccess of the peace talks.

He urged unity within the Kuomintang (Government) party and warned delegates to be on guard against attempts to use them as "tools by those attempting to sabotage the peace talks."

Li's hint of disunity within Nationalist China was made as Premier Ho Ying-chin prepared to fly to Canton to allay legislative opposition to Li's peace program.

Reds Warned On Yangtze

During the day, top Government leaders warned that any Communist attempt to cross the Yangtze River would result in immediate withdrawal of the Peiping peace delegation.

Communist troops who captured Hsinyang, important rail city 110 miles north of Hankow, were reported marching southward. Anking, important Yangtze city 150 miles southwest of Nanking, also is under attack.

The army newspaper, *Peace Daily*, challenged the authenticity of a statement allegedly made by Gen. Fu Tso-yi broadcast by the Red radio in Peiping.

Stir Is Created In Nanking

The former Nationalist leader, who surrendered Pieping, was quoted by the radio as pledging full spport to the Communists. The army newspaper quoted a "competent observer" as saying that Fu's statement, which has created a stir in Government circles, was likely written by the Communists.

The newspaper said an attempt is being made by the Reds to hold up Fu as "an example for other Government officials to surrender."

[illegible] observers generally agree that it was an invitation to government officials to yield. General Fu at one time was high on the Communist war criminal list.

Communist leader Mao Tse-tung said that other government men following General Fu's lead "will be welcomed by us no matter who they are, provided they differentiate clearly between right and wrong, earnestly repent and really show it with deeds."

Mr. Mao's statement thus opens the broadest avenue yet shown by the Communists for top government men to escape punishment as war criminals.

The alarm was greatest in the big river port of Hankow in Hupeh province. The Communist radio in Peiping announced the capture of three more towns in that province. The Communist claim was accompanied by reports from the Nationalist side that the Communists were nearing the river in such strength as to indicate a crossing was planned.

Would End Negotiations

The Communist announcement of successes in Hupeh came on top of the capture of Hsinyang, important rail city in Honan province 110 miles north of Hankow. The Communists said Hsinyang's fall gave them all of Honan except bypassed Anyang and Sinsiang in the north and a few other isolated points.

Government leaders warned if the Communists attempted to cross the Yangtze, the Nationalist peace delegation would break off the Peiping negotiations.

[The Communist radio said troops now were preparing to cross the river, which has been an unofficial demarcation line for several months. It predicted early "liberation" of all South China.]

These developments came as semi-official sources were reporting acceptance "in principle" of a Government plea for a cease-fire. Discussion of details was reported now in progress, but political observers doubted it ever could be made effective.

'Pack Of Wild Beasts'

[The Communist radio broadcast, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, called Government leaders "a pack of wild beasts" and reiterated demands for their punishment as "war criminals."

[It said the only way to "exterminate" them was for the Communist army to "capture them alive one by one."

[This was in sharp contrast with a Saturday broadcast quoting Mao Tze-tung, Communist chairman, as offering to absolve all Government figures who would publicly "repent" and accept the Communist system.]

DUCK DINNERS SELL FOR NICKEL IN TIENTSIN

HONG KONG, April 4—(AP) Durand Wilder, American aid chief in North China, said today famed Peiping duck dinners were selling for five cents each in Tientsin when he left there a few days ago.

That included all of the trimmings.

The Rev. J. L. Bates of Watkins, Minn., a Catholic priest who recently came here from Peiping, said similar low prices prevailed there. He said eggs there were selling for $1 for 129 eggs. He said he did not know the reason for lots of 129 eggs being sold but that was the price.

Peiping and Tientsin are under communist control.

The priest said the communists had not bothered Catholic religious services.

Troops Clash in Indo-China

HANOI, Indo-China, April 4 (AP).—A French military spokesman said today French forces had routed two Viet-Minh battalions which attacked an army post at Lucdien, about thirty miles from Hanoi. The spokesman said the Nationalist thrust took place yesterday and the French counter-attacked, killing twenty-seven Viet-Minh soldiers. French losses were put at seven.

Hirohito, Once Divine, Does A Menial Task

Tokyo, April 4 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito, once divine to his subjects, turned his hand at a menial task today.

He shoveled dirt around three cyprus trees he planted in Hakone national forest at the foot of Fujiyama.

Then the Emperor climbed into his maroon Mercedes Benz limousine and motored to the imperial villa at Numazu for a rest.

2 U.S. Experts To Aid Japan

Tokyo, April 4 (AP)—Two American experts have been invited to investigate the problems of Japanese fisheries. They are Edward W. Allen, of Seattle, and Frederick MacBundy, of Boston. They were asked to spend 30 days here.

Miss Yim Asked to Resign

Korea's Only Woman Cabinet Member Denies Charges

SEOUL, April 4 (AP).—Miss Louise Yim, Korea's only woman Cabinet member, was asked today to resign.

A national inspection board asked the resignation after the Assembly discussed a proposal that Miss Yim be requested to step down. She is Minister of Commerce and Industry, a graduate of the University of Southern California, and was a member of Korea's unofficial delegation to the United Nations.

Miss Yim, indicating she would not resign, said ten charges of financial irregularities brought against her were purely political. "I am being opposed first because I am a woman and second because many men yearn for my job," she said.

Marines' Conduct In Subic Bay Hit

Manila, April 4 (AP)—United States Marines at Subic Bay have been accused of being "immature, undiplomatic and very rude" to Filipino civil workers.

Talks have been scheduled for tomorrow between United States naval commanders and the Philippine Department of Foreign Affairs on the complaints.

Marines were cited for asserted maltreatment of two women teachers. A navy spokesman said he knew of no such case being reported.

Attack By Russ On Iran Border Post Reported

Tehran, Iran, April 4 (AP)—A reliable military informant said today that a Russian regiment attacked an Iranian army post in northeastern Azerbaijan a few days ago and an "important battle" was fought.

Pravda Blasts West Answer To Pact Note

Moscow, April 4 (AP)—*Pravda* declared today the answer by the North Atlantic treaty nations to Russia's protest against the pact was evasive and dodged the issues created by the Soviet note.

The official Communist party newspaper commented on the pact

Chinese Reds Massing North Of Yangtze—Push Is Feared

Nanking, *Tuesday*, April 5 (AP)—Big Communist troop concentrations were massing today north of the Yangtze in Central China. Fear mounted that they might cross the great river despite peace talks in Peiping.

Soviet troops, supported by tanks and armored cars, crossed the border into the Iranian state of Azerbaijan near the Caspian Sea on March 31, this informant said, and opened fire on an outpost at Qanli Boulag.

Two Iranians Killed

An Iranian battalion returned the fire and the ensuing fighting lasted until the next day.

Two Iranians were reported killed and a "considerable number" wounded.

There has been no official information, but it is believed Iran handed Russia a stiff note of protest.

The number of Russian casualties, if any, is not known.

Sixth Incident Since '49

It was regarded as the most serious attack on Iran since the Azerbaijan fighting of 2½ years ago, when Azerbaijanian party friendly to Russia, set up a separate state.

It was the sixth "incident" this year. A similar incident was reported to have occurred on the other side of the Caspian around Gurgan, sometime prior to March 26.

Last fall, the Russians established border posts on Iranian territory around Qanli Boulaq, but, after a protest, withdrew.

Russ Maneuvers Reported

Travelers arriving here from the North report that in recent weeks there have been Soviet troops concentrations in the Caucasus near the Iranian and Turkish borders.

Those forces, the travelers say, held exercises, using heavy artillery and tanks, not far from the presumed site of Biblical Mount Ararat, where Noah's Ark came to rest.

In recent days, the Russian radio at Baku has stepped up the virulence of its attack on Iran, alleging breaches of the 1821 treaty because of the presence of American military advisers.

Consuls Are Recalled

That treaty gives Russia the right to put troops on Iranian soil in the event Iran is turned into a base for military action against the Soviet Union.

The relationship between Russia and Iran has become so strained that Russia on March 19 delivered a secret note saying she was withdrawing all her consuls from Iran because of Iran's "hostile attitude."

She demanded that Iran's consular representatives in the Soviet Union be recalled.

United States Is Cause

The cause of the rift is the United States. The Russians contend that Americans are interfering in Iranian affairs. The Iranians deny the charge.

Iran's chief of staff only recently said the country's 113,000-man army is enough for internal security but would need help from some big nation, "such as the United States," to save off a foreign attack.

Field Marshal Hajir Ali Khan Razmara said the present $10,000,000 American arms loan is adequate for the moment, but should Iran have to call up its reserves more money would be needed.

400,000 Reserves

In case of need, Razmara said, Iran could draw on 400,000 reserves and from 700,000 to 1,000,000 tribesmen.

He added that Iran can call up ten classes of trained conscriptees with 40,000 men in each. These men have had two years training.

IRANIAN TELLS OF RUSS ATTACK

APR 4 1949

Says Soviet Tanks Supported Regiment In Azerbaijan

Jome Broderick

Tehran, Iran, April 4 (AP)—A military informant said today a Russian regiment, supported by tanks and armored cars, had made a new foray into Azerbaijan province and attacked an Iranian army post.

Iranian troops replied to the Soviet fire and an "important battle" ensued last Thursday and Friday, the source said. The Iranian Government was believed to have handed Russia a stiff note of protest. There has been no official announcement as yet concerning the matter.

The reported clash near the Iranian-Soviet border occurred at a time of strained relations between the two countries. Russian pressure on Iran has been mounting, causing speculation that this oil-rich country is becoming the next focal point in the cold war.

Two Iranians Killed

The informant gave this account of the fighting in Azerbaijan province:

Soviet troops crossed the border in the Ardebil district near the Caspian Sea last Thursday and fired on the Iranian outpost at Qanli Boulaq. A battalion of Iranian troops fired back. The fighting lasted till Friday.

Two Iranians were killed and a "considerable number" wounded. The number of Soviet casualties was not known.

The incident was the sixth this year. It followed a similar clash reported to have occurred on the other side of the Caspian around Gurgan, some time prior to March 26.

Last fall the Russians established border posts on Iranian territory around Qanli Boulaq, but withdrew after a protest was made.

Also Borders Turkey

Last week's clash in Azerbaijan province was regarded as the most serious attack on Iran since the fighting in the same province two and a half years ago. The earlier struggle developed when the so-called Democratic party, friendly to the Soviet Union, temporarily transformed the province into an autonomous state.

Azerbaijan province is in extreme northwestern Iran. From a military standpoint it has important strategic value because it borders on Turkey as well as the Soviet Union.

Travelers arriving from the north reported that Soviet authorities in recent weeks have been concentrating troops in the Caucasus near the Iranian and Turkish borders.

According to those accounts, the Russian forces held exercises, using heavy artillery and tanks, not far from the presumed site of Biblical Mount Ararat in Turkey, where Noah's Ark came to rest.

Right To Send In Troops

Recently the Soviet radio at Baku has increased its attack on Iran, claiming that the presence of American military advisers in this country has breached the 1921 Soviet-Iranian treaty.

Under terms of that treaty Russia has the right to send troops into Iran in the event Iran is turned into a base for military action against the Soviet Union.

The Russians say the United States is interfering in the internal affairs of Iran through economic assistance, military advice and a $10,000,000 arms aid program.

Iranians say Moscow is becoming panicky if it regards the presence of 30 American military advisers here as a threat to the Soviet Union.

Syrian Program.

Damascus, April 4 (A. P.).—Brig. Husni Zayim, who took over the Syrian Government in Wednesday's coup, outlined in a broadcast last night a domestic program including new legislation for the distribution of wealth and revision of land distribution laws.

Palestine's War Virtually Ends; 3d Pact Set

APR 4 1949

CHARLES

Rhodes, April 4 (AP)—Trans-Jordan has signed an armistice with Israel, virtually ending the Palestine war.

The agreement—valid for one year and renewable—was the third concluded by Israel with an Arab State. Egypt signed an armistice February 24, Lebanon on March 23.

An Israeli Foreign Office spokesman expressed hope in Tel Aviv last night that the armistice with Trans-Jordan marks the beginning "of fruitful co-operation and peaceful relations between the two states."

To Act For Iraq

It was disclosed after last night's signing that Trans-Jordan was empowered on March 20 to negotiate in behalf of Iraq and will take over Iraq-held armistice lines in northern Palestine.

This leaves only Syria as an active combatant with whom the Jewish state has yet to negotiate.

In Damascus Lieut.-Col. Fawzi Helo, chief of the Syrian delegation in the projected negotiations with Israel, said armistice talks with the Jewish state probably will begin Wednesday.

Beirut Meeting

Lebanese dispatches said delegates of the Arab states were meeting in Beiruit to discuss the military coup which changed governments in Syria this week and to talk over a projected Arab-Jewish congress, which presumably would take up the question of a permanent Palestine peace.

ISRAELI REGIME WINS TEST VOTE IN PACT DISPUTE

JAS. M. LONG

TEL AVIV, Israel, April 4—(AP) The Israeli government came under fire from both left and right tonight for its armistice with Trans-Jordan but won a vote of confidence in Parliament.

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion's opponents charged the armistice was tantamount to recognizing the incorporation of the Jenin-Tulkarm-Nablus bulge north of Jerusalem into the Hashemite Jordan Kingdom of Monarch Abdullah.

APR 4 1949

Vote Is 64-15

On a vote of confidence the government won, 64 to 15. Former Irgunists and the former Stern Gang leader, Friedmann Yellin, voted against, while communists and left-wing Mapam party members abstained.

Another motion by Mapam not to ratify the armistice agreement was defeated 68 to 17. Mapam and communists voted for non-ratification while Irgunists abstained.

The vote followed a stormy five-hour debate. Opponents charged Ben-Gurion with opening Israel to Anglo-American influence.

Ben-Gurion, replying, said that possibly Trans-Jordan was a puppet government (of Britain), but there also were puppet parties in Israel serving outside interests.

Menachem Beigin, right wing leader of the former Irgun Zvai Leumi movement, demanded that the armistice be made a test of confidence by a parliament vote.

Mapam said the armistice was a peace treaty in disguise and as such required parliamentary approval.

Newspapers Critical

Several newspapers also were critical, and asked why Israel's negotiators were in such a hurry to conclude an agreement. They said more concessions might have been wrung from the Arabs.

As a result of the criticism Ben-Gurion consented to immediate parliamentary debate.

A foreign office spokesman denied that the armistice implied recognition of Abdullah's rule over Palestine territory. He said the armistice was purely a military settlement and that political questions, would be decided in a later peace treaty.

Mapam said if Abdullah is allowed to annex the bulge Israel might as well invite the British back. Britain surrendered her mandate over Palestine last May. She has an alliance with Abdullah.

The foreign office spokesman said the armistice added 150 square miles to Israel. This area will be pared off the northwestern edge of the bulge by an Arab withdrawal from the Hadera-Afula road and off the western edge by a withdrawal from the Tel Aviv-Haifa railroad.

Abd El-Krim Comes Out Against the Atlantic Pact

CAIRO, April 4 (AP).—Abd el-Krim, chieftain who gave the French and Spaniards a hard time of it back in the 1920s, has come out against the Atlantic pact.

The old warrior has sent notes to British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, Secretary of State Dean Acheson and United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie protesting "on behalf of the North African peoples" against participation by Algiers in the Atlantic alliance.

Speaking as president of the North African Liberation Committee, he declared the people of Algiers and North Africa "will not co-operate under any circumstances as long as their national interests are ignored and aspiration for complete freedom denied."

Algiers, as a French department, is included in the Atlantic alliance.

Mandalay Retaken By Burmese Force

Rangoon, April 4 (AP)—The Government announced today it has retaken Mandalay from rebel Karen forces. The temple city 500 miles north of Rangoon was occupied by the Karens and their Communist allies March 13.

The Government announcement said the city was taken yesterday after a series of swift attacks. The rebels were said to have lost 90 killed. Government casualties were not announced.

City Reported Intact

Mandalay was reported intact as the sound of battle traveled northward from the sacred city toward Maymyo.

30.24- 2237

Official reports said that during the fighting preceding the Government reoccupation of Mandalay Sunday, 120 Karens and Communists were killed and 30 were captured.

The officials said the rebels were being ferreted out of their hiding places in Mandalay's outskirts.

U.S. And Canada Trade Military Study Groups

Washington, April 4 (AP) — The armed forces of Canada and the United States are exchanging officers to work on the mutual defense problems of the two nations, the National Military Establishment said today.

The signatures of the two nations on the North Atlantic treaty actually will be a reaffirmation of a nine-year-old defensive agreement between Canada and the United States. The two countries set up a Joint Defense Board in 1940 and have continued the agreement since.

APR 4 1949

Possible Aggressors Unnamed

That agreement, like the new North Atlantic pact, mentions no names of possible aggressor nations, but now is directed against attack from the north, over the polar area or across the North Atlantic or Pacific by Russia.

In answer to a question, the National Military Establishment said today that "selected individual officers of the Army, Navy and Air Force (are) presently in Canada for the purpose of increasing familiarity with defense establishments, and arrangements in that country pursuant to the joint United States-Canada mutual defense agreement."

Number Varies At Times

The number of officers exchanged varies from time to time, the NME said, but the group is comparatively small. Most of the officers are army or air force colonels or lieutenant colonels or navy captains or commanders.

This group of officers, most of whom work at military headquarters in Ottawa or Washington, apparently are in addition to other more technical groups. These groups, of both officers and enlisted men, are working in the field on such projects as testing of equipment, weather stations and radar installations high up along the rim of the North American continent.

DOCTOR SCOFFS AT BIKINI FEAR

Atomic Scientist Offers To Eat Radioactive Fish

Washington, April 4 (AP)—An atomic scientist who was there offered to day to eat radioactive fish from Bikini lagoon—scene of the atom bomb test.

What little radiation still exists in the water is not dangerous, he declared—and he offered to eat fish from the lagoon as proof.

Claims Belittled

He is Dr. R. E. Lapp, a member of the Office of Naval Research who worked on the Manhattan project during World War II. He was scientific consultant to the services during both Bikini tests.

Dr. Lapp said he boarded target vessels in the lagoon within a few hours of the underwater explosion and received less radiation than he would have from an X-ray.

He belittled claims that the lagoon is still radioactive.

Drinking water for the fleet was distilled from the lagoon and showed no trace of radioactivity, he said.

Writes A Book

"Even the bomb cloud itself would not be deadly in its radioactivity after a couple of hours," Dr. Lapp said.

"A jet plane flying through it would not be damaged nor would the pilot receive a lethal dose of radiation."

Dr. Lapp has written a book, "Must We Hide?" in which he maintains the atom bomb's effects have been exaggerated. Publication date is April 20.

Chandler Loses Appeal

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP).—The Supreme Court today refused for the second time to review the conviction of Douglas Chandler on a charge of war-time treason.

Chandler, one-time Baltimore writer, was convicted in Boston of betraying his country by serving in Germany as a propagandist for the Nazis. He was sentenced to life imprisonment and a $10,000 fine. The Supreme Court last Feb. 28 refused to review his case. His attorney petitioned the tribunal to reconsider.

U.S. Reports No Data On Serious Fighting

Washington, April 4 (AP)—State Department officials said today they have no information to indicate any outbreak of serious fighting on the Russian-Iranian border.

Reports were received here last week of what was then considered a relatively minor incident of a kind common to such rugged country.

No information had been received here since to indicate the matter was of any serious proportions, authoritative informants said.

The Russians have been conducting a propaganda campaign against Iran for a long time and in recent weeks it has been intensified.

Greater Than A-Bomb, Devers View Of Treaty

Atlanta, April 4 (AP)—Gen. Jacob L. Devers said today he considers the North Atlantic treaty a greater force for peace than the atomic bomb.

The chief of the United States Army Ground Forces said the treaty should weld an alliance strong enough to discourage any aggressive nation from plunging the world into war.

The General said in an Atlanta *Constitution* interview that the alliance will mean that freedom-loving nations will be working as a team before the actual outbreak of any future hostilities. This, he added, should be the finest thing possible for the preservation of peace.

Israel Truces Held No Sure Peace Guard

Boston, April 4 (AP)—The present truce in Israel under the armistice pacts with its neighboring countries "does not mean peace in Palestine," Dr. Nahum Goldman, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, said last night.

He told more than 1,500 persons at the New England dinner of the Jewish National Fund that "the state of Israel will not be out of danger until the Arab world will accept it as part of the community of the Near East and will agree to its existence on the basis of full equality."

The dinner marked the opening of a nation-wide $250,000,000 fund-raising campaign.

Open With Prayer, Baptists Urge U.N.

Richmond, Va., April 4 (AP)—The Southern Baptist Convention today asked the United Nations to open its meetings with prayer.

The request was made in a telegram sent to Herbert V. Evatt, president of the United Nations, at Lake Success, N.Y., by Joseph M. Dawson, executive director, public relations, Baptists of the United States.

The text of the telegram:

"President Robert G. Lee, of the Southern Baptist Convention, with a membership of more than 6,000,000 makes earnest insistent request that meeting of United Nations be opened with prayer to Almighty God. This request is augmented by other uncounted millions in the United States."

New Issues Raised For Assembly

New York, April 4 (AP)—The carry-over session of the United Nations General Assembly which opens tomorrow is shaping up as a full-fledged meeting of the 58-nation forum.

Originally scheduled to deal only with items left unfinished at the Paris meeting, it now promises to have on its agenda several new and controversial items.

Recent Developments

Developments in recent weeks have included:

1. Bolivia requested the Assembly to take up the case of the imprisoned Hungarian prelate, Josef Cardinal Mindszenty.

2. Australia said it would seek a full airing of the case of fifteen Bulgarian Protestant clergymen imprisoned by that Communist Government.

3. India and Australia demanded that the Indonesian case, now before the eleven-nation Security Council, also be put on the Assembly agenda.

It also was believed possible that during the session, which opens at Flushing Meadow tomorrow, certain delegates might comment on two other vital international developments—the North Atlantic Treaty and the Berlin crisis.

U.N. EXPECTING SOVIET BLAST AT PACT TODAY

Gromyko Remains In Seclusion—Misses Even Atomics Sessions

New York, April 4 (AP)—Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko stayed in seclusion here today during the ceremonial signing of the North Atlantic alliance in Washington. Some United Nations delegation sources believed he was preparing a blast at the treaty some time during the General Assembly, opening at 3 P.M. tomorrow.

Gromyko, new First Deputy Foreign Minister, has been a familiar figure at United Nations meetings. He is an old hand at keeping his plans to himself. But this time he appears to have outdone himself.

He arrived last Wednesday, refusing to talk about the North Atlantic treaty. He sped to the Soviet delegation home on Park avenue. As far as is known he has stayed there.

Not At Atomics Meeting

He has not attended any meeting at Lake Success. Not even the working committee of the United Nations Atomic Energy Committee, which he once insisted on attending every time it met.

No one in the United Nations will venture to speculate on Russia's course in coming debates on a variety of issues in the Assembly.

But some United Nations observers who follow Russian moves are sure an attack on the North Atlantic accord is in the works.

They point out that Moscow already has laid the groundwork by its protest that the pact is aggressive and is aimed at Russia. Moscow also argues that the alliance violates the United Nations Charter.

APR 4 1949

Co-Operation Plea

Herbert V. Evatt, Australian president of the Assembly, went to Lake Success during the day for last-minute conferences. He plans to open the spring session in Flushing Meadow park with another plea for big-power co-operation and then push the business along as rapidly as possible. The United Nations is aiming toward adjournment by May 7 or 14 if possible.

The meeting tomorrow will be a formal one. Some of the foreign ministers signing the treaty in Washington today are expected to attend the opening session. The United States will be represented by Dean Acheson, Secretary of State.

Mindszenty Case Action

The first clash in the Assembly is expected to come in the fourteen-member steering committee, scheduled to meet tomorrow. Some delegates expect the Russian group to oppose consideration by the Assembly of the cases of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, of Hungary, and of the fifteen Protestant clergymen convicted in Bulgaria of crimes against the state. The steering committee must make a recommendation to the Assembly, which has the final say on what it will discuss.

Once the formalities are out of the way, United Nations officials expect the political committee of the Assembly, the top 58-nation group which handles the important issues, to begin work on what to do with Italy's former colonies.

Also in line for Assembly action are the questions of Franco Spain, Indians in South Africa and the veto. All of these are old questions which have been before the United Nations since 1946.

MEDINA CURBS TRIAL ORATORY

Hopes To Keep Communist Case From Going On For Years

APR 4 1949

New York, April 4 (AP)—Federal Judge Harold R. Medina put an embargo on oratory today to prevent the conspiracy trial of eleven top Communists from "going on for years."

After eleven weeks of violent arguments and point-by-point objections, Judge Medina ruled:

"In view of what has been going on here and because of the various objections, I now rule that from now on in matters of evidence, if an objection is raised by attorneys for either side, they shall merely say 'I object' period."

Arguments Called "Repetitious"

The court called defense arguments "repetitious" and said:

"If you have any notion this trial is going on for years, I might just as well let you know now it is not going to happen."

The jury was out of the courtroom when Medina laid down his edict.

The judge's action came after the defense resumed its cross-examination of Louis F. Budenz, a former Communist who is the first and only witness thus far called in the lengthy trial.

Defense attorney Richard F. Gladstein was trying to make Budenz talk about a union meeting connected with the 1941 Allis-Chalmers strike in Milwaukee.

Long Argument Opposed

Budenz said he was not at the meeting. Gladstein persisted.

"I don't quite know what to do to curtail argument," Judge Medina told Gladstein. "I see no occasion for long argument. On every point that comes up, you want to argue."

Finally, the court told Gladstein flatly:

"You will go on to another subject."

As a prosecution witness, Budenz testified last week about his knowledge of the Communist party before he left it in 1945 to return to the Catholic faith.

The eleven defendants are accused of conspiring to organize the Communist party in this country to advocate the overthrow of the United States Government.

Left Party In 1945

Before the trial recessed for the day, the defense sought to show that Budenz accepted money from the Communist party weeks after he decided to leave it.

Budenz testified that, in June, 1945, he decided to leave the party "in a way that would not cause the party to know I was leaving."

He said party rules prohibited anyone leaving voluntarily; they could only be expelled.

He left the party finally in October, 1945, Budenz testified previously.

Budenz told Judge Medina that he could "not recall" whether he borrowed money from the party after deciding to leave it.

Two Checks Introduced

Nor could he recall, he went on, whether a defense estimate of $899 would represent money he borrowed fro mthe Communist newspaper, the *Daily Worker*, which employed him.

"Have you ever paid it back?" Gladstein asked.

Budenz replied that he would be "glad to do so" if it was established that he owed the money.

Gladstein introduced two checks which he said were paid to Budenz by the *Daily Worker* after he decided to quit the party.

One purported to represent a loan of $80 which Budenz accepted August 4, 1945. The other was a pay check made out to Budenz and dated October 5, 1945.

Austin Plans Reception To Honor Dean Acheson

New York, April 4 (AP)—Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, will be guest of honor tomorrow night at a small reception given by Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

The American delegation sent invitations to chiefs of the 57 other delegations in the United Nations and to the foreign ministers signing the North Atlantic treaty. Andrei A. Gromyko, head of the Soviet delegation, was invited but had not responded to the invitation late today.

Shostakovich Leaves, 'Glad To Depart'

APR 4 1949

New York, April 4 (AP)—Composer Dmitri Shostakovich, carrying a bundle of phonograph records, left by plane last night for Russia with a single comment that he was "glad to be returning home."

Cartons of cigarettes were among the luggage of six other Russian delegates who started home after attending the recent "world peace" conference here.

Interview Results

Newsmen got little from the departing Russians at LaGuardia Field. Among the fruits of a news conference were:

ALEXANDER A. FADEYEV, secretary-general of the Union of Soviet Writers and chief of the Soviet delegation to the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace—A smile.

PIOTR PAVLENKO, the novelist—"America is a wonderful country, a strong country."

SERGEI GERASIMOV, motion-picture writer, director and producer—"We have hotels in Moscow just as good as the Waldorf-Astoria, but not as tall," in answer to a question whether he would like to remain in America.

ALEXANDER I. OPARIN, biologist—"Really, we do not consider ourselves unfriendly to the American press."

MIKHAIL E. CHIAURELY, film director—A smile.

IVAN D. RUJANSKY, delegation interpreter—Refusal to interpret.

None Discusses Conference

None of the delegates wanted to discuss the conference, which the United States State Department said was a sounding board for Communist propaganda.

The board of directors of Freedom House made public a farewell message to the Soviet spokesmen, which said the "so-called peace conference was intended as a propaganda weapon against the North Atlantic security pact."

"Their conference boomeranged and their hopes were not realized because the American people were alerted in time to the true purpose of this meeting," the Freedom House message said.

Roosevelt, Jr., To Head Aid For Jewish Children

New York, April 4 (AP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., said today he has accepted chairmanship of a committee which plans to build a $1,000,000 children's village on the outskirts of Jerusalem.

Roosevelt told a news conference that the project, which includes construction of twenty homes, will provide care for 1,000 war orphans and displaced children now in Europe.

The project is under the auspices of the Save-A-Child Foundation.

Roosevelt said each home will be dedicated in the name of a great American. The settlement will be known as the children's village for great Americans. No names have been chosen.

APR 4 1949

EUROPEAN PACT REACTION (210)

BY WILLIAM N. OATIS

LONDON, TUESDAY, APRIL 5--(AP)--EUROPE SPLIT ALONG THE USUAL EAST-WEST LINE TODAY OVER WHETHER NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE TREATY SIGNED IN WASHINGTON IS A SHIELD OF PEACE OR A WEAPON FOR WAR.

NON-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS SAID IT IS THE WORLD'S BEST GUARANTEE OF PEACE YET DEVISED. THE COMMUNIST PRESS CALLED IT A STEP TOWARD A THIRD WORLD WAR.

THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID RUSSIA SENT FOUR MORE SIGNERS OF THE PACT-ITALY, NORWAY, DENMARK AND ICELAND--OFFICIAL PROTESTS THAT THE TREATY IS AGGRESSIVE AND AIMED AT HER.

GIUSEPPE DI VITTORIO, ITALY'S COMMUNIST LABOR BOSS, BRANDED THE TREATY A "PACT OF WAR" AND CALLED FOR A "PACT OF PEACE" TO COUNTERACT IT. DI VITTORIO, LEADER OF MORE THAN 5,000,000 WORKERS IN THE CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGIL) SPOKE TO A PUBLIC GATHERING LAST NIGHT IN TARANTO, NEAR BOLOGNA, ITALY.

LEFTIST CROWDS IN IMOLA, ITALY, DEMONSTRATED AGAINST THE TREATY WITH SHOUTS AND COMMUNIST SONGS.

IN NEUTRAL SWEDEN SOME DOUBT OF THE TREATY'S EFFECT FOR PEACE WAS EXPRESSED. STOCKHOLM'S MORGONTIDNINGEN, USUALLY A SPOKESMAN FOR THE GOVERNMENT, SAID:

"AS A NEW WEAPON FOR PEACE IN THE ATLANTIC PACT DOES NOT SEEM LIKELY TO GET ANY OTHER IMMEDIATE EFFECTS BUT TO WEAKEN STILL MORE THE OLD UNITED NATIONS AND TO MAKE THE COLD WAR STILL COLDER."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE RUSSIANS WERE EXPECTED TO MAKE COUNTERMOVES "TO ADVANCE AT AN INCREASING PACE THEIR POSITIONS IN NO MAN'S LAND WHEREVER POSSIBLE."

ON THE OTHER HAND THE LIBERAL NEWSPAPER DAGENS NYHETER CALLED THE PACT A "STRONGER SAFEGUARD THAN ANY OTHER IN MODERN TIMES" AND URGED SWEDEN TO JOIN.

THE NEWSPAPER SOCIAL-DEMOKRATEN IN COPENHAGEN, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE DANISH GOVERNMENT, SAID THE TREATY WAS THE "STRONGEST PEACE FACTOR THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN." THE CONSERVATIVE COPENHAGEN BERLINGSKE TIDENDE NOTED THAT BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND DENMARK HAD NOW DEPARTED FROM THEIR TRADITIONAL NEUTRALITY.

THE COMMUNIST COPENHAGEN LAND OG FOLK PUT THIS HEADLINE OVER FOREIGN MINISTER RASMUSSEN'S SPEECH AT THE SIGNING CEREMONY IN WASHINGTON: "IN THESE WORDS DENMARK'S FREEDOM WAS SOLD TO THE U. S. A."

IN LONDON THE TIMES DECLARED THAT "WITH THE FAILURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS THE ATLANTIC PACT HAS BECOME THE BEST-INDEED THE ONLY--SYSTEM OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY AVAILABLE FOR THE WESTERN COUNTRIES."

THE NEWSPAPER REFERRED TO U.S. ABANDONMENT OF ISOLATIONIST TRADITION AS "THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION--IT IS NOTHING LESS." THE TIMES SAID ALL THE SIGNERS HOPE THAT WHEN THE ALLIANCE IS SOLIDIFIED "IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO REACH AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION ON ALL MATTERS WHICH AT PRESENT DIVIDE AND HARASS EUROPE."

LONDON'S COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER SPOKE OF THE TREATY AS A "PACT FOR WAR, A COUNTER REVOLUTION IN THE INTERESTS OF BIG BUSINESS UNDER THE DOMINATION OF AMERICA, SUPPORTED BY FASCIST PORTUGAL AND ENDORSED BY GEN. FRANCO."

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH HOPED THAT "SIMILAR INSTRUMENTS WILL BE DRAWN FOR THE PACIFIC AND MEDITERRANEAN AREAS AND ADDED: "THERE IS NO GOOD REASON FOR REFUSING SPAIN ENTRY INTO THE NEW INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE ORGANIZED TO KEEP STALIN OUT OF PARIS."

IN MANILA, THE FILIPINO-OWNED MANILA TIMES SAID "AMERICA TODAY IS THE LEADER OF HALF A WORLD. AS SUCH SHE WILL BE COMPELLED TO DISCARD ALL FACTORS IN HER SYSTEM THAT MAY OPERATE TO HAMPER FULFILLMENT OF HER NEW OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES. THE POWER OF THE U. S. CONGRESS TO DECLARE WAR AND THE POWERS IMPLICIT IN THIS TO DECIDE ON WAR ARE AMONG THESE FACTORS."

APR 4 1949

FJ1104PCS

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-AFTER NEARLY 10 YEARS OF BLACKOUT AND GLOOM THE LIGHTS HAVE GONE ON AGAN IN LONDON.

THOUSANDS OF LONDONERS POURED INTO PICCADILLY CIRCUS AND OTHER GATHERING PLACES SATURDAY NIGHT AS THE SWITCHES WERE THROWN AND NEON SIGNS AND THEATRE MARQUEES FLASHED ON THROUGHOUT THE CAPITAL.

TO MANY LONDONERS THE LIGHTS MARKED THE END OF POSTWAR AUSTERITY, DESPITE THE MEAT RATION AND OTHER SHORTAGES THAT STILL EXIST IN BRITAIN.

ELECTRICIANS HAVE BEEN WORKING ON THE LIGHTS EVER SINCE FUEL MINISTER HUGH GAITSKILL ANNOUNCED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO THAT THE COAL SITUATION HAD IMPROVED ENOUGH TO RELAX LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS.

RB440AES

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-BRITAIN IS TRYING TO MAKE UP ITS MIND WHETHER THE SYRIAN GOVERNMENT WAS OVERTHROWN CONSTITUTIONALLY.

BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE NEW DAMASCUS GOVERNMENT COULD BE WITHDRAWN IF IT IS DECIDED THE CHANGE TOOK PLACE UNCONSTITUTIONALLY.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IF A GOVERNMENT IS REPLACED BY NON-CONSTITUTIONAL MEANS, THE ISSUE OF RECOGNITION ARISES.

THE SYRIAN GOVERNMENT OF PRIME MINISTER KHALED EL AZAM WAS OVERTHROWN IN A BLOODLESS COUP LAST MARCH 30. BRIG.HUSNI ZAYIM, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMY, PROCLAIMED HIMSELF HEAD OF A MILITARY REGIME.

WD925AES

AFTER THE INQUIRY THE GOVERNMENT REVIVED DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS THAT HAD BEEN OUTSTANDING AGAINST HIM SINCE BEFORE THE WAR. THE GOVERNMENT TRIBUNAL HAD FOUND THAT HE WAS A NATIVE OF POLAND BUT POLAND REFUSED TO ADMIT HIM.

JR702AES

APR 4 1949

A115 (190)

LONDON, APRIL 4-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO TONIGHT DESCRIBED AS "DISHONEST" CHARGES BY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES THAT HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA ARE VIOLATING PEACE TREATIES.

THE U.S. AND BRITAIN, WITH THE SUPPORT OF CANADA, SENT STRONG NOTES SATURDAY TO THE THREE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED STATES CHARGING THEM WITH "NOTORIOUS" VIOLATIONS OF TREATY PLEDGES. THE NOTES DEMANDED THAT THE CARRY OUT THEIR PROMISES TO SECURE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS FOR THEIR PEOPLES.

BEFORE DISPATCH OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN NOTES, HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE, HAD ACCUSED ROMANIA, HUNGARY AND BULGARIA OF "FLAGRANT VIOLATIONS OF PEACE TREATIES, WITH SOVIET CONNIVANCE AND EVEN WITH SOVIET SUPPORT."

THE MOSCOW RADIO, IN AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE BROADCAST, SAID POLITICAL FREEDOM IN THE THREE COUNTRIES IS "SECURED TO ALL CITIZENS, IRRESPECTIVE OF RACE, SEX, NATIONALITY OR CREED." THE BROADCAST DESCRIBED AS "EMPTY WORDS" THE "TALK ABOUT PEACE TREATY VIOLATIONS."

THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID "ASSERTIONS THESE COUNTRIES HAVE NOT FULFILLED THEIR MILITARY OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE PEACE TREATIES" ARE "EQUALLY UNFOUNDED."

MCNEIL TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS MARCH 16 THAT THE BULGARIAN AND ROMANIAN ARMED FORCES EXCEED FIGURES LAID DOWN IN THE PEACE TREATIES. HE SAID WHILE HUNGARIAN FORCES MIGHT STILL BE BELOW TREATY STRENGTH, THEY ARE REPORTED TO BE EXPANDING.

SN1136PES

LONDON--3RD ADD SOVIET PROTEST (A96) X X X GERMAN TERRITORY."

THE TEXT OF THE NOTE:

THERE HAS BECOME KNOWN TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT FROM A JOINT COMMUNIQUE OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND, AND LUXEMBOURG, PUBLISHED ON MARCH 26, 1949, A DECISION OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED COUNTRIES ON CHANGES IN THE WESTERN FRONTIERS OF GERMANY AND ON THE INCORPORATION OF PART OF GERMAN TERRITORY INTO THE TERRITORIES OF FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG.

EAAUK

THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS IT NECESSARY TO DRAW THE ATTENTION OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND FRANCE TO THE CIRCUMSTANCE THAT THE 'DECLARATION ON THE POSITION OF GERMANY' SIGNED ON JUNE 5, 1945, BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE U.S.S.R., UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, AND FRANCE DEFINITELY SAYS THAT THESE GOVERNMENTS 'WILL DETERMINE THE BOUNDARIES OF GERMANY OR OF ANY PART THEREOF AND THE STATUS OF GERMANY OR OF ANY AREA WHICH AT THE PRESENT TIME IS A PART OF GERMAN TERRITORY.'

IT FOLLOWS FROM THIS THAT CHANGES IN THE FRONTIERS OF GERMAN TERRITORY WHICH IS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE FOUR POWERS MAY BE AFFECTED ONLY BY A JOINT DECISION OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE U.S.S.R., UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE, WHICH ASSUMED THE SUPREME AUTHORITY WITH REGARD TO GERMANY.

APR 4 1949

IN ACCORDANCE WITH WHAT HAS BEEN STATED, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS IT NECESSARY TO INFORM THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND FRANCE THAT IT CONSIDERS THE CHANGES OF GERMANY'S WESTERN FRONTIERS EFFECTED BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE AS UNLAWFUL, IN VIOLATION OF THE 'DECLARATION ON THE POSITION OF GERMANY.'

(END TEXT)

TASS SAID SIMILAR NOTES WERE ADDRESSED TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE BY SOVIET AMBASSADORS IN PARIS AND WASHINGTON.

THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY WILL REPLY IN A FEW DAYS TO RUSSIA'S PROTEST OVER THE WESTERN ALLIES ALTERATIONS IN GERMANY'S BOUNDARIES, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT.

THE PROTEST WAS RECEIVED OVER THE WEEKEND FROM THE SOVIET EMBASSY HERE AND IS NOW UNDER STUDY.

MD1232AES

APR 4 1949

POLO LONDON (B44)

DUBLIN, EIRE, APRIL 4-(AP)-EIRE'S MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, DANIEL MORRISSEY, THINKS PLANES ARE GETTING TOO BIG AND TOO FAST.

HE SAID TODAY EIRE AND OTHER COUNTRIES WHICH OFFER LANDING FACILITIES FOR INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES ARE "CONCERNED" ABOUT THE COST OF BUILDING LARGER RUNWAYS TO ACCOMMODATE THE NEW GIANTS OF THE AIR.

MORRISSEY ADDRESSED THE THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OFMAIR LINE PILOTS ASSOVIATION SOON AFTER PAN AMERICA'S STRATOCRUISER, LARGEST PASSENGER PLANE IN THE WORLD, TOUCHED DOWN AT SHANNON.

"THE TENDENCY TO CONCENTRATE ON PRODUCTION OF BIGGER AND FASTER AIRCRAFT WITHOUT DUE REGARD TO REPERCUSSIONS ON RUNWAYS AND AIRPORT INSTALLATIONS IS CAUSING SOME CONCERN," HE SAID.

"THE INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCE IS THE PROVISION OF LARGER AND COSTLIER RUNWAYS TO ACCOMODATE THESE MAMMOTH PLANES.THESE WOULD INVOLVE HEAVY BURDENS ON FACILITY-PROVIDING STATES IN THE FORM OF LARGE CAPITAL INVESTMENT WITHOUT PROSPECT OF A REASONABLE RETURN."

FD1135AES

ROME, APRIL 4-(AP)-A NAVAL ENQUIRY BOARD HAS REPRIMANDED ADM. FRANCO MAUGERI, FORMER NAVY SECRETARY, BECAUSE OF A PASSAGE WHICH APPEARED IN THE AMERICAN EDITION OF HIS BOOK "FROM THE ASHES OF DISGRACE."

MAUGERI RESIGNED HIS POST LAST NOVEMBER AFTER THE DISPUTED PASSAGE CAUSED TURMOIL AMONG HIS COLLEAGUES IN THE MINISTRY. THE PASSAGE SAID:

"THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY COUNTED MANY FRIENDS IN ITALY AMONG OUR ADMIRALS OF HIGH RANK, EVEN IN THE NAVY MINISTRY. I SUSPECT THE ENGLISH WERE IN A POSITION TO RECEIVE AUTHENTIC INFORMATION DIRECTLY FROM THE SOURCE."

THE BOOK WAS THE RESULT OF INTERVIEWS MAUGERI GRANTED VICTOR ROSEN, AMERICAN NEWSMAN. MAUGERI LATER CONTENDED THAT ROSEN MISINTERPRETED HIM.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID ROSEN ADMITTED "AN ERROR OF INTERPRETATION X X X X OF WHAT ADMIRAL MAUGERI TOLD ME."

THE NAVAL BOARD SAID MAUGERI "SHOULD NOT HAVE HIELDED TO THE EDITORS' DESIRE TO MAKE OUT OF THE BOOK A SENSATIONAL NOVEL X X X FOR THE VAST FOREIGN PUBLIC AND SHOULD NOT HAVE GIVEN AN INTERVIEW IN A LANGUAGE WHICH HE DID NOT KNOW COMPLETELY."

IR705AES

Rome, April 4--(AP)--Italy's Communist Party today told its members to remain "very vigilant" against any threats to their constitutional guarantees.

APR 4 1949

It charged that Interior Minister Mario Scelba is attempting to restrict freedom of the press and demonstrations by workers.

Scelba, who heads national police forces, said yesterday in Siena the government will "not tolerate any longer" Communist "incitation to hatred" and "propaganda for desertion or treason" among the armed forces and the police.

APR 4 1949

Scelba's highly trained mobile riot police were out in force today in Italy's biggest cities, armed and ready for any Communist-led demonstrations

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against the signing of the North Atlantic Defense Treaty in Washington.

However, no incidents were reported. Heavy guard forces placed near the U.S. Embassy were withdrawn.

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APR 4 1949

MADRID, SPAIN, APRIL 4-(AP)-RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID TODAY GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO HAS ADOPTED THREE ORPHANED AUSTRIAN GIRLS FOR A PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS.

IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION BECAUSE FRANCO REPORTEDLY WANTS NO PUBLICITY. PHOTOGRAPHERS WHO ASKED PERMISSION TO TAKE PICTURES OF THE CHILDREN WERE BARRED.

THE GIRLS ARE PART OF A GROUP OF 1,000 AUSTRIAN ORPHANS WHO CAME TO SPAIN IN FEBRUARY FOR SIX MONTHS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SPANISH RED CROSS. FAMILIES IN MADRID AND NORTHERN SPAIN ARE TAKING CARE OF THEM FOR THAT PERIOD. ABOUT 20,000 ARE EXPECTED IN ALL.

RQ1159AES

BERLIN, APRIL 4-(AP)-A GERMAN DEMOLITION ENGINEER SAYS HE HAS EVIDENCE THAT BOMBS DROPPED ON BERLIN FROM AMERICAN PLANES DURING THE WAR FAILED TO EXPLODE BECAUSE THEY HAD BEEN SABOTAGED IN AMERICAN FACTORIES.

THE ENGINEER, WERNER STEPHAN, IS CIVILIAN CHIEF OF THE BERLIN BOMB SQUAD. HE SAID YESTERDAY HE HAS FOUND 125 AMERICAN DUD BOMBS WHICH SHOWED EVIDENCE OF HAVING BEEN SABOTAGED AND THAT HIS MEN HAVE FOUND MANY MORE.

MAJ.GEN.W.E.HALL, A U.S.AIR FORCE OFFICER WHO NOW IS CHIEF OF AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE IN GERMANY, SAID THE AIR CORPS WOULD BE INTERESTED IN "FINDING OUT JUST HOW MUCH SABOTAGE COULD OCCUR.

AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS AT WIESBADEN SAID ONE OF ITS EXPERTS HAD EXPLODED ALMOST 7,000 DUDS AT WRIGHT FIELD, OHIO, BUT THAT SABOTAGE HAD NOT BEEN INVOLVED IN THESE CASES. A FAULT IN MANUFACTURE WAS CORRECTED, HEADQUARTERS SAID.

STEPHAN DETONATED DUDS IN BERLIN SINCE THE BEINNING OF THE WAR, FIRST FOR THE GERMAN ARMY AND NOW FOR THE CITY OF BERLIN. WHEN DUDS FIRST WERE DISCOVERED DURING THE ALLIED BOMBING ATTACKS OF 1944, STEPHAN SAID HE MADE A REPORT TO SECURITY POLICE AND WAS TOLD "DON'T BOTHER ABOUT THAT --WE HAVE PLENTY OF FRIENDS OVERSEAS."

RQ1117AES

BERLIN, APRIL 4-(AP)-MRS. RAYMO[illegible]SAYRE OF ACKWORTH, IOWA, ARRIVED TODAY FOR A TWO-MONTHS STUDY [illegible]OMEN'S PROBLEMS IN GERMANY.

MRS. SAYRE WILL WORK WITH U.S. MIL[illegible] GOVERNMENT IN A SURVEY OF FARM WOMEN AND HOW THEIR PART IN CO[illegible]ITY LIFE CAN BE EXPANDED. SHE WILL ALSO INTERVIEW CANDIDATES FO[illegible]RICAN-SPONSORED VISITS TO THE UNITED STATES.

MRS. SAYRE IS PRESIDENT OF THE ASSO[illegible]ED WOMEN OF THE AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION.

HP851PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, SAYS TIPPED APPLICATION FOR WRIT HABEAS CORPUS BEING FILED SAN ANTONIO FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT TODAY BEHALF JAMES MORLEY, ARRESTED CONNECTION INVESTIGATION OF MISAPPROPRIATING CIGARETS. CARRIED ORIGINAL STORY NIGHT REPORT MARCH 31.

NY

JK1057AES APRIL 4-B

APR 4 1949

FIRST LEAD KOSTOV

SOFIA, BULGARIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY SAID TODAY IT HAD REMOVED TRAICHO (CORRECT) KOSTOV AS DEPUTY PREMIER.

KOSTOV, A LEADING COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER, HAS ALSO BEEN REMOVED FROM THE POLITBURO, THE HIGHEST BODY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN BULGARIA.

(THE SOFIA DISPATCH CONFIRMED A REPORT BY TANJUG, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, LAST FRIDAY THAT KOSTOV HAD BEEN EXPELLED FROM THE COMMUNIST POLITBURO. TANJUG SAID KOSTOV WAS UNDER HOUSE ARREST.

(TANJUG HAS REPORTED THAT A SPY HUNT HAS BEEN GOING ON IN BULGARIA AND THAT KOSTOV WAS INVOLVED IN THE CASE. A TANJUG DISPATCH YESTERDAY SAID 300 BULGARIAN STATE AND COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIALS HAD BEEN ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF BEING "IN THE SPY SERVICE OF IMPERIALIST STATES.")

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY SAID KOSTOV HAD BEEN REMOVED FOR AN INSINCERE AND UNFRIENDLY POLICY TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION, GROSS POLITICAL AND ANTI-PARTY ERRORS, INCORRECT METHODS OF LEADERSHIP AND NATIONALISTIC DEVIATIONS.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY STATEMENT ACCUSED KOSTOV OF CARRYING ON AN "INSINCERE AND UNFRIENDLY POLICY" TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION WHILE PARTICIPATING IN TRADE TALKS WITH RUSSIA.

KOSTOV HAD BEEN ACTIVE IN THE $87,000,000 BULGARIAN-RUSSIAN TRADE PACT NEGOTIATED IN JULY, 1947.

KOSTOV HAD BEEN A DEPUTY PREMIER SINCE MARCH, 1946. PRIOR TO THAT HE HAD BEEN MINISTER OF ELECTRIFICATION. HE WAS RETAINED IN THE DEPUTY PREMIERSHIP IN CABINET REORGANIZATIONS IN NOVEMBER, 1946, AND DECEMBER, 1947.

KOSTOV HAD BEEN A LEADER IN COMMUNIST PARTY AFFAIRS FOR SOME TIME. WHEN U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F.BYRNES EXPRESSED DISSATISFACTION IN AUGUST, 1945, WITH THE POST-WAR TREND IN BULGARIA, IT WAS KOSTOV WHO REPLIED TO THE EFFECT THAT BYRNES' CONCLUSIONS WERE BASED ON INFORMATION GIVEN BY THE ENEMIES OF THE BULGARIAN PEOPLE.

TODAY'S STATEMENT BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE SAID:

"KOSTOV HAS INFRINGED RUDELY AND SYSTEMATICALLY ON THE PRINCIPLE OF COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP IN THE PARTY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE. HE IGNORED THE PARTY LEADERSHIP AND HAS STRIVEN TO DISPLACE BOTH THE PREMIER, COMRADE (GEORGI) DMITROV AND THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL. HE HAS PLANTED ABSOLUTISM, PARALYZED THE INITIATIVES OF INDIVIDUAL MINISTERS AND HINDERED THE CONSOLIDATION OF A GENUINE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT."

THE STATEMENT SAID KOSTOV, "MOVED BY THE INTELLIGENTSIA'S INDIVIDUALISM, MADE DECISIVE ATTEMPTS TO INFLAME FRACTIONAL STRUGGLE WITHIN THE PARTY."

IT ACCUSED THE DEPUTY PREMIER OF "MANEUVERS AND INTRIGUES AIMED AT CAUSING DISTRUST TOWARD THE POLITBURO AND SPLITTING THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. HIS SICKLY AMBITION DID NOT HALT HIM FROM ATTEMPTING TO BRING IN CONSCIOUSLY DISTRUST AND SUSPICIONS IN RELATIONS BETWEEN THE BULGARIAN PARTY AND THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY."

THE COMMITTEE SAID THE REPORT ON KOSTOV'S ACTIVITIES WAS MADE BY FOREIGN MINISTER VASSIL KOLAROV, WHO IS ALSO A DEPUTY PREMIER.

THE STATEMENT SAID KOSTOV HAD PROVED "INSINCERE IN ATTEMPTS AT SELF CRITICISM" AND THAT SUCH "SELF-CRITICISM" HAD VARIED "ACCORDING TO THE MOMENT AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. ITS INSINCERITY WAS MANIFESTED ESPECIALLY AT A PLENUM (FULL SESSION) OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, WHERE HE OPENLY TOOK A POSITION FOR THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE POLITBURO AND ITS DECISIONS. HE WAS NOT EMBARRASSED TO MAKE AN ATTEMPT TO DRIVE A WEDGE IN THE BOLSHEVIST UNITY OF THE PARTY, ITS SOLIDARITY AROUND OUR TEACHER AND LEADER, COMRADE GEORGI DIMITROV."

THE POLITBURO ALSO WAS TOLD BY THE COMMITTEE:

"DRAW THE MOST SERIOUS ATTENTION OF PARTY MEMBERS TO STRENGTHEN THEIR WATCHFULNESS CONCERNING ANY NATIONALISTIC AND ANTI-SOVIET MOODS IN THE PARTY RANKS AND STATE MACHINERY AND TO TAKE ACTIVE MEASURES FOR THEIR COMPLETE UPROOTING, AS WELL AS THE STRICTEST AND SPEEDY MEASURES AGAINST ANY MANIFESTATIONS OF ANTI-PARTY FACTIONALISM."

THE POLITBURO WILL "EXPLAIN IN PARTY ORGANIZATIONS AND BY THE PRESS THAT PART OF THE PARTY STATUTE WHICH CONCERNS PARTY DISCIPLINE."

PARTY GROUPS ARE TO BE CHECKED STRICTLY ON THE BASIS OF THEIR "LOYALTY TOWARD THE PARTY AND ITS BOLSHEVIK COURSE." THE CRITERION FOR THIS LOYALTY WILL BE FOLLOWING THE DECISIONS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE PARTY.

HA1213AES

APR 4 1949

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APRIL 4-(AP)-TWO U.S. EMBASSY STAFF MEMBERS WILL VISIT TOMORROW THE TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS CONVICTED IN A SECRET CZECHOSLOVAK TRIAL RECENTLY AND SENTENCED TO PRISON ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES.

THIS WILL BE THE FIRST TIME ANYONE FROM THE AMERICAN EMBASSY WILL HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO SEE OR TALK WITH THE TWO MEN, GEORGE JONES OF OWENSBORO, KY., AND CLARENCE HILL OF JACKSON, MISS. THEY WERE TRIED SECRETLY MARCH 26. JONES DREW 10 YEARS, HILL, 12.

THE EMBASSY ANNOUNCED THAT CARROLL PARRY, CHIEF AMERICAN CONSULAR OFFICER, AND CAPT. DONALD MACNAMARA OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE'S OFFICE, HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED TO TALK TO THE TWO MEN.

THE EMBASSY HAD PROTESTED VAINLY AGAINST THE TREATMENT OF THE MEN SINCE DECEMBER, WHEN IT FIRST LEARNED OF THEIR ARREST. AMERICAN AUTHORITIES WERE NOT TOLD OF THE TRIAL UNTIL MARCH 29. A NEW PROTEST NOTE WAS ANSWERED LATE FRIDAY BY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, BUT NEITHER THE EMBASSY NOR THE CZECHOSLOVAKS HAVE MADE THE CONTENTS OF THE NOTE PUBLIC. IT WAS FORWARDED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON.

JONES AND HILL HAD BEEN ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE FROM THEIR CONSTABULARY UNIT IN GERMANY. APPARENTLY THEY WANDERED ACROSS THE BORDER INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA. WHEN THEY WERE ARRESTED THE CZECHOSLOVAKS CHARGED THE TWO WERE ON A SECRET MISSION.

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, APRIL 4-(A)-ROMANIA HAS CHARGED THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY WITH FAILURE TO RETURN ROMANIAN GOODS STOLEN BY THE NAZIS, THE OFFICIAL ROMANIAN NEWS AGENCY RADOR SAID TONIGHT.

RADOR SAID A FORMAL PROTEST WAS DELIVERED TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MARCH 31. THE NEWS AGENCY SAID THE NOTE CALLED U.S. POLICY IN THIS MATTER A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 28 OF THE ROMANIAN PEACE TREATY WHICH SAID ROMANIAN GOODS STOLEN BY THE NAZIS DID NOT BELONG TO THE ENEMY.

(THE ROMANIAN PROTEST COMES ON THE HEELS OF SHARPLY WORDED NOTES SENT BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN SATURDAY TO COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED ROMANIA, HUNGARY AND BULGARIA. THE NOTES DEMANDED THAT THE THREE SOVIET-BLOC COUNTRIES CARRY OUT THEIR PEACE TREATY PROMISES TO SECURE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS FOR THEIR PEOPLES.

(THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S POLICY ON NAZI WAR LOOT WAS STATED IN MARCH AFTER MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, THEN SOVIET COMMANDER IN GERMANY, HAS DENOUNCED AMERICAN RESTITUTION POLICIES. AN ECONOMICS OFFICIAL WITH AMG SAID THE DEADLINE FOR FILING CLAIMS FOR PROPERTY LOOTED BY THE NAZIS HAD EXPIRED A YEAR EARLIER BUT THAT "EXCEPTIONALLY MERITORIOUS CASES" WERE STILL BEING CONSIDERED.)

ROMANIA CLAIMS GOODS STOLEN BY THE RETREATING NAZIS AFTER THE RUSSIAN-ROMANIAN ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED SEPT. 12, 1944.

THE GOVERNMENT COMPLAINED THAT THE PROCEDURE FOR SUBMITTING CLAIMS FOR LOOTED PROPERTY IS TOO CUMBERSOME AND IN PRACTICE MAKES IMPOSSIBLE THE RETURN OF IDENTIFIED GOODS.

AMERICAN CIRCLES HERE SAID U.S. OFFICIALS HAVE REPEATEDLY BROUGHT TO THE NOTICE OF THE ROMWNIAN GOVERNMENT THE NECESSITY FOR MAKING ITS CLAIMS. DESPITE THESE REMINDERS, THE INFORMANTS SAID, ROMANIA FAILED TO FILL IN THE NECESSARY FORMS TO SPEED IDENTIFICATION AND RETURN FO STOLEN GOODS.

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, APRIL 4-(AP)-YUGOSLAVS PROCLAIMED THEIR LOYALTY TO PREMIER MARSHAL TITO YESTERDAY WITH A FULL DRESS PARADE THROUGH THE STREETS OF BELGRADE.

THE DEMONSTRATION FOLLOWED PUBLICATION SATURDAY OF A SPEECH BY TITO IN WHICH HE ACCUSED BOTH THE COMINFORM--THE ASSOCIATION OF EASTERN COMMUNIST NATIONS--AND THE WESTERN "CAPITALISTIC" COUNTRIES OF LIES AND SLANDER AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA.

TITO HAS BEEN DENOUNCED BY THE SOVIET-DOMINATED COMINFORM FOR ALLEGEDLY DEVIATING FROM THE MARXIST-LENINIST BRAND OF COMMUNISM.

THE PREMIER DECLARED HE WAS "LAUGHING" AT THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST HIS GOVERNMENT.

APR 4 1949

"THE ANTI-YUGOSLAV PROPAGANDA WILL NOT BOTHER US," HE SAID, "NOR WILL IT MAKE US DIGRESS FROM THE ROAD WHICH WE ARE FOLLOWING."

"YOU HAVE PROBABLY HEARD," HE SAID, "VARIOUS LIES ON THE TERRIBLE 'PLOTS' WHICH ARE BEING MADE IN BRIONI (WHERE TITO IS VACATIONING) THAT I HAVE HAD TALKS HERE WITH ENGLISH AND AMERICANS. X X X NATURALLY I WILL NOT EVEN NEED TO TELL YOU THAT THIS IS NOT TRUE, SINCE IT IS THE MOST ORDINARY NONSENSE."

YESTERDAY'S DEMONSTRATION WAS PRELIMINARY TO A MEETING SATURDAY OF THE PEOPLE'S FRONT CONGRESS, WHICH APPROVES THE GOVERNMENT'S LAWS.

YUGOSLAVIA MEANWHILE TODAY OPENED THE TRIAL OF A GROUP ACCUSED OF BEING SENT INTO THE COUNTRY TO FERRET OUT MILITARY AND ECONOMIC SECRETS FOR NEIGHBORING COMMUNIST-RUN HUNGARY.

THE OPENING OF THE TRIAL WAS REPORTED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER BORBA. THE PAPER DID NOT DISCLOSE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF THOSE ARRESTED BUT SEVEN NAMES WERE LISTED IN THE STORY.

BORBA SAID THE TRIAL WOULD DISCLOSE "THE METHODS USED BY A PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY (THE COMMUNIST NAME FOR EASTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNIST STATES) TO HARM A NEIGHBORING SOCIALIST COUNTRY."

ML746AES

A49FX

NANKING, APRIL 4-(AP)-GEORGE YEH TODAY LAID CLAIM TO BEING THE WORLD'S LOWEST PAID DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER.

HIS SALARY LAST MONTH AMOUNTED TO $2.

LW256APS

ATHENS, APRIL 4-(AP)-REBELS AND GREEK TROOPS WERE LOCKED IN BITTER COMBAT TODAY IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN AREA, SCENE OF HEAVY FIGHTING LAST FALL.

AN ARMY ~~SPOKESMAN SAID FOUR GUERRILLA~~ BRIGADES HAD ENTERED THE GRAMMOS AREA THROUGH THE ALBANIAN BORDER.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE ARMY HAS THE SITUATION UNDER CONTROL.

JR659AES

~~HONG~~ OVHONG KONG, APRIL 4-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER HSIN SHENG PO SAID TODAY FORME CHINESE PREMIER T.V. SOONG SOON WILL HOLD DISCUSSIONS WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT ON AN ANTICOMMUNIST ALLIANCE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE ALLIANCE WOULD INVOLVE BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND SOUTHWEST CHINA. SOONG'S QURPOSES, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, WILL BE TO TRY TO BRING THE CHINESE PROVINCES BORDERING FRENCH INDOCHINA INTO THE ALLIANCE.

SOONG, BROTHER-IN-LAW OF RETIRED CHINESE PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK, HAS BEEN REPORTED PREPARING FOR AN EUROPEAN TRIP.

LW533APS

APR 4 1949

War aw, April 4--(AP)_-President Boleslaw Bierut today appointed Gen. Marian Marek-Spyhalski minister of national reconstruction.

APR 4 1949

He is a member of the politburo of the communist-controlled united workers party and has been first vice minister of national defense.

Marek-Spyhalski succeeds Michal Kaczorowski, who will be placed ~~in~~ a new post. edward achab, communist member of parliament has been named first vice minister of defense.

~~ABI 0230P~~

TOKYO,APRIL 4-(AP)-SIR ALVARY GASCOIGNE, LEADER OF THE UNITED KINGDOM LIAISON MISSION TO JAPAN, STARTED TO EUROPE BY AIR TODAY FOR A LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

ET342ACS NM ASKT

APR 4 1949

HONOLULU,APRIL 4-(AP)-THE STAR-BULLETIN SAID TODAY IT HAD LEARNED THAT SELFRIDGE FIELD, MICHIGAN, WOULD BE THE NEW BASE OF THE 81ST FIGHTER WING, SOON TO LEAVE WHEELER FIELD, OAHU.

THE WING WILL BE GIVEN JET PLANE TRANSITIONAL TRAINING IN MICHIGAN, THE PAPER SAID.

NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION WAS OBTAINABLE, AND NONE WAS EXPECTED BEFORE AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT IN WASHINGTON.

THE AIR FORCE IN WASHINGTON ANNOUNCED THE FORTHCOMING MOVE TO THE MAINLAND MARCH 5 BUT SAID ITS DESTINATION HAD NOT BEEN DETERMINED. THE WING WILL LEAVE ITS OLD F-47 THUNDERBOLTS AT WHEELER FIELD FOR USE OF THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD.

FOUR HUNDRED ~~EIGHT~~ CIVILIANS AND 1,985 MILITARY PERSONNEL ARE ASSIGNED TO THE WING.

HW646PCS

IT SAID ALSO PLANS WERE UNDERWAY TO TURN THE MILITARY SYSTEM OF THE EUROPEAN POWERS INTO AN ELEMENT OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY SETUP, WITH THE COMMAND IN THE HAND OF THE U.S. GENERAL STAFF.

PRAVDA QUOTED AN UNIDENTIFIED FOREIGN NEWS AGENCY TO THE EFFECT THAT THE REAL TEST OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY WILL COME WHEN THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS HAVE TO ACCEPT A PRACTICAL PLAN FOR UNIFYING THEIR ARMS AND ARMED FORCES.

JR508AES

FOLO LONDON

TEL AVIV, ~~ISRAEL, APRIL 4-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID~~ TODAY THAT SYDNEY STANLEY, SELF-STYLED STATELESS JEW, ARRIVES ILLEGALLY IN ISRAEL HE WILL BE HELD FOR DEPORTATION. HE ADDED THAT NO ACTION IS BEING TAKEN TO REVERSE ISRAEL'S REFUSAL TO ACCEPT STANLEY.

JR756AES

THE NEW ARMISTICE WITH TRANS-JORDAN PERMITS ISRAEL TO MAINTAIN STRONG FORCES IN THE DISPUTED AQABA AREA AT THE NORTHERN TIP OF THE RED SEA. THE AGREEMENT PROVIDES FOR A REDUCTION OF FORCES ON BOTH SIDES OF AN ARMISTICE LINE TO A DEPTH OF SIX MILES, EXCEPT IN AQABA.

A15

THERE, A HIGH AUTHORITY SAID, ISRAEL WILL BE ALLOWED CONSIDERABLY MORE FORCES THAN WILL THE ARAB LEGION, BECAUSE OF THE PRESENCE OF BRITISH FORCES AT THE RED SEA PORT.

AN INFORMANT SAID IF BRITISH TROOPS WITHDRAW FROM AQABA, THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT, THE ISRAELIS THEN WOULD LOWER THEIR STRENGTH TO EQUAL THE ARAB LEGIONS IN THAT AREA.

FORCES ALONG THE ENTIRE PALESTINE FRONT WILL BE LIMITED TO 12 BATTALIONS FOR EACH SIDE.

THE AGREEMENT SETS AN ARMISTICE LINE BASED ON THE TRUCE LINE OF NOV. 30, 1948. THIS LEAVES THE ARABS IN CONTROL OF THE JENIN-TULKARM-NABLUS TRIANGLE IN CENTRAL PALESTINE. THERE THE ARAB LEGION WILL REPLACE IRAQI TROOPS IN THREE STAGES WITHIN 15 WEEKS.

--DASH--

IN DAMASCUS BRIG, HUSNI ZAYIM WHO TOOK OVER THE SYRIAN GOVERNMENT IN WEDNESDAY'S COUP, OUTLINED IN A BROADCAST TO THE NATION LAST NIGHT A DOMESTIC PROGRAM INCLUDING NEW LEGISLATION FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH AND REVISION OF LAND DISTRIBUTION LAWS.

ZAYIM SAID "OUR POLICY WILL CONSIST IN PROMOTING SYRIA'S POSITION INTERNATIONALLX BY UPHOLDING THE WISE POLICY SET BY OUR OLD SCHOLAR, FARIS EL KHOURY, WHOM WE LOVE AND RESPECT."

EL KHOURY IS PRESIDENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND HEADS SYRIA'S DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

JR325AEK

Jerusalem, April 4--(AP)--The first civilian Jews [redacted] in almost a year tomorrow will visit Mount Scopus, site of Hebrew University and Hadassah Hospital.

APR 4 1949

The party will include Dr. Werner Senator, university administrator; Dr. Eli Davis, director of the hospital; and Mrs. Samuel Rosensohn, of New York, chairman of the Hadassah Medical Organization. They will travel with a fortnightly convoy carrying supplies and an exchange of police personnel proceeding from Jerusalem to Mount Scopus through the Arab-held Sheikh Jarrah

quarter.

The group will [redacted] inspect damage done to the hospital and university

APR 4 1949

luring the Palestine war.

Hope has been held out for restoring the buildings with the signing of

n armistice between Israel and Trans-Jordan yesterday on Rhodes.

APR 4 1949

SOVIET PRESSURE ON IRAN INCREASED AFTER THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT OUTLAWED THE LEFTIST TUDEH PARTY. THE PARTY WAS BANNED LAST FEBRUARY AFTER ONE OF ITS MEMBERS WAS ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTING TO ASSASSINATE THE SHAH, MOHAMMED REZA PHALEVI.

SINCE THEN SOVIET-IRANIAN RELATIONS HAVE BECOME SO STRAINED THAT RUSSIA ON MARCH 19 DELIVERED A SECRET NOTE SAYING SHE WAS WITHDRAWING ALL HER CONSULS FROM IRAN BECAUSE OF IRAN'S "HOSTILE ATTITUDE." SHE DEMANDED THAT IRAN'S CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE SOVIET UNION BE RECALLED.

FIELD MARSHAL HAJIR ALI KHAN RAZAMARA, IRANIAN ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, SAYS IRAN WOULD NEED HELP FROM SOME BIG NATION, "SUCH AS THE UNITED STATES," TO STAVE OFF A FOREIGN ATTACK. HE SAID THE NATION'S 113,000-MAN ARMY IS ADEQUATE ONLY FOR INTERNAL SECURITY.

BO/325PES

ECAFE
BY MILTON MARMOR

BANGKOK, SIAM, APRIL 4-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY DENIED A RUSSIAN CHARGE IT WAS A PYTHON READY TO GOBBLE UP "RABBIT" ASIATIC COUNTRIES.

CALLING THE SOVIET PARABLE "FANCIFUL," EDWIN F. STANTON, U. S. AMBASSADOR TO SIAM, TOLD THE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST (ECAFE):

"THE PYTHON IS SO WELL FED IN THE UNITED STATES THAT IT IS NOT LOOKING FOR RABBITS IN OTHER LANDS."

STANTON'S REMARK WAS IN REPLY TO ASSERTIONS MADE LAST WEEK BY SOVIET DELEGATE S. S. NEMTCHINA.

ADVISING ASIATIC NATIONS NOT TO ACCEPT AMERICAN LOANS, THE RUSSIAN HAD LIKENED THE U. S. TO A PYTHON AND THE FAR EASTERN COUNTRIES TO RABBITS. HE SAID:

"DESPITE NUMEROUS STATEMENTS ABOUT EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND THE LIBERTY OF MUTUAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE RABBIT AND THE PYTHON, THERE CAN BE ONLY ONE RESULT--A VERY SAD END FOR THE RABBIT."

STANTON'S REPLY TODAY CAME DURING EXTENDED DEBATE OVER WHICH OF TWO RESOLUTIONS ~~DRAFTED BY A SUBCOMMITTEE SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITY~~ -- DISCUSSION BEFORE THE CONFERENCE'S PLENARY SESSION. ONE IF A SOVIET RESOLUTION, THE OTHER A COMBINATION OF U.S., UNITED KINGDOM AND INDIAN RESOLUTIONS.

OPPOSITION TO THE SOVIET RESOLUTION CENTERS ON A CLAUSE PROVIDING THAT EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE TO ECAFE NATIONS "MUST NOT BE CONDITIONED BY POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PRIVILEGES, GRANTING OF MILITARY BASES, X X X AND MUST BE IMPLEMENTED WITH FULL RESPECT FOR THE NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY OF THE COUNTRIES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE OR LOANS."

SIAMESE AND CHINESE DELEGATES TODAY CALLED THIS PART OF THE SOVIET RESOLUTION EXTRANEOUS.

FJ&VR1148PCS NM

APR 4 1949

NEW DELHI, INDIA, APRIL 4-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR LOY HENDERSON TODAY WELCOMED AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA TO A REGIONAL CONFERENCE HERE.

THE CONFERENCE, WHICH WILL RUN THROUGH SATURDAY, IS BEING ATTENDED BY FIRST SECRETARIES AND OFFICERS OF LOWER RANK. THEY CAME FROM IRAN, AFGHANISTAN, PAKISTAN, NEPAL, CEYLON, BURMA, SIAM, MALAYA, INDONESIA, INDOCHINA, AND THE PHILIPPINES. OFFICIALS FROM WASHINGTON, JAPAN AND CHINA ALSO ARE ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE.

JR708AES

NIGHT LEAD BURMESE (210)

RANGOON, BURMA, APRIL 4-(AP)-BURMESE ARMY UNITS HAVE RECAPTURED MANDALAY AND ADVANCED NORTHEASTWARD AGAINST KAREN REBELS HOLED UP IN NEARBY MAYMYO, THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MANDALAY, BURMA'S SECOND LARGEST CITY WITH A POPULATION OF 200,000, WAS TAKEN INTACT. THE PICTURESQUE TEMPLE CITY, 350 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON, IS SACRED TO SOME SECTS.

GOVERNMENT FORCES SEIZED THE CITY SUNDAY AND NOW ARE ENGAGED IN MOPPING UP OPERATIONS ON ITS OUTSKIRTS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THE KARENS AND THEIR COMMUNIST ALLIES LOST 210 KILLED AND 30 CAPTURED IN FIGHTING IN AND AROUND THE CITY.

(THIS DISPATCH PASSED THROUGH GOVERNMENT CENSORSHIP. IT CONTAINED NO REFERENCE TO BURMESE ARMY CASUALTIES.)

THE GOVERNMENT SAID THE ARMY UNITS WHICH RETOOK THE CITY SPEEDILY CARRIED OUT A WELL PLANNED ATTACK. THE KARENS AND COMMUNISTS OCCUPIED MANDALAY MARCH 13. GOVERNMENT FORCES THEN BEGAN ORGANIZING THEIR COUNTERDRIVE.

ARMY UNITS ADVANCING ON MAYMYO FROM MANDALAY ARE BEING SUPPORTED BY A SECOND COLUMN DRIVING DOWN FROM THE NORTH, THE GOVERNMENT SAID. BURMESE TROOPS WERE SAID TO HAVE RETAKEN TONGYI, A VILLAGE THREE MILES FROM MAYMYO.

MAYMYO, 30 MILES NORTHEAST OF MANDALAY, WAS CAPTURED BY THE KARENS MARCH 8. BRITONS LIVING THERE WERE FLOWN OUT OF THE TOWN AT THAT TIME.

BURMA HAS BEEN TORN BY UPRISINGS SINCE THE NATION GAINED ITS INDEPENDENCE FROM BRITAIN 16 MONTHS AGO. THE REBEL KAREN FORCES ARE SEEKING TO SET UP THEIR SEPARATE STATE OF KARENISTAN. THEY HAVE BEEN AIDED IN SOME LOCALITIES BY COMMUNISTS.

JA442PES

OTTAWA, APRIL 4-(AP)-THE CANADIAN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAS SENT TO THE SOVIET EMBASSY HERE A NOTE INSISTING THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT POWERS AND THEIR TREATY "HAVE NO AGGRESSIVE AIMS."

APR 4 1949

THE NOTE SAID "IT IS CLEAR THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY IS NOT DIRECTED AGAINST ANY COUNTRY WHICH DOES NOT PLAN AGGRESSION, NOR DOES IT CONTRAVENE IN ANY RESPECT THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

APR 4 1949

THE NOTE WAS SENT IN REPLY TO ONE RECEIVED FROM THE SOVIET EMBASSY, DATED MARCH 31.

LS409PES

NIGHT LEAD CARR (170)

OTTAWA, APRIL 4-(AP)-SAM CARR WILL GO ON TRIAL TOMORROW ON A CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO OBTAIN A FORGED PASSPORT FOR A SOVIET SPY.

THIS BECAME ASSURED TODAY WHEN A GRAND JURY RETURNED A TRUE BILL

AGAINST CARR, 43-YEAR-OLD FORMER ORGANIZER OF THE LABOR-PROGRESSIVE (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

CARR WAS ARRESTED LAST MONTH IN NEW YORK CITY. HE DISAPPEARED IN 1946 SHORTLY AFTER HE WAS NAMED BY A ROYAL COMMISSION IN CONNECTION WITH ALLEGED RUSSIAN SPY ACTIVITIES IN CANADA.

THE CHIEF WITNESS AGAINST CARR IS EXPECTED TO BE IGOR GOUZENKO, FORMER RUSSIAN EMBASSY CIPHER CLERK WHO HELPED CANADA BREAK THE SPY RING. HE MAY TESTIFY TOMORROW.

APR 4 1949

GOUZENKO CAME OUT OF HIDING FOR TWO HOURS OF QUESTIONING BY THE GRAND JURY BEFORE THE TRUE BILL WAS RETURNED AGAINST CARR.

FOUR ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE OFFICERS ESCORTED GOUZENKO INTO THE COURTHOUSE. HE REMAINED IN ONE OF THE LAWYERS' CHAMBERS ON THE UPPER FLOOR OF THE BUILDING BEHIND CLOSED DOORS UNTIL THE GRAND JURY WAS READY TO HEAR HIS TESTIMONY.

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, TORONTO, CHIEF PROSECUTOR IN THE CARR CASE, SAID THE CROWN WILL CALL 11 WITNESSES, INCLUDING GOUZENKO, DURING THE TRIAL.

APR 4 1949

RU825PES

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID

BY ROGER D.GREENE

WASHINGTON,APRIL 4-(AP)-SENATE AND HOUSE TODAY OVERWHELMINGLY APPROVED A $54,000,000 (M) "TOKEN" OF AMERICAN AID TO NON-COMMUNIST AREAS OF CHINA.

IN THE SENATE, THE ACTION WAS UNANIMOUS.

THE HOUSE TALLY WAS 279 TO 70.

DIFFERING ONLY SLIGHTLY IN FORM, THE TWO BILLS WOULD LET PRESIDENT TRUMAN DECIDE HOW THE MONEY CAN BEST BE SPENT TO HELP CHINA.

THE HOUSE VERSION AUTHORIZES MR.TRUMAN TO AID ANY DEMOCRATIC CHINESE GOVERNMENT, WITH THE MONEY AVAILABLE UNTIL FEB.15,1950. THE SENATE MEASURE BANS AID TO RED CHINA, BUT LEAVES MR.TRUMAN FREE TO DETERMINE WHEN AN AREA IS NOT COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED.

THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SAID THE MONEY IS INTENDED TO TIDE NATIONALIST CHINA OVER

THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SAID THE MONEY IS INTENDED TO TIDE NATIONALIST CHINA OVER UNTIL CONGRESS DECIDES ON LONG-RANGE AID. BUT SENATE FOREIGN POLICY EXPERTS SAID IT APPARENTLY REPRESENTS THE ONLY AID-TO-CHINA PROGRAM PLANNED BY THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION AT PRESENT. SO FAR, NO OTHER CHINA-AID PROPOSALS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

ACTUALLY, THE CHINA FUND DOES NOT REPRESENT "NEW" MONEY. IT WAS APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS LAST YEAR, BUT WAS NEVER SPENT BECAUSE OF THE UNCERTAINTIES OF THE CHINA SITUATION AS CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMIES DROVE DEEPER AND DEEPER INTO THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT'S TERRITORY.

THE AUTHORITY TO SPEND THE MONEY, UNDER LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION, EXPIRED APRIL 2.

THE DUAL ACTIONS ON CHINA CAME SHORTLY BEFORE BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS RECESSED FOR THE DAY, SO MEMBERS COULD ATTEND THE HISTORIC SIGNING OF THE 12-NATION NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE TREATY.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS EXPECTED TO SEND THE TREATY TO THE SENATE IMMEDIATELY, BUT PROLONGED DEBATE IS ALMOST CERTAIN BEFORE THE SENATE FINALLY ACTS ON IT. IT REQUIRES A TWO-THIRDS VOTE TO CONFIRM.

WHILE MOST SENATORS APPARENTLY FAVOR THE DEFENSE ALLIANCE, SEVERAL OF THEM HAVE OBJECTED STRONGLY TO THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSAL FOR BULWARKING THE TREATY ITSELF WITH A HUGE PROGRAM FOR RE-ARMING WESTERN EUROPE.

THE PROPOSED MILITARY PROGRAM HAS BEEN ESTIMATED AT UPWARDS OF $1,250,000,000 (B) FOR THE FIRST YEAR.

APR 4 1949

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MEANWHILE, MAJORITY LEADER LUCAS (D-ILL) SOUGHT TO SPEED FINAL ACTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S REQUEST FOR $5,580,000,000 (B) TO CARRY ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM FOR THE NEXT 15 MONTHS.

THE SENATE HAS BEEN DEBATING THAT SUBJECT FOR NINE DAYS.

LUCAS SAID THE SENATE WILL HOLD ANOTHER NIGHT SESSION TOMORROW (TUESDAY), AND HE TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES:

"I DO HOPE WE CAN FINISH IT UP."

APR 4 1949

HOWEVER, ONLY TWO OF SOME 27 AMENDMENTS HAVE BEEN VOTED ON, AND SOME OF THEM MAY BE DEBATED AT LENGTH.

AS AN EXAMPLE, SENATORS LODGE (R-MASS) AND WHERRY (R-NEB) CLASHED SHARPLY TODAY OVER A SECTION DEALING WITH STRATEGIC MATERIALS.

LODGE CONTENDED IT MEANT "THE BEST HOPE WE'VE GOT TO GET SOME OF THE MATERIALS WE NEED."

BUT WHERRY, THE GOP FLOOR LEADER, ARGUED THAT THE LANGUAGE OF THE SECTION "GOES TOO FAR." HE SAID IT WOULD PERMIT MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES TO USE AMERICAN-AID DOLLARS FOR DEVELOPING OIL WELLS IN AFRICA AND ELSEWHERE--THEN SHIP THE OIL TO THIS COUNTRY IN COMPETITION WITH U.S. PRODUCERS.

BOTH MEN RAISED THEIR VOICES DURING THE HEATED EXCHANGE. FINALLY, LODGE CUT IT SHORT WITH THE COMMENT, "THERE'S NO USE GOING ON WITH THIS WEARY ROUND ALL OVER AGAIN."

VA37PES

(300) PACT-DATES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 4-(AP)-HERE ARE SOME IMPORTANT DATES IN THE BACKGROUND OF THE NEW ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY:

MARCH 12, 1947--PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED CONGRESS TO HELP FINANCE THE GREEK AND TURKISH GOVERNMENTS AGAINST COMMUNIST PRESSURE.

JUNE 5, 1947--SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID IN A SPEECH AT HARVARD THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE WILLING TO FURNISH MORE BILLIONS TO HELP EUROPE RECOVER FROM THE WAR.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1947--THE UNITED STATES SIGNED THE RIO DEFENSE TREATY AT RIO DE JANEIRO WITH 20 LATIN AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

MARCH 17, 1948--BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG SIGNED A 50-YEAR MUTUAL ASSISTANCE TREATY AGAINST ATTACK FROM OUTSIDERS.

JUNE 11, 1948--THE U.S. SENATE PASSED A RESOLUTION APPROVING "SUCH REGIONAL AND OTHER COLLECTIVE DEFENSE ARRANGEMENTS AS ARE BASED ON CONTINUOUS AND EFFECTIVE SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL AID, AND AS AFFECT ITS (THE U.S.') NATIONAL SECURITY."

JULY 8, 1948--THE UNITED STATES BEGAN FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE WITH THE BRUSSELS PACT POWERS (BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG) AND CANADA.

MARCH 18, 1949--THE TEXT OF THE ATLANTIC PACT WAS MADE PUBLIC BY THE SEVEN ORIGINAL SPONSORING COUNTRIES AND NORWAY, WHICH JOINED THE NEGOTIATIONS MARCH 3.

MARCH 25, 1949--DENMARK ANNOUNCED ACCEPTANCE OF TREATY MEMBERSHIP.

MARCH 27, 1949--ITALY VOTED ACCEPTANCE THROUGH ITS SENATE.

MARCH 30, 1949--ICELAND AND PORTUGAL JOIN.

APRIL 1, 1949--RUSSIA BITTERLY PROTESTS AGAINST THE ALLIANCE, SAYING IT IS "OPENLY AGGRESSIVE" AND AIMED AT HER.

APRIL 2, 1949--THE 12 PACT COUNTRIES REJECTED RUSSIAN PROTEST, CALLING IT MISREPRESENTATION OF A DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE AIMED TO MAINTAIN PEACE.

APRIL 4, 1949--FOREIGN MINISTERS IN WASHINGTON FOR FORMAL SIGNING ON BEHALF OF THEIR COUNTRIES, SUCH SIGNING TO BE SUBJECT TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESSES OF EACH. (THE SENATE MUST YET VOTE FORMAL U.S. MEMBERSHIP.)

GG703AES NM

APR 4 1949

BEVIN-GERMAN

WASHINGTON, APRIL 4-(AP)-BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN MAY DELAY HIS SCHEDULED DEPARTURE FIVE DAYS TO CONTINUE TALKS ON GERMANY WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER SCHUMAN.

BEVIN HAS TENTATIVELY BOOKED PASSAGE ABOARD THE MAURETANIA SAILING FROM NEW YORK FRIDAY. HE MAY FIND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO LEAVE THEN UNLESS THE IMPORTANT GERMAN PROBLEMS ARE SETTLED.

THE NEXT BRITISH SHIP BEVIN COULD TAKE WOULD BE THE QUEEN MARY, SAILING FROM NEW YORK APRIL 13.

AIDES TOLD A REPORTER BEVIN IS PARTICULARLY ANXIOUS WHILE HERE TO COME TO A FIRM AGREEMENT WITH ACHESON AND SCHUMAN ON GERMANY IN ADVANCE OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW WEST GERMAN STATE.

BEVIN PLANS TO GO TO NEW YORK TOMORROW FOR THE OPENING SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY MEETING.

HE EXPECTS TO RETURN HERE BY TRAIN TOMORROW NIGHT FOR A RENEWAL WEDNESDAY OF THE GERMAN DISCUSSIONS. BEVIN, ACHESON AND SCHUMAN BEGAN TALKS LAST FRIDAY.

TWO TOP RANK BRITISH EXPERTS ON GERMANY HAVE ARRIVED TO ASSIST BEVIN. THEY ARE PATRICK DEAN, HEAD OF THE GERMAN POLITICAL DEPARTMENT IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE, AND CHRISTOPHER STEELE, POLITICAL ADVISER TO THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY.

WH1256PES

APR 4 1949

ACHESON-BIBLE

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, APRIL 4-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON DREW ON THE BIBLE TODAY FOR THE LANGUAGE OF THE WARNING HE SAID THE ATLANTIC PACT CARRIES TO AGGRESSORS.

ACHESON SAID: "FOR THOSE WHO SET THEIR FEET UPON THE PATH OF AGGRESSION, IT IS A WARNING THAT IF IT MUST NEEDS BE THAT OFFENSES COME. THEN WOE UNTO THEM BY WHOM THE OFFENSE COMETH."

THAT IS A SLIGHT VARIATION OF CHAPTER 18, VERSE SEVEN, OF ST. MATTHEW: "WOE UNTO THE WORLD BECAUSE OF OFFENSES FOR IT MUST NEEDS BE THAT OFFENSES COME, BUT WOE TO THAT MAN BY WHOM THE OFFENSE COMETH."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, MONDAY, APRIL 4)

AB1137AES

APR 4 1949

A137WX

WASHINGTON,APRIL 4-(AP)-POVILAS ZADEIKIS, LITHUANIAN MINISTER IN WASHINGTON, TONIGHT EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT MIGHT BE THE MEANS OF LIBERATING HIS LITTLE COUNTRY FROM SOVIET DOMINATION.

LITHUANIA IS ONE OF THE SMALL BALTIC COUNTRIES ABSORBED INTO THE SOVIET UNION.

THE UNITED STATES STILL RECOGNIZES IT AS AN INDEPENDENT COUNTRY.

ZADEIKIS PRAISED THE FORMULATION AND SIGNING OF THE PACT AS A "COURAGEOUS MOVE IN THE INTERESTS OF WORLD PEACE."

HE SAID THAT LITHUANIANS ABROAD AND THE OTHER BALTIC STATES "UNDER DOMINATION OF THE SOVIET" ARE "PREVENTED FROM OPENLY MANIFESTING THEIR ATTITUDE CONCERNING THE PACT."

ZADEIKIS DECLARED THAT THE BALTIC AREA IS PART OF THE ATLANTIC AREA COVERED BY THE PACT, DESIGNED AS A DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE, AND ADDED:

"LITHUANIAN LIBERATION IS OVERDUE, DESPITE THE NON-AGGRESSION PRINCIPLE IN THE ATLANTIC PACT."

MD1045AES

(230) PACT PUBLICITY

WASHINGTON,APRIL 4-(AP)-THE CEREMONY LAUNCHING THE NEW NORTH ATLANTIC PACT TODAY MAY BE SEEN AND HEARD BY MORE PEOPLE THAN ANY SUCH EVENT IN HISTORY.

WHILE THE AUDITORIUM WHERE THE ACTUAL SIGNING TAKES PLACE HAS SEATS FOR FEWER THAN 1,400 PERSONS, TELEVISION CAMERAS MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR MILLIONS OF AMERICAN SPECTATORS TO SEE WHAT TOOK PLACE. IT WAS THE FIRST MAJOR INTERNATIONAL MEETING TO BE COMPLETELY TELEVISED OVER RECENTLY EXPANDED FACILITIES, OFFICIALS SAID.

DOMESTIC RADIO NETWORKS WERE TUNED IN TO CARRY THE VOICES OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TO AMERICAN LISTENERS. FOR LISTENERS ABROAD THE STATE DEPARTMENT SET UP WHAT IT TERMED THE LARGEST CONCENTRATION OF SHORT WAVE RADIO FACILITIES EVER ASSEMBLED FOR A SINGLE PROGRAM.

JOINING IN THE OVERSEAS HOOKUP WERE THE "VOICE OF AMERICA," BRITISH, CANADIAN AND NETHERLANDS BROADCASTING COMPANIES, THE U.S. ARMED FORCES NETWORK OF THE OCCUPATION ZONE IN GERMANY, AND THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT'S NETWORK IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE.

WITH THE "VOICE" ORIGINATING THE BROADCASTS, THESE ARRANGED TO CARRY BOTH THE ACTUAL VOICES OF THE SPEAKERS AND RUNNING ACCOUNTS IN 43 LANGUAGES. ONE OF THE TONGUES USED IS RUSSIAN. BOTH THE VOICE AND BBC ALREADY BEAM DAILY PROGRAMS TO THE SOVIET UNION AND SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES.

MD6AESNM

APR 4 1949

WASHINGTON,APRIL 4-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TONIGHT ANNOUNCED APPROVAL OF THE SPENDING OF $26,000,000 IN MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS TO BUILD ROADS, PORT FACILITIES AND EXPAND COAL PRODUCTION IN TURKEY.

THE RECOVERY AGENCY SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE PROJECTS "ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE FUTURE OF THE TURKISH ECONOMY."

RUSSELL H.DORR, ECA'S MISSION CHIEF TO TURKEY, SAID WORK WILL BEGIN IMMEDIATELY ON THE UNDERTAKINGS. HE LISTED THEM AS: A PROGRAM TO REHABILITATE THE TURKISH NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM; THE REHABILITATION OF THE PORT OF ZONGULDAK, ON THE BLACK SEA; AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ZONGULDAK COAL FIELDS, TURKEY'S LARGEST.

THE PORT OF ZONGULDAK IS LOCATED ON THE BLACK SEA ABOUT 150 MILES FROM ISTANBUL. IT IS THE PRINCIPAL TOWN AND SHIPPING POINT OF THE COAL PRODUCING AREA.

MD1242AES

BALTIMORE, APR 4-(AP)- THE COLD WAR IS COSTING THE UNITED STATES AT LEAST $10,000,000,000 (B) A YEAR, SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD) SAID YESTERD

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE PUT THAT PRICE TAG ON U.S. EXPENDITURES "WHICH WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY IF THE THREAT OF COMMUNISM DID NOT EXIST."

THIS FIGURE, HE SAID IN A RADIO SPEECH (WBAL), INCLUDES THE MILITARY BUDGET AND MONEY SPENT UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN TO AID THE WESTERN EUROPEAN DEMOCRACIES IN THEIR REHABILITATION.

HE ADDED THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN ALSO CREATES "WORK FOR OUR WORKMEN AND MARKETS FOR THE PRODUCTS OF OUR PEOPLE" SINCE THE MONEY "IS SPENT IN OUR OWN COUNTRY TO PURCHASE FOOD, MACHINERY AND OTHER SUPPLIES WHICH WESTERN EUROPE NEEDS IN ORDER TO REGAIN ECONOMIC STABILITY AND SECURITY."

G4AES.

APR 4 1949

CHICAGO, APRIL 4-(AP)-A GROUP OF BRITISH FOUNDRYMEN, HERE TO PICK UP AMERICAN PRODUCTION IDEAS, SAID TODAY THAT THEIR TOUR HAS BEEN "A TWO-WAY PASSAGE."

"WE HAVE GAINED A LOT OF USEFUL INFORMATION, BUT WE HAVE ALSO GIVEN SOME USEFUL HINTS TO AMERICAN FACTORIES," SAID J.W. JACKSON, SECRETARY OF THE GROUP.

JACKSON IS PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO AN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ENGLISH STEEL CORPORATION, SHEFFIELD. HE AND 15 COMPANIONS HAVE BEEN TOURING INDUSTRIAL CENTERS IN THE EAST AND MIDWEST SINCE THE MIDDLE OF MARCH.

THE GROUP VISITED STEEL PLANTS IN NEARBY EAST CHICAGO, IND., TODAY.

"IT WAS A VERY INTERESTING VISIT," JACKSON SAID. "WE SAW A LOT OF MUCH HEAVIER TYPE WORK THAN WHAT WE HAVE BEEN SEEING" IN OTHER PARTS OF THE U.S. "THERE WERE CASTINGS UP TO 80 TONS, SIMILAR TO THOSE IN ONE OR TWO FOUNDRIES TO WHICH WE BELONG.

"WE ALSO NOTED A NUMBER OF JOBS SIMILAR TO WHAT WE MAKE UP AT HOME."

THE BRITISHERS WILL VISIT INDUSTRIAL CENTERS OF CHICAGO TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY AND PLANS TO LEAVE FOR COLUMBUS, O., WEDNESDAY EVENING.

JC858PCS

NEW YORK, APRIL 4-(AP)-MATTHEW WOLL, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE AFL, & TODAY WELCOMED 10 FRENCH AND ITALIAN LABOR LEADERS WHO CAME HERE TO TOUR INDUSTRIAL PLANTS AS GUESTS OF THE UNION.

WOLL TOLD THE GROUP HE HOPED IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO DISCUSS FORMATION OF A NEW INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF TRADE UNIONS AT THE END OF THE TOUR.

THE TOUR WILL LAST EIGHT WEEKS. IT WILL INCLUDE STOPS AT WASHINGTON, D.C., PITTSBURGH, DETROIT, CHICAGO, DENVER, KANSAS CITY, ST.LOUIS, NASHVILLE, TENN., CINCINNATI AND CLEVELAND.

THE INSPECTION TRIP ALSO WILL PERMIT THE VISITORS TO STUDY AMERICAN PRODUCTION METHODS SO THEY CAN HELP INCREASE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN THEIR OWN COUNTRIES, WOLL SAID.

HA1226AES

(130)

NEW YORK, APRIL 4-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE SAID TONIGHT THAT FRANCISCO FRANCO WAS THE "REAL AUTHOR" OF THE ATLANTIC PACT, AND PREDICTED FRANCO SPAIN WILL SOON BE IN THE ALLIANCE.

WALLACE SAID FRANCO, DICTATOR HEAD OF THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT, FIRST SUGGESTED THE IDEA OF NORTH ATLANTIC UNITY IN A LETTER TO WINSTON CHURCHILL IN THE FALL OF 1944.

HE SAID CHURCHILL REJECTED THE IDEA THE FOLLOWING SPRING BECAUSE "IT WAS STILL TOO EARLY TO FORM THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIK AXIS," BUT:

"A YEAR LATER, WE ALL HAD IT SPELLED OUT TO US ONLY TOO CLEARLY IN WINSTON CHURCHILL'S SPEECH AT FULTON, MO., IN THE PRESENCE OF HARRY TRUMAN."

WALLACE'S REMARKS WERE IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR A "CAUCUS FOR PEACE" SPONSORED BY THE JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE.

THE COMMITTEE IS LISTED BY THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AS A SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION.

HA1224AES

APR 4 1949

Newyork Add re prior

The Mindszenty case, the case of the Bulgarian clerics and Indonesia will go before a 14-nation steering committee on Wednesday at 11 A.M. Delegates must decide by formal vote whether to include them on the agenda.

APR 4 1949

The left-over items from the Paris meeting include: The treatment of Indians in South Africa; the question of the disposal of

30.24- 2249

the former Italian colonies, and the question of Franco Spain. Two other carry-overs are: Secretary General Trygve Lie's request for a U.N. guard to protect U.N. commissions and offices, and the work of the Geneva conference on freedom of information.

APR 4 1949

Another item up for consideration is the final vote on Israel's application for membership in the world organization. The new Jewish state already has security council approval and Israeli spokesmen believe they have enough supporters to give them the necessary two-thirds vote in the assembly. If so Israel will become the 59th member of the U.N.

APR 4 1949

When the current president of the assembly, Dr. Herbert V Evatt of Australia, arrived in New York from London yesterday he told newsmen the North Atlantic pact was drafted in accordance with the U.N. charter.

Evatt's aides said he plans to make another strong appeal for big power cooperation when he opens the second part of the Paris meeting.

APR 4 1949

"I am more convinced than ever," Evatt said on arrival, "that the United Nations is the primary organ which will help in achieving peace for the world. There can be NO substitute for it."

APR 4 1949

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THE DIRECTORS OF FREEDOM HOUSE, WHICH WAS HOST TO A RIVAL RALLY SPONSORED BY AMERICANS FOR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM (CAPS), ALSO DECLARED:
"IF IT WERE POSSIBLE TO STAGE THE SAME DEMONSTRATION IN REVERSE ON SOVIET SOIL, WE CONTEND IT WOULD MEAN THE END OF THE COLD WAR AND THE BEGINNING OF UNDERSTANDING AMONG THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD."
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, WHICH SPONSORED THE CONFERENCE, HAS DENIED THE CONFERENCE WAS A WEAPON FOR RED PROPAGANDA.
TWO CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATES TO THE "PEACE" CONFERENCE ALSO LEFT FOR HOME YESTERDAY.
ONE OF THEM, JIRI HRONEK, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF JOURNALISTS, SAID AT LA GUARDIA FIELD: "I WOULD'T LIVE IN THIS COUNTRY EVEN IF INVITED."
HE TOLD NEWSMEN THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS "A BETTER AND MORE GENUINE DEMOCRACY THAN THE UNITED STATES."
HRONEK WAS ACCOMPANIED BY LADISLAW STOLL, DEAN OF THE ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE AT PRAGUE, WHO SAID HE AGREED WITH HIM.
M 631AES

NEW YORK, APRIL 4-(AP)-GEN. MARK W.CLARK SAID TODAY THAT, AS FAR AS HE KNOWS, HE IS NOT BEING SHIFTED TO A BERLIN OR MOSCOW POST.
HE RETURNED FROM A SOUTH AMERICAN VACATION ABOARD THE LINER URUGUAY AND SAID HE WILL REPORT TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON TOMORROW.
REPORTS HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED THAT CLARK MIGHT SUCCEED LT. GEN. WALTER BEDELL SMITH AS AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, OR REPLACE GEN. LUCIUS CLAY AS AMERICAN MILITARY CHIEF IN BERLIN.
THE WARTIME AMERICAN COMMANDER IN ITALY NOW COMMANDS THE SIXTH ARMY, WITH HEADQUARTERS IN SAN FRANCISCO.
JT149PES

NEW YORK--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD U.N. X X X SINCE 1946.
EVATT TALKED WITH NEWSMEN LATE IN THE DAY AT LAKE SUCCESS.
HE SAID THE ASSEMBLY WILL COMPLETE THE BUSINESS LEFT UNFINISHED AT PARIS.
"IN MY OPINION," HE SAID, "THE ASSEMBLY AT PARIS ACHIEVED CONSIDERABLE SUCCESS IN A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT MATTERS, ESPECIALLY ON THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SIDE, AND THESE ACHIEVEMENTS IN PARIS HAVE BEEN INADEQUATELY RECOGNIZED. WE MUST ALL WORK TOGETHER TO STRENGTHEN THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITHOUT WHICH, IN MY OPINION IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE INTERNATIONAL PEACE BASED UPON JUSTICE AND NOT UPON MERE POWER OR FORCE."
HPZ14PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 4-(AP)-MOSCOW DISPATCHES INDICATE A MEMBER OF THE RUSSIAN POLITBURO--THE SOVIET'S TOP POLICY-MAKING BODY--HAS BEEN DROPPED FROM HIS POST.
WEEK-END DISPATCHES FROM THOMAS P.WHITNEY, AN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN MOSCOW IMPLY SUCH A CHANGE BUT DO NOT MAKE ANY OUTRIGHT STATEMENT. HIS DISPATCHES PASSED THROUGH SOVIET CENSORSHIP.
THE MAN IN QUESTION IS NIKOLAI A. VOZNESENSKY, WHO RECENTLY WAS DEPOSED AS HEAD OF THE RUSSIAN STATE PLANNING COMMISSION AND AS ONE OF RUSSIA'S 13 DEPUTY PRIME MINISTERS.
TWO DISPATCHES FROM WHITNEY OMITTED VOZNESENSKY'S NAME FROM LISTS OF MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES FOR THE POLITBURO. POLITBURO IS AN ABBREVIATION OF POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE ALL-UNION COMMUNIST PARTY.
APR 4 1949
WHITNEY'S DISPATCHES CONTAINED NO DIRECT REFERENCE TO VOZNESENSKY NOR ANY EXPLANATION OF THE OMISSION.
SO FAR AS THE WESTERN WORLD KNOWS, NO MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO HAS BEEN OUSTED IN MORE THAN A DECADE. THE LAST CHANGES WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE OCCURRED DURING THE PERIOD OF THE PURGE TRIALS IN THE 1930S.
VOZNESENSKY'S FORMER POST IN THE PLANNING COMMISSION WAS RUSSIA'S NUMBER ONE ECONOMIC JOB. THE COMMISSION MAPS THE FIVE-YEAR PLANS, SETTING TARGETS FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.
VOZNESENSKY WAS DROPPED FROM THE PLANNING COMMISSION AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME AS V.M.MOLOTOV WAS RELIEVED AS FOREIGN MINISTER AND A.I. MIKOYAN AS FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER.
MOLOTOV AND MIKOYAN, HOWEVER, RETAINED THEIR POLITBURO POSTS AND REMAINED AS DEPUTY PRIME MINISTERS. IT WAS ASSUMED THEN THAT VOZNESENSKY HELD ON TO HIS POLITBURO JOB.
WHITNEY'S DISPATCHES CONCERNED THE ELEVENTH KOMSOMOL (YOUNG COMMUNIST) CONGRESS. THEY QUOTED THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPER KOMSOMOL PRAVDA AS ANNOUNCING THAT MEMBERS AND CANDIDATE MEMBERS OF THE POLITBURO HAD BEEN ELECTED DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS.
THE FOLLOWING 12 NAMES WERE ANNOUNCED BY A CONFERENCE SPOKESMAN: PRIME MINISTER STALIN, MOLOTOV, MIKOYAN, G.M.MALENKOV, L.P.BERIA, K.E. VOROSHILOV, A.A.ANDREYEV, L.M.KAGANOVICH, N.S.KHRUSHCHEV, N.M.SHVERNIK, N.A.BULGANIN AND A.N.KOSYGIN.
A CHECK MESSAGE BROUGHT THE REPLY FROM MOSCOW THAT NO NAMES HAD BEEN DROPPED. A SECOND DISPATCH BY A DIFFERENT CHANNEL AGAIN REPEATED ONLY THE 12 NAMES.
WAA02AES

-END-

APR. 4, 1949

30.24- 2251

SYRIA, ISRAEL OPEN ARMISTICE TALKS

Walt Pomeranz

MISHMAR HAY YARDEN, Palestine, April 5 (AP)—Armistice talks between Syria and Israel opened today in a tent near Mishmar Hay Yarden, Syrian-held Jewish settlement.

This tent and two others were pitched in a no-man's land, a green valley in upper Galilee seven miles inside the Palestine-Syrian frontier.

Only a few hundred yards away, spring plowing was under way. Tractor crews worked cautiously to avoid mine fields.

Follow Usual Pattern

Technical questions were the first taken up by the negotiators. The talks thus followed the pattern set in the previously successful parleys between Israel and other Arab states, Egypt, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan and, through Trans-Jordan, Iraq. The disposition of Mishmar Hay Yarden probably will be a major point in the discussions.

Syria was the first Arab state to send troops across the frontier upon the outbreak of the Palestine war last spring. Syria also was the base for organization and training of Palestine Arab volunteers, who were active in the first phases of the struggle.

The Syrians took Mishmar Hay Yarden shortly after the first United Nations truce was ordered last June 9. It is the only point now held by the Syrians inside territory claimed by Israel.

The Syrian armistice delegation, including three army officers, was appointed before a military group headed by Brig. Husni Zayim overthrew the government of Premier Khaled Bey Azem last Wednesday. Zayim, however, said armistice talks with Israel would go ahead as scheduled. Jews brought in refreshments for both delegations.

UN Represented

The U.N. is represented here by U. S. Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of staff, and Henri Vigier, personal representative of mediator Ralph J. Bunche.

(Bunche himself flew from Rhodes to Beirut, Lebanon, to confer with the U. N. Conciliation Commission. He plans to return to Rhodes tomorrow and leave Thursday for U. N. headquarters at Lake Success. The conciliation commission is assigned to take over the mediation role.)

Atomic Wastes Hauled Out to Sea by Britain

LONDON, April 5 (AP).—A consignment of radioactive waste material from Britain's atomic energy plant was carried away today to be dumped far out in the Atlantic.

The Ministry of Supply would not disclose the port from which the naval vessel left. Such trips will become a regular thing.

Britain's atomic plant is at Harwell, about fifty miles up the Thames River from London.

The ministry announced that this spring and summer consignments of about twenty sealed drums at a time will be dropped into the Atlantic several hundred miles southwest of the British Isles. The total, the ministry said, "is much too small to have any harmful effects on fish or on human life."

The waste comprises contaminated glassware, filter papers, cleaning rags and other articles used at Harwell. "Dumping it in the ocean is the best and easiest way of disposing of it," a ministry said. "It will be enclosed in something heavy, such as concrete, to ensure that it goes right to the bottom."

APR 5 1949

British Delegate Fears War

LONDON, April 5 (AP).—W. Olaf Stapledon, the only Briton granted a visa to attend the recent Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York, said tonight he feels "there may be a war at any moment."

Mr. Stapledon, a philosopher and writer, returned by plane from the United States.

"I was amazed to see great excitement and worry in the United States about the prospects for a forthcoming conflict," he said.

CRIPPS QUITS HALDANE

He and Others Say Lawyers Group Has Reds in It

LONDON, April 5 (AP)—Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister for Economic Affairs, and other leading Labor party lawyers broke away today from the Haldane Society, organization of British Socialist lawyers, saying Communists have infiltrated it.

Sir Stafford, who was president of the society, and other prominent Labor members who left with him said they would form a new group.

The Haldane Society has been an affiliate of the Labor party and helped it prepare legislation for law reforms.

Among those resigning were Attorney General Sir Hartley Shawcross, Solicitor General Sir Frank Soskice and Lord Chorley, one of the leading Labor peers.

The break followed a postal ballot on an amendment to the society's constitution to limit membership to Labor party members. The proposal won a majority but failed to get the necessary 2 to 1.

Israel's First Envoy Arrives In London

London, April 5 (AP)—Dr. Mordecai Eliash, 57-year-old Jerusalem lawyer, arrived today as Israel's first Minister to Britain.

"Israel is looking forward to the establishment of most friendly relations with Britain," he said. "I shall be happy to make the fullest contribution to this."

Air Force Officers To Be Tried

BURTONWOOD, England, April 5 (AP).—The public relations officer at the American air base here announced today that two U. S. air force officers will be tried by a court martial Thursday on charges of black market activities. They were identified in a written statement as Captain Thomas E. Goss and First Lieutenant James E. Walker, both of El Paso, Tex.

De Gaullists' Backing Wanes

Robt. C. Wilson

Paris, April 5 (AP)—A group of rightist deputies showed signs today of abandoning the de Gaulle bandwagon.

A number of independent rightist parties got together to plan formation of a unified group separate from the bloc led by the supporters of Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Paul Reynaud, a prewar Premier, was slated to be first president of the group, which was said to include 70 members of the National Assembly.

This development followed a defeat for the de Gaullists in the lower house of parliament which showed clearly the small strength they have in the 611-member Assembly.

APR 5 1949

Dissolution Defeated

Edmon Barrachin, a de Gaullist deputy, asked that Parliament dissolve itself and proclaim new elections. He said this should be done since the recent county elections proved that de Gaulle's French People's party was the biggest single party in France. It got about 26 per cent of the vote.

A Government motion to postpone Barrachin's request indefinitely carried by a vote of 385 to 46. The middle-of-the road coalition which makes up the Government of Premier Henri Queuille gave him their full support. The Communists abstained.

Mutual Confidence

Queuille conceded the de Gaullists won "an important fraction of the votes" but said his coalition "will continue our policies, which perhaps are without greatness but which reflect the spirit of mutual confidence in the nation."

The Premier said elections will be held as scheduled. Barring unforeseen circumstances, this would make the next general elections in November, 1951.

Petain To Remain In Isle Prison

APR 5 1949

Paris, April 5 (AP)—Sources close to Premier Henri Queuille's office said today the Government has decided to keep former Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain in prison o.. Ile d'Yeu, a small island off the western coast of France.

Queuille and Defense Minister Paul Ramadier have conferred on a report from a heart specialist who was sent to examine Pétain.

"Die In Dignity"

This report, it was said, showed that it is not necessary to transfer Pétain. Recently, Gen. Charles de Gaulle urged that Pétain be transferred so that he might "die in dignity." Pétain will be 93 on April 24.

The former head of the Vichy Government was sent to the island prison in 1945 after his conviction on charges of treason and collaboration with the Nazis. He was sentenced to death, but de Gaulle, then chief of the French Provisional Government, commuted the penalty to life imprisonment.

...R.O. Allots $9,000,000 For Israel Immigration

GENEVA, April 5 (AP).—The International Refugee Organization approved today a total expenditure of $9,000,000 for the movement of Jewish refugees to Israel during the twelve months ending June 30, 1949. This movement is carried out by Jewish voluntary relief organizations.

The budget was approved, 15 to 0, with the British ... J. Edmonds, abstaining. ...d he could not approve the proposal because it was "quite improper" to move Jewish refugees to Palestine while no solution had been found for the problem of Arab refugees from Palestine in the Middle East.

More than 91,000 Jews remain in I. R. O. refugee camps in Germany, Austria and Italy. Nearly 50,000 Jewish refugees have been moved to Israel by Jewish organizations since May, 1948.

Swedish Exports to Russia

Will Deliver $12,600,000 in Iron and Steel Bearings in 1949

STOCKHOLM, April 5 (AP).—Sweden will deliver to Russia this year iron and steel ball bearings and other goods valued at 45,000,000 crowns ($12,600,000), the Swedish Foreign Office said tonight.

The announcement said an agreement for exchange of goods had been negotiated in Moscow within the framework of the existing Swedish-Russian trade pact.

Soviet exports to Sweden will include manganese ore, lubricating oil and asbestos. Other articles on the Swedish export list include welding electrodes, tools, breeding cattle and pigs.

Tear Gas and Clubs Quell Anti-Pact Riot in Italy

ROME, April 5 (AP).—Military police and riot squads used tear gas and clubs today to break up riotous demonstrations against the North Atlantic Treaty near Modena, in north central Italy. Press dispatches said several demonstrators were injured.

The first clash occurred in Savignano Sul Panaro, a town of 5,000, when Communists tried to hold a demonstration not authorized by police. The military police (carabinieri) fired warning shots into the air in an attempt to disperse a marching column of 1,000 demonstrators. Tear-gas bombs were then used.

The demonstrators dispersed, but re-formed later near the hamlet of Castello. Riot police from Modena swept through the crowd, swinging clubs and using more tear gas. Order was restored about nightfall, dispatches said.

The demonstrations were the second in two days against the new pact, signed yesterday in Washington by representatives of twelve nations, including Italy. Crowds of Leftists demonstrated yesterday at Imola, near Bologna, Red stronghold in northern Italy.

Romania's 'Loot' Bid Rejected By AMG

APR 5 1949

Berlin, April 5 (AP)—United States authorities here today rejected a protest by Romania claiming the American Military Government was withholding Romanian property looted by the Nazis.

Orrin R. McJunkins, chief of AMG's reparations and restitutions branch, cited a letter from the chief of the Romanian institutions mission in the United States zone stating that the Romanians' search for looted goods was finished and expressing thanks for American co-operation. This letter was dated November 5, 1948, when the Romanians went home.

Held Unwarranted

McJunkins said American records showed Romania had received restitution of property valued at 1,055,000 reichmarks ($422,000 by the prewar mark).

In view of their own expressions of satisfaction, McJunkins said, he considered the Romanian protest unwarranted.

Similar protests from the Russians and other Soviet satellite nations also have been rejected.

The United States announced its restitutions program closed at the end of last October except for claims for looted securities which are still being handled.

Mayor Of Berlin Back With Secret

Berlin, April 5 (AP) — Mayor Ernst Reuter of Berlin returned from the United States tonight and said he brought something back with him of vital importance to the people of the blockaded western sectors. But he said he wasn't ready yet to say what it was.

He said he told the story of Berlin's fight against communism in "many conversations" with Americans on his trip and he was enthused with the interest they showed.

"When I came back from London on my last trip, I didn't say what I brought with me, but it was something.

"You saw what it was . . ."

On that trip Reuter convinced the British and French that the Russian east mark should be abolished in western Berlin, and it was.

"Now I feel I have something more for Berlin, but again I'm not talking about it." He added. "You will wait and see."

Army Sets Shows In Europe Today

Frankfurt, Germany, April 5 (AP). The United States Army will stage its biggest display of power in Germany since the war in Army Day parades tomorrow.

The demonstration will underscore America's pledge to help defend western Europe against aggression.

The United States Army here has a long way to go before it could be a powerful defensive force. But hundreds of guns, tanks and planes will show America's cosigners of the Atlantic treaty that the Army is determined.

The show probably will be the largest held in western Europe since Allied troops whipped Germany into submission in 1945.

None Held Last Year

It certainly will be the largest for United States forces here. Last year the Army's strength was so unimpressive that American military commanders held no demonstrations at all.

The numerical strength still is about the same. But a year of hardening East-West disagreement has tightened up training of the recruits lacking combat experience. It has brought in tanks, antiaircraft guns and light artilletry. The Air Force has brought in jet fighters and heavy bombers.

These will be put in exhibition in seventeen scattered cities of the American zone. The biggest parade will be at Grafenwoehr, a huge army training area in Bavaria about 25 miles from the Russian zone.

Berlin Display

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States commander in Germany, and his deputy, Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, will review more than 200 light and medium tanks, 1,000 vehicles and 3,000 troops while planes roar overheard.

Similar demonstrations almost as big will be held in blockaded Berlin and at other points from Munich to Bremerhaven. Displays also will be presented in Austria and Trieste.

Military observers say they believe more and bigger steps toward making the Army in Germany a fighting force are in the wind.

Widespread spring maneuvers are planned after Easter to improve combat training.

Allies Prodding West Germans To Alter Charter

APR 5 1949

Bid Constitutional Council Amend Draft to Conform With Big 3's Proposals

BONN, Germany, April 5 (AP).—The three Western Allies prodded German leaders today to pay attention to Allied recommendations for a West German constitution.

A message was delivered here to the Parliamentary Council writing a constitution for West Germany. It was handed to Dr. Konrad Adenauer, president of the council, by Dr. Hans Simons, representing the three Western military governors. Dr. Simons heads the American Military Government civil administration office in Frankfurt.

The steering committee of the Parliamentary Council previously had scheduled a meeting to consider a Social Democratic party demand that the council defy the Allies and approve the constitution as now written. The Allies want modifications to place greater powers in the hands of the separate states.

GERMAN OIL FIELD TO BE EXTENDED

Hamburg, April 5 (A. P.).—The German oil field at Gregsdorf, near the Dutch border, is to be considerably extended, officials of British military government said today. The oil field has been operating since 1941.

Drilling on the edge of the present field has proved "a further large area of oil-bearing territory" an official report stated.

There are four oilfields near the Dutch frontier. They were discovered in 1941. Serious production did not begin util 1946.

German experts calculate that, including the newly discovered area, the Georgsdorf field contains 5,000,000 metric tons. It has seventy borings.

The fields are in the Emlichheim "Bay" north of Nordhorn where the German frontier bulges into the Netherlands. Germans say that the Netherlands has claimed this bulge to be ceded when the final German peace treaty is signed. This would be in addition to the minor border changes recently announced by the Western allies.

Eight Confess; Spy Trial Ends In Yugoslavia

ALEX SINGLETON

APR 5 1949

Accused Tell How Hungary Persuaded Them to Take Up Anti-Tito Espionage

NOVI SAD, Yugoslavia, April 5 (AP).—Yugoslavia's trial of eight alleged spies from Hungary ended today after confessions by the accused men. Sentences are to be handed down Thursday.

The eight defendants endured the trial spiritlessly. Mostly they gazed at the toes of their worn shoes. Each was guarded by a militiaman.

All but one are Hungarian-born Yugoslav citizens. One by one they told the three-man civilian court how they had been persuaded sometimes by force, to join th service of Hungarian intelligenc to spy upon Yugoslavia's militar secrets and spread propagand against Pre[illegible]

...mier Marshal Tito.

Some said they had been con victed of various offenses Hungary, but had been spare punishment when they agreed engage in anti-Tito espionage.

They were defended by thr attorneys named by the court. Th attorneys sat apart from the d fendants.

Kostov Ousted As Bulgar Leader

DIMITER MISHEV

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 5 (AP)—Traicho Kostov, Deputy Premier and member of the Bulgarian Politburo, has been fired for nationalist tendencies and policies unfriendly to the Soviet Union. The Communist party announced the ouster today.

In a denunciation reminiscent of the attack by the Cominform Communists against Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, the Central Committee of the party blasted Kostov as an intriguer aiming at dissension within the Communist ranks.

Kostov often has been Bulgaria's spokesman on important international issues. Besides being removed from the deputy-premiership and the politburo, the party's top governing body, he was fired from the presidency of the important Economic and Financial Committee.

APR 5 1949

"Anti-Party Errors"

The action against him was for "gross political and anti-party errors . . . as well as for incorrect methods of leadership and government applied by him," the party announced.

The denunciation took into account:

"Firstly, in a number of cases, namely while carrying on trade negotiations and on questions of giving economic information to Soviet representatives, Comrade Traicho Kostov had carried on insincere and unfriendly policy regarding the Soviet Union. He has tolerated nationalistic tendencies in state machinery and has encouraged them himself with his incorrect anti-party instructions.

"Nationalist Deviation"

"This evidence of the presence in him of nationalistic deviation is extremely harmful for the future of the state. . . ."

Kostov also tried to displace Premier Georgi Dimitrov and the Ministerial Council in decisions on state questions, the statement said.

"His sickly ambition did not halt him from attempting to bring in consciously distrust and suspicion in relations between the Bulgarian Communist party and the Soviet Communist party," it added.

Greeks Consider Albania's Role

Athens, April 5 (AP)—The Greek Defense Co-ordination Council met today to consider charges that Albanians are assisting Communist rebels in a fierce battle with Greek Nationalist troops in the Grammos Mountain area.

The Greek general staff accused the Albanians of "provocative and unconcealed" action in support of the rebels. The statement alleged the rebels invaded from Albania, and that livestock seized by the raiders was driven back across the border onto Albanian soil.

Reinforced Nationalist and rebel forces still are fighting furiously, the army announced.

New Guerrilla Offensive

Official sources here described the Grammos Mountain area battle as of "unprecedented violence and ferocity." They said it may decide the fate of the new guerrilla offensive, the largest and most serious yet attempted by the Communist command since Markos Vafiades was removed as the leader of the rebellion.

The battle is centering around Mounts Kantzikon and Ghyftissa, with the Greek National Army stubbornly defending the heights, the army said. Fresh guerrilla forces were reported to have crossed the Jarantaporos River during the night and to have joined in the attack.

Aim To Open Route

The offensive was said to have begun with a force of 4,000 Communist fighters whose objective was the capture of the whole northern Pindus range. This would open up a mountain route which, from 1946 until last fall, had been used for bringing in supplies for the guerrillas from Albania, the sources said.

The guerrilla command was said to have hoped that a success in this campaign would offset disasters suffered in the last three months which damaged guerrilla morale and resulted in large-scale surrenders.

The general staff said Greek Air Force planes were pounding the rebels with rockets, bombs and machine-gun fire. A communiqué said 4,000 rebels had invaded from Albania and were reinforced by more guerrillas, who also struck from Albanian territory.

Nationalist troops also drew in reinforcements and have gained the offensive in some sections of the battle area, the communiqué said, adding that elsewhere Government forces were holding their own.

Meanwhile, the guerrilla radio announced today that Demetrius Partsalides, secretary general of the Communist EAM, is the new boss of Greece's Communist guerrillas.

APR 5 1949

Poles Ease Up on Farmers

Will Push Only "Moderate Plan" to Socialize Output

WARSAW, April 5 (AP).—Polish peasants were told today the government plans to go easy in its campaign to socialize farm output.

Stefan Ignar, president of the peasants' self-help unions, said a "very moderate plan of co-operative production" will be established this year. "We intend to form several hundred co-operatives this year—about 1 per cent of the 40,000 rural communities," he told the 4,000-member national congress.

Small farm owners are getting big government loans to push a co-operative plan, which is opposed by large land owners.

Primate Charges Polish Insults

Warsaw, April 5 (AP)—Archbishop Stefan Wyszynski, Catholic Primate of Poland, was disclosed today to have condemned the pro-Government press for "insulting and abusing" Pope Pius XII.

The Primate, in an unannounced sermon last Sunday celebrating his fiftieth anniversary of the priesthood, warned Catholics of "slanders" made against the Pontiff.

Archbishop Wyszynski singled out Warsaw newspapers which have been attacking the Vatican. These papers have demanded that the Catholic hierarchy in Poland drop its "hostile acts" and reach an understanding with the Government.

Catholic Journals Censored

Archbishop Wyszynski said the Pope's "dignity is abused and many lies are told about him."

The Primate declared that pro-Government papers have free rein to attack the Pope, whereas Catholic journals are rigidly censored

if they try to answer these attacks.

A partial transcript of the Archbishop's sermon said he referred to immense losses suffered by the churches and to the horror of wartime concentration camps.

The Primate was quoted as adding that "there are concentration camps again. Prisons are full. The bricks of ruined churches are used to enlarge prisons. Many priests are in jail."

Athens Claims Recapture Of 5 Heights From Rebels

Athens, April 5 (AP)—A new Communist invasion of the Grammos redoubt from Albania has set off fighting of "unprecedented violence and ferocity," front line reports said tonight.

A Government communiqué admitted the guerrillas captured four border villages and five mountain heights, but said all the heights were recaptured. Government forces were also driven out of Assimohori on the border.

The communiqué listed 150 guerrilla casualties, including 132 killed, up to last night, and 247 Government casualties, including 67 killed.

APR 5 1949

New Rebel Government

The spring offensive coincided with a guerrilla radio announcement of a new Greek Communist government replacing that of the purged Markos Vafiades. For the first time a representative of the "Free Macedonian Movement" was given a place in the Cabinet.

The purpose of the attack apparently is to rebuild Communist morale, shattered by defeats of the past several months and the purging of Markos. It also appeared aimed at re-establishing the guerrillas' position in the northern Pindus range, whence they could conduct raids deeper into the interior.

Driven Off Last Fall

It also may be linked with the movement to set up a separate Macedonia—from parts of Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria.

The Greek general staff said Albanians were joining the Guerrillas.

The Army said about 4,000 Greek guerrillas cross the Albanian border and began the assault last Friday night in the rugged Grammos Mountain area and captured important heights 16 miles inside Greece. These were mountains from which they were driven last fall.

Greek army units were reinforced, and recaptured Boliana, Ghyftissa, Tambouri, Prophete Elias and Fiama heights south of the Jarantaporos River, the communique said.

On the border, where the Greek general staff said Albanians joined in the attack, the guerrillas took Golio, Kardari, Steno and Pyrgos Herghis.

Former EAM Secretary

The new Communist Government announced today is headed by Demetrius Partsalliadis, former secretary general of the EAM (wartime Greek resistance movement), as premier.

Nicholas Zachariades, secretary general of the Communist party, became chairman of the Supreme War Council.

Peskal Mitrovski, Minister of Supplies, is the representative of the Macedonian movement.

Other ministers included Vassilios Partzotas, Interior; Petros Rousos, Foreign Affairs, and Leonidas Stringos, Finance. All are members of the Greek Communist Politburo.

Moscow Looks For U.S. Envoy

Moscow, April 5 (AP)—There were indications here today a new United States Ambassador has been appointed to the U.S.S.R.

There has been no Ambassador since Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith left last Christmas for the United States.

[Smith underwent treatment at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington on his return. He was given command of the United States 1st Army with headquarters in New York March 28.]

First intimation of a new envoy came last week when the embassy began an inventory at Spasso House, the Moscow residence of the American Ambassador.

Spasso House Overhauled

This was followed by a thorough overhauling and cleaning of Spasso, including the Ambassador's personal quarters.

Today a mechanic began conditioning two automobiles assigned to the Ambassador and unused since Smith left.

There is no information who the new envoy will be, but rumors persist he is likely to be some American diplomat now in a foreign post. Appropriate procedure calls for submission of the name of a proposed envoy for approval by the Government to which he would be accredited.

When a new ambassador is accepted, he will be the seventh from the United States since relations were established with the Soviet Union in 1933. Others have been William C. Bullitt, Joseph E. Davies, Laurence A. Steinhardt, Admiral William Harrison Standley, W. Averell Harriman and Smith.

While Russia is always an important diplomatic station for the United States, it is the more important in present times of international tension. The man who fills it will have much responsibility.

Russ Papers Print Protest Against Pact

Moscow, April 5 (AP)—Russian newspapers from the Baltic to the Pacific today published the Soviet Government's protest that the North Atlantic treaty is an aggressive alliance directed against the U.S.S.R.

APR 5 1949

The official denunciation of the treaty, as given the Russian people, carried no suggestion what Russia might do in retaliation.

The Moscow press has given as its impression that following the signing of the Atlantic pact in Washington yesterday, the United States will embark on at least one, and perhaps two more treaty-sponsoring ventures: a Pacific pact and a Mediterranean or Middle Eastern pact.

Morning newspapers published the Russian protest memorandum to Norway, Denmark, Italy and Iceland, but made no front-page editorial comment on the Washington ceremony.

Reds Withdraw Troops From Yangtze

Nanking, April 5 (AP)—A general withdrawal of Communist troops from the Yangtze River front appeared under way today.

Observers hoped it meant an end to 22 years of hostilities in the civil war. But it was far too early to tell.

Peace talks reportedly were under way in earnest at Peiping.

There were various reports of a general Red cease-fire order. Communists attacks on Anking, 150 miles southwest of here, halted.

Do An About-Face

Red troops marching toward the river from the north suddenly did an about face. Observers felt they might pull back a few miles and await developments at Peiping. The Reds appeared headed north all along the river front from Nanking to Shanghai.

The Communist radio gave no indication of any softening toward the Government. Acting President Li Tsung-jen and Premier Ho Ying-chin were the objects of blistering attacks.

Ho will fly to Canton tomorrow to try to quiet outspoken Kuomintang (Government) party critics of the Government's peace efforts. Ho hopes to win them over in a brief stop at Canton.

Newsmen Barred

At Peiping, the door was slammed on coverage of the peace parley by foreign newsmen. Government delegation chairman Chang Chih-chung advised Nanking that neither Chinese nor foreign newsmen could be admitted now. About seventeen foreign newsmen in the Red capital have been silenced since last month.

Shanghai was gripped by its worst inflation problem of the war. There was shortage of banknotes. Government printing presses could not turn them out fast enough to meet the demand.

As a result, pay roll checks were discounted as much as 20 per cent. The official Central Bank dumped gold bullion on the market. But it did not rectify the situation. The bank note shortage sent bank interest rates up to 20 per cent a day or 600 per cent a month.

REDS RETIRE, NANKING SAYS

Yangtze Withdrawal Linked To Peiping Peace Talks

APR 5 1949

Nanking, China, April 5 (AP)—Chinese Communist troops today were reported retiring on a broad front along the Yangtze, possibly as a result of peace talks in Peiping.

After several days of preliminary discussions, the formal peace talks opened in Peiping today, said the semi-official *Central Daily News*.

Military observers thought it a little early to tell whether the troop movement came from a cease-fire order. Unofficial sources insist the Communists have agreed "in principle" on a Government cease-fire proposal.

[The Communist radio in a tough-talking Peiping broadcast again declared Communist armies soon will cross the Yangtze, regardless of negotiations. It predicted there would be little opposition.]

The Chinese press said military authorities at Chinkiang, headquarters city 40 miles down the Yangtze from Nanking, confirmed that the withdrawals were in progress on the front opposite Nanking and Shanghai.

Anking Attacks Halted

Other dispatches said the Communists had halted their attacks on Anking, north bank city 150 miles southwest of Nanking, and were pulling out to the north.

A Communist propaganda barrage gave no indication of any softening toward the Government. One broadcast last night attacked the Government because of recent clashes between students and soldiers in Nanking.

In the renewed attack on the Government, the Communist radio told leaders they had only a "few days" to break with Chiang Kai-shek and "American imperialism" and come over to the Communist side.

Premier Ho Ying-chin prepared to fly to Canton in an effort to silence Kuomintang (Nationalist party) die-hards during the delicate period of negotiations.

Jap-West German Trade Pact Possible

Tokyo, April 5 (AP)—Increased trade between occupied Germany and occupied Japan was indicated today with the arrival of Dr. Robert Seiburth, representative of the United States Assistant Secretary of the Army.

Allied headquarters said Seiburth may attempt to negotiate a trade agreement between Japan and western Germany.

In event of an agreement, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's staff believes the two occupied areas might exchange up to $10,000,000 worth of goods the first year.

Karen Reported Ready To Yield

Rangoon, Burma, April 5 (AP)—Government sources said today the president of the rebel Karen National Union (KNU) has offered unconditional surrender of Karen forces in suburban Insein. The rebels have held the town, 10 miles from Rangoon, since early February.

According to these sources President Saw Ba Ugyi of KNU has left for Rangoon under protective escort to sign the peace terms with Burma Army authorities.

Never Surrender

With some of the pressure of the Karen insurrection apparently easing—the Government's forces retook Mandalay yesterday—Premier Thakin Nu declared he would resist any effort to make him resign.

He told the nation in his second broadcast in a week that the political power intrusted to him never would be surrendered.

"I'll resign from office only after I return this power to the rightful owners," he said. "No political *dacoit* (bandit) will seize power by forcible means."

Cabinet Reshuffle

His statement came as the Government completed a Cabinet reshuffle made necessary by the resignation Saturday of six ministers, for unexplained reasons.

Lieut. Gen. Ne Win, supreme commander of the armed forces, was sworn in also as Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defense and Home Affairs.

Supreme Court Judge E. Maung took oath as Minister of Foreign Affairs, judiciary, rehabilitation and health and rural administration.

Karens Surrender At Insein, Burmese Government Reports

Rangoon, Burma, April 5 (AP)—Sources close to the Government said rebel Karen forces in suburban Insein offered unconditional surrender today.

Saw Ba U Gyi, president of the Karen National Union, was said to have come to Rangoon to sign the surrender. Insein, 10 miles north of Rangoon, has been in rebel hands since early February.

Meanwhile, Premier Thakin Nu reshuffled Cabinet jobs after the unexplained resignation Saturday of four Socialist ministers and two Yellow Band People's Volunteer Organization ministers.

Promises Elections

He declared in a broadcast he would never surrender power to "political dacoits" (bandits), but promised to hold new elections within a month if the insurrection ended immediately.

Thakin Nu appointed only two new ministers, Lieut. Gen. Ne Win, commander in chief of the armed forces, and Supreme Court Judge E. Maung.

He took the ministry of planning himself. He made Ne Win deputy premier, defense minister and minister of home affairs. E. Maung became foreign minister as well as minister of justice, rehabilitation, health and rural administration.

U Tin, finance minister, also doubles in the jobs of commerce and supplies, and mines and industry.

Socialist Arrested

Ba Gyan, former minister of justice, took forests and agriculture, and Tun Pe, information minister, took over the additional duties of educational minister.

Mah Win Maung, besides being transport & communications minister, is now minister of public works and of labor.

The Burmese army announced the arrest of Ko Ko Gyi, former president of the Socialist party who resigned as commerce minister last July, and went underground when accused of embezzlement. He was reported to have formed a union of Burma Communist parties. There was no evidence that it was linked with either the Red Flag or White Flag Communist groups, which have been campaigning against the Government.

Iran Gets Seven U.S. Air Transports

Tehran, Iran, April 5 (AP)—Seven United States Air Force C-47 transport planes will be turned over to Iran today in the first delivery of aviation material under the American $10,000,000 arms loan to Iran.

The crews of the seven planes, being flown here from Frankfurt, will return in two other United States planes.

SENATE RECESS IS CALLED AFTER STORMY SESSION

Lucas Hints Republicans Are Trying to Slow Congress' Schedule

APR 5 1949

MEET AGAIN TODAY

Langer Blocks Attempt to Curb Debate: Assails Policy on Germany

WASHINGTON, April 5 — (AP) Administration leaders abandoned efforts to force a final vote tonight on the $5,580,000,000 European recovery program.

Democratic Leader Lucas of Illinois promptly told newsmen it seems to him that some Republican leaders "don't want the Congress to get anything done."

Shortly after 10 p. m. (EST), Lucas called a recess until tomorrow. Earlier he had threatened to hold the Senate in session all night if necessary to dispose of all amendments to the foreign aid bill.

Lucas was asked by a newsman whether he felt there was "any organized attempt" to block action on the aid bill.

Raps GOP Stand

"I am not going to make any charge," he replied. But he noted that Chairman Taft (Ohio) of the Senate Republican Policy Committee had blocked his (Lucas') request for consent to let five committees meet tomorrow while the Senate is in session.

"That indicates to me some of the leadership on the other side of the aisle doesn't want Congress to get anything done," he said.

"I'll never be able to understand why we have to talk as long as we have on this," Lucas said. "It took only half as long last year when the ECA was new and the whole matter was more complex."

Lucas said he moved for a recess at the urging of some Democratic colleagues, and he added, "some of our fellows are awfully tired."

He did so after Senator Langer (R-ND) had first blocked an attempt to limit debate and then held the floor for nearly two hours with a desk-thumping attack on American policies in western Germany.

In moving for a recess until 11 a. m. tomorrow, Lucas noted that yesterday when he called a night session he had promised his colleagues it would wind up about 10 o'clock.

More Amendments Wait Action

A number of amendments still remains to be acted upon before the Senate can vote on passage of the bill.

Langer offered a new one which he said would curtail aid to any nation which continued to dismantle or remove industrial plants from wartime Germany.

He said the Senate should make a complete revision of former policies in western Germany. He termed them a replica of the "very evils for which we fought this war."

Lucas and Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations committee again predicted that the Senate would complete passage tomorrow.

Langer, shouting and pounding a desk at times, said that this country's policies in western Germany are "such a secret" that no senator knows what they are.

Langer said the American people are "slowly awakening" to the damage done by the post-war plan for Germany authored by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury.

Earlier administration forces defeated a series of proposals to tighten the reins on the spending of American billions by the 16 Marshall Plan countries of western Europe.

However, by voice vote, the Senate adopted an amendment directing that half of U. S. aid supplies be shipped abroad in American vessels.

Amendments Rejected

In rapid succession, the Senate rejected these proposals:

1. An amendment by Senator Jenner (R-Ind) which would have required Marshall Plan Administrator Paul G. Hoffman to buy only American farm commodities when there is a surplus in this country or farm products are selling at low prices. The vote was 48 to 32.

2. An amendment by Senator Ellender (D-La) to forbid the use of so-called Marshall Plan "counterpart funds" for the payment of interest, administrative expenses or retirement of national debt by the beneficiary nations. On this, the vote was 55 to 27.

3. A second Ellender amendment which would have required American aid countries to set aside at least 25 per cent of the "counterpart funds" to stimulate the production of critical materials needed by the United States. The vote was 56 to 22.

Jenner's amendment would have required the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA), the Marshall Plan agency, to buy American farm products for shipment overseas whenever they are in surplus or selling below parity.

Parity is the government-fixed price level calculated to give farmers a fair purchasing power.

With support from Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the chamber adopted an amendment by Senator Magnuson (D-Wash) that 50 per cent of American-aid supplies be shipped in American ships—a move designed to aid the U. S. merchant marine against low-priced foreign shipping.

The Senate also turned down, 59 to 22, an amendment by Senator Baldwin (R-Conn) which would have permitted the Secretary of State to ban ECA aid to any country violating a treaty with the United States.

Baldwin argued for it on the ground that alleged discrimination is being practiced against American businessmen operating in French Morocco.

But Connally heatedly called it a "radical amendment" and said it would "cut off all aid anytime someone violated some obscure treaty."

"Don't throw a road block in front of ECA," Connally shouted.

ANTI-RED FUND INCREASE ASKED

$747,000,000 Omnibus Bill Laid Before House.

APR 5 1949

Washington, April 5 (A. P.).—Programs of combat Communism abroad and subversives at home got strong financial suuport today from the House Appropriations Committee.

In an omnibus $747,216,102 money bill sent to the House for debate late this week, the committee recommended $2,900,000 more for the State Department's Voice of America and $8,865,141 more for the FBI than the agencies got this year. The FBI is in the midst of an expanded program to track down subversives throughout the nation.

The House bill providing funds for both those programs finances the State, Justice and Commerce departments and the Federal judiciary for the year starting next July 1.

Its total includes $684,616,102 in cash and $62,600,000 in contract authority for which future appropriations may be required. This is a cut of $55,407,354 in cash and $5,400,000 in contract authority from what President Truman requested.

APR 5 1949

Allotments by Agencies.

These are the allotments by agencies:

Commerce Department—$259,927,605 cash and $58,800,000 contract authority granted; $301,073,500 cash and $67,000,000 contract authority requested.

State Department—$271,405,656 cash and $2,900,000 contract authority granted; $285,313,756 cash asked.

Justice Department—$132,579,141 cash and $900,000 contract authority granted; $132,402,000 cash and $1,000,000 contract authority requested.

Federal Judiciary — $20,703,700 cash granted; $21,234,200 cash asked.

Except for the State Department, more cash and contract authority was recommended for all the agencies than they received for the present fiscal year.

The State Department was cut $11,538,434 in cash and $24,500,000 in contract authority from the current year's figure.

The Justice Department received $14,923,441 more cash and $900,000 more contract authority; Commerce $80,175,105 more cash and $9,458,551 more contract authority, and the judiciary $1,351,600 more cash.

Voice of America.

For the Voice of America, the committee allotted $34,000,000 in cash for next year. This is $2,000,000 less than the President requested but $2,900,000 more than the program received this year.

In recommending the $2,000,000 budget cut, the committee said it had no intention of indicating "disapproval of the purposes and objectives of the program" but felt "too rapid an expansion of it would lead to waste and inefficiency."

While it approved the full budget request for $99,663,558 to foot the United States' share of the bill for operation of international organizations, the committee said that in "far too many instances the percentage which this country is called upon to contribute is excessive."

30.24- 2255

Funds to Fight Communism Approved by House Group

APR 5 1949

WASHINGTON, April 5—(AP) Extra millions of dollars to combat subversive activities in the United States and to build up the Voice of America abroad were recommended today by the House Appropriations Committee.

It approved a $52,585,141 fund for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which is $8,865,141 more than the agency got this year and $1,598,141 more than President Truman recommended for the 1950 fiscal year which starts next July 1.

More Funds for "Voice"

A $34,000,000 appropriation was recommended for the state department's Voice of America program, up $2,900,000 from this year's total.

These and many other items ranging from census takers' equipment to lawbooks for federal judges were included in a $747,216,102 appropriation bill to finance the activities of the state, commerce and justice departments, and the federal judiciary, during the new fiscal year. The bill will be debated in the House later this week, then sent over to the Senate for action there.

The total included $684,616,102 in cash and $62,600,000 in contract authority, divided as follows:

State Department—$271,405,656 in cash and $2,900,000 in contract authority.

Commerce Department — $259,927,605 in cash and $58,800,000 in contract authority.

Justice Department—$132,579,141 in cash and $900,000 in contract authority.

Federal courts—$20,703,700 cash.

The State Department was the only one of these general agencies for which less money was recommended than in the current year. It took a cut of $11,538,434 in cash and $24,500,000 in contract authority.

The $34,000,000 recommended for the Voice of America overseas program was $2,000,000 less than Mr. Truman requested in his budget. The committee approved the general objectives of the program but said it felt that too rapid expansion of it would lead to "waste and inefficiency."

To Widen Range of "Voice"

Testimony at the committee hearings, made public when the bill was approved, showed that the State Department proposed to step up its time on the air from 23 1-2 hours a week to 35 hours, 55 minutes, and add broadcasts in Finnish, Ukrainian, Arabic, Turkish, Persian and Hebrew to its current programs in 20 languages.

Although the Russians are trying hard to jam the broadcasts, the department said the "Voice" is getting through to an estimated 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 citizens of the Soviet.

Testimony by FBI director J. Edgar Hoover appeared to have persuaded the committee to increase the funds for hunting out persons alleged to be trying to undermine the United States government.

"The persistent threats of communism in this country have necessitated a comprehensive domestic intelligence coverage in the general security field," Hoover told them.

His G-Men are operating a stepped-up program against subversive activities. Attorney General Clark testified that if war came, the country would be "in pretty good shape" along that line.

One of the largest single allocations in the bill was $139,073,605 cash and $58,800,000 in contract authority for the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Most of this is to be spent building airports and establishing air navigation facilities.

The House group approved funds to strengthen the staffs of the Secretary and the Under Secretary of State in line with a recommendation of the Hoover Commission on Government Reorganization.

While it approved the full budget request for $99,663,558 to foot the United States' share of the bill for operation of international organizations, the committee said that in "far too many instances the percentage which this country is called upon to contribute is excessive."

Extra Millions Approved for Voice and F.B.I.

House Group Adds 8 Million to Hunt for Subversives; 3 Million More for Voice

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP).—Extra millions of dollars to combat subversive activities in the United States and to build up the "Voice of America" abroad were recommended today by the House Appropriations Committee.

It approved a $52,585,141 fund for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, $8,865,141 more than the agency got this year and $1,598,141 more than President Truman recommended for the 1950 fiscal year which starts next July 1.

A $34,000,000 appropriation was recommended for the State Department's informational and educational programs at home and abroad, including the "Voice of America" radio program. This is an increase of $2,900,000 over this year's total.

These and many other items ranging from census takers' equipment to lawbooks for Federal judges were included in a $747,216,102 appropriation bill to finance the activities of the State, Commerce and Justice Departments, and the Federal judiciary, during the new fiscal year. The bill will be debated in the House later this week, then sent to the Senate for action there.

Breakdown of Funds

The total included $684,616,102 in cash and $62,600,000 in contract authority, divided as follows:

State Department—$271,405,656 in cash and $2,900,000 in contract authority.

Commerce Department — $259,927,605 in cash and $58,000,000 in contract authority.

Justice Department — $132,579,141 in cash and $900,000 in contract authority.

Federal courts—$20,703,700 cash.

The State Department was the only one of these general agencies for which less money was recommended than in the current year. It took a cut of $11,538,434 in cash and $24,500,000 in contract authority.

The $34,000,000 recommended for the "Voice of America" overseas program was $2,000,000 less than Mr. Truman requested in his budget. The committee approved the general objectives of the program but said it felt that too rapid expansion of it would lead to "waste and inefficiency."

Expansion of "Voice"

Testimony at the committee hearings, made public when the bill was approved, showed that the State Department proposed to step up its time on the air from twenty-three and a half hours a week to thirty-five hours and fifty-five minutes, and add broadcasts in Finnish, Ukrainian, Arabic, Turkish, Persian and Hebrew to its current programs in twenty languages.

Although the Russians are trying hard to jam the broadcasts, the department said the "Voice" is getting through to an estimated 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 citizens of the Soviet.

Testimony by F. B. I. Director J. Edgar Hoover appeared to have persuaded the committee to increase the funds for hunting out persons alleged to be trying to undermine the United States government.

Anti-Spy Bill Challenged As Threat To Press Freedom

APR 5 1949

Washington, April 5 (AP)—A bill to arm the Government with new powers against spies and saboteurs was challenged by senators today as a possible threat to individual rights and freedom of the press.

Hearings on the Administration measure, worked out by intelligence experts, opened before a Senate judiciary subcommittee headed by Senator Eastland (D., Mississippi).

Maj. Gen. S. Leroy Irwin, the army's director of intelligence, said all the armed services support the bill as a means of plugging legal gaps that let persons obtain vital defense information "without fear of prosecution in our courts."

He testified the legislation "will substantially correct the deficiencies in our present laws without attempting in any way to invade the privileges and immunities of our citizens."

But Eastland promptly asked if one part of the bill "isn't a very rabid departure from our system of government?"

He referred to provisions for a year's imprisonment and a $5,000 fine for anyone who willfully violated an order issued by the Secretary of Defense to safeguard ships, airplanes, harbors and airfields.

Protest Made

Eastland protested this was unusual power to give to an executive official and said an individual would have to read rules, as well as the law, to know whether he were acting legally.

Capt. Samuel W. Dubois, a naval intelligence officer, said the sections were intended for wartime use to protect vital installations against sabotage. Attorney General Tom Clark told the committee a similar law was in effect from 1943 to 1947.

Eastland contended protection should be afforded by law, rather than by executive rules. Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) questioned the need for giving the Secretary of Defense such authority in peacetime.

Press Freedom A Question

Ferguson also raised the question of the freedom of the press. He did it in connection with a section providing heavy penalties for taking, copying, communicating or failing to report the theft or loss of information that could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of a foreign power.

Ferguson noted that the bill contains a section stating that nothing in it shall be construed to infringe upon the freedom of the press as guaranteed in the Constitution.

"How far would that go to nullify all you have done in the rest of the bill?" Ferguson asked.

Suggests Section Is Wrong

Irwin said he felt the section was wrong if it could be interpreted to mean that the press would be free to publish restricted information.

He added, in reply to another question, that it was not intended to give the press any more freedom in using such information than an individual would have.

Ferguson said he believes that under certain circumstances, "for reasons of security," the freedom of the press can be limited, but he said he wanted to find out "how far you're trying to go."

Eastland and Senator Miller (D., Idaho) said Congress could not pass a law that infringes on the constitutional guarantee of a free press.

Connally Urges High Priority For Treaty

APR 5 1949

Washington, April 5 (AP)—Senator Connally (D., Texas) called today for "high priority" in Senate action on the North Atlantic security treaty.

But the timing remained uncertain on the Senate decision to affirm or block this country's entry into the twelve-nation defense alliance signed here yesterday.

Senator Lucas, of Illinois, the Democratic leader, would promise only that the historic treaty will reach the Senate floor "in this session" of Congress. He said there is much pressing domestic legislation ahead.

Connally Calls Committee

There had been some talk of delaying action on the pact until summer, when the Senate could remain in Washington to work on the agreement while the House goes home. But Connally said he doesn't believe the Senate "can afford to wait too long" to let the world know this country's final stand.

The Foreign Relations Committee talked informally about the treaty at a forenoon meeting today, but did not decide on a date to open public hearings on it.

Chairman Connally told reporters "the treaty hasn't been sent to us yet. We'll decide what to do when we get it."

Reaction Mostly Favorable

Senators' comments indicated mostly favorable reaction to the step taken by Secretary of State Acheson in signing for the United States.

Less than a third of the Senate showed up for the ceremony. In what Lucas called a "blunder," most members weren't invited until the last moment.

Among those who attended, however, was Senator Donnell (R., Mo.), who has taken the lead in Senate criticism of the pact.

Vandenberg Opposes Delay

Connally's belief that Senate action should not be delayed too long apparently was shared by Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.).

Vandenberg was said to feel, however, that it would be a mistake for the State Depar[illegible]nt to for-

ward the treaty to the Senate without sending along at the same time an estimate of the cost of helping western Europe rearm.

The arms issue has become a focal point of Senate debate already, with Senator George (D., Ga.) proposing that the furnishing of military supplies be delayed for a year at least.

Hearings May Take Month

Connally said he looks for a month of hearings on the treaty.

Senators Donnell and Watkins (R., Utah) have demanded the right to examine witnesses, contending few critical questions will be asked otherwise, since most committee members favor the pact.

George called for "full and open hearings" so that the American people will know what it's all about before the Senate votes.

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.) said: "We don't dare falter or Russia will take over world leadership."

Senator Morse (R., Ore.) invited the Russians to lift the Berlin blockade, if they mean what they say about wanting world peace.

Senator Baldwin (R., Conn.) said the treaty should prove that the twelve nations which have linked themselves together are determined to keep the peace.

Supporters made no secret of the fact that they expect Russian propaganda moves to help cinch Senate ratification of the treaty.

YUGOSLAVS WANT MAIL ORDER GOODS

APR 5 1949

Washington, April 5 (A. P.).—An American mail order catalog touched off a lot of excitement in the capital of Communist-run Yugoslavia recently. Everybody, it seemed, wanted to order something from it.

The story came out today when the House Appropriations Committee made public the testimony on a bill to supply money for State Department operations. The catalog was put on the table of the American information library in Belgrade. A report from the United States embassy there added:

"Before ten days had gone by, people were forming lines going around the block, waiting to see this catalog. It upset the whole operations of the library."

Dollar drafts up to $6 each were legal, and the bank was swamped with applications of people who wanted to put in orders. The bank finally banned the drafts.

SPEED ON PACT NOT EXPECTED

Senate Committee Sets No Date To Start Hearings

APR 5 1949

Washington, April 5 (AP)—Early congressional action on the newly signed Atlantic défense treaty appeared unlikely today, but President Truman was expected to lose little time in submitting it for Senate ratification.

Although the White House gave no inkling of when the treaty will be forwarded to Capitol Hill, there was speculation that Mr. Truman may send it on tomorrow.

High Priority Urged

Senator Connally (D., Texas), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, meanwhile urged that the treaty be given a "high priority" on the Senate calendar which now is jammed with domestic legislation.

He said he believed the Senate could not "afford to wait too long" to let the rest of the world know definitely how this country stands.

All that Senator Lucas (D., Ill.), the Democratic leader, would promise was that the twelve-nation treaty would reach the Senate floor "in this session of Congress." Lucas indicated yesterday that a special session might be needed this summer or fall to dispose of the Administration program.

Connally went over the pact informally with the Foreign Relations Committee. He said the group did not decide on a date to open public hearings, which he previously had forecast would last about a month.

Senators' Comments Favorable

Senators' comments were generally favorable but the acid test will come on the actual ratification vote, requiring two-thirds approval of all senators voting.

The treaty itself will not become effective until it has been ratified by all seven original drafters—the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. The security alliance includes five other signatory nations: Norway, Denmark, Portugal, Iceland and Italy.

One of the major issues to be raised when the Foreign Relations Committee begins hearings is the matter of American arms aid to the European members.

Mr. Truman is expected to send a separate request to Congress for authority and funds to finance the military-aid program which State Department officials say is essential if the pact is to have any effect.

Delay Of Arms Plan Urged

The arms question already has been raised in the Senate, with Senator George (D., Ga.), chairman of the Finance Committee, urging a year's delay on that proposal. George called for "full and open hearings" on the pact itself so the American people will know what it's all about before the Senate votes.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), chairman of the GOP policy committee, has indicated opposition to the plans for rearming western Europe.

Although Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) is expected to take a leading role in the drive to win Senate approval to the Atlantic treaty, he is said to feel that it would be a mistake for the treaty to be submitted without a simultaneous estimate of what the proposed arms program would cost.

Officials have indicated that the arms outlay may run between $1,000,000,000 and $1,500,000,000. But many members of the Foreign Relations Committee think that actual military supplies will be limited to whatever the United States armed forces declare to be surplus.

LINKS FOREIGNERS TO SCIENCE BILL

Ex-Congressman Sees Danger In Research Proposal

APR 5 1949

Washington, April 5 (AP)—A former Texas congressman testified today that "foreign regimes"—he hinted at Russia—may be trying to push a bill to create a National Foundation for Scientific Research.

Fritz G. Lanham, now representing the National Patent Council, told a House Commerce subcommittee Dr. Harlow Shapley was consulted about the legislation.

That is enough, he said, "to arouse suspicions and put us on notice that in the original conception of the suggestion may have lurked a desire of other than American origin to lead us to abandon our time-honored principles and system."

Was Peace Session Chairman

Shapley is a Harvard University astronomer. He was chairman of the recent "world peace" conference in New York, which was attended by a number of Communists.

Representative Sadowski (D., Mich.) said Shapley has a right to think differently than Lanham. He added:

"He's a great American, a great educator and certainly he's not a Communist."

Representative O'Hara (R., Minn.) suggested Shapley be invited to testify.

Need For Facts Cited

"I think if we are dealing with a problem involving national defense," he said, "we had better be sure we know what we are doing."

Representative Priest (D., Tenn.), chairman, said the proposal to invite Shapley would be considered later behind closed doors.

Lanham said the Patent Council, which he represents, is a nonprofit organization of small manufacturers with headquarters in Gary, Ind.

Interference Foreseen

He said both House and Senate bills to set up a science foundation would mean governmental interference and domination in the field of scientific discovery.

He said the foundation could take away a man's property and patents and "even sell them."

So he raised a question whether those in authority in foreign regimes whose "doctrines we deplore" are interested in "effecting this departure from our established and productive governmental policy."

Records Quoted

Then he quoted from the Chicago *Tribune* and records and publications of the House Un-American Activities Committee regarding Shapley.

These quotations referred to long-standing accusations that Shapley has been connected with various organizations listed as Communist fronts by the committee or by the Attorney General.

He also cited a letter written almost a year ago as proof that Shapley was consulted on National Science Foundation legislation. The letter was written by James E. Webb, now Under Secretary of State and then budget director, to Senator Alexander Smith (R., N.J.). It mentioned Shapley as having agreed to "previous drafts" of the Science Foundation bill.

Senate Rejects Change In ECA Counterpart Fund

Washington, April 5 (AP)—The Senate today beat down a move to require the Economic Co-Operation Administration to buy only American farm commodities when they are in surplus or selling at low prices.

The vote was 48 to 32 against an amendment to the ECA act offered by Senator Jenner (R., Ind.).

Washington, April 5 (AP)—The Senate voted down, 56 to 22, today a proposal to require that countries receiving Marshall-plan aid must boost their purchases of strategic materials for American use.

The present Economic Co-operation Act provides that ECA nations must set aside not less than five per cent of their so-called counterpart funds for purchasing critical and strategic materials needed by this country.

Senator Ellender (D., La.) proposed raising this to 25 per cent. His amendment was voted down as the Senate plodded slowly toward a final decision on the Administration's request for $5,580,000,000 in new ECA authorizations.

Counterpart Fund Explained

The so-called counterpart funds work like this: Every time the United States makes a dollar grant to Italy, for instance, the Italian Government must deposit an equivalent amount of Italian money in an Italian bank. That Italian money can be used only for projects approved by the ECA. Ellender aimed to see that more of it was used to stimulate production of strategic materials.

Opposing Ellender's amendment, Senate administration lieutenants contended it would slow up Europe's recovery.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee agreed to accept, as an addition to the bill, a suggestion from Senator Wherry (R., Neb.) that the ECA create a small business section. The section's duty would be to help smaller business men get more of ECA's business.

Truman Still In Control

The defeat of the Ellender amendment showed that Administration forces were still in control of the Senate as they were when they beat an economy move by Senators Taft (R., Ohio) and Russell (D., Ga.).

The Senate and House acted quickly yesterday to make about $54,000,000 available to non-Communist China.

The move makes the money available to President Truman to use as he sees fit in those areas of China which he considers non-Communist. The money is what is left of this year's $275,000,000 China-aid program.

Dutch Aid Ban Asked In Indonesia Rift

Washington, April 5 (AP) — Senator Graham (D., N.C.) proposed today that American aid be denied the Netherlands unless the Dutch take part quickly in promised Indonesian peace talks.

He suggested, however, that Congress delay writing any such ban into pending foreign-assistance legislation.

From the hospital bed where he is under treatment for pneumonia, Graham sent to the Senate a 69-page report on the Dutch-Indonesian controversy. He was a member of the United Nations Commission which went to the East Indies two years ago on a fact-finding mission.

On the basis of the commission's report, the United Nations Security Council several times has called upon both sides to arrange a peace conference at The Hague.

LEGION URGES CONGRESS TO VOTE PENSION

APR 5 1949

Make Costs Secondary Consideration, House Unit Advised

Washington, April 5 (AP)—The American Legion advised Congress today not to "emphasize cost as against principle" in considering multibillion dollar veterans' pension proposals.

The advice was given at a wrangling session of the House Veterans Committee, at which one member proposed an expansion of the new Rankin bill, boosting its estimated cost to $77,000,000,000 in the next 50 years.

The committee is receiving testimony on a new bill by Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) to give World War I servicemen $72 a month at age 65. Rankin came up with this proposal after the House killed his original plan to give veterans of both world wars $90 a month when they reach age 65, regardless of need.

Would Provide Limits

The new Rankin measure would limit payments to those veterans of the World War I whose incomes do not exceed $2,000 if single or $3,000 if married.

According to estimates of the

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Veterans Administration the Rankin proposal would cost $17,000,000,000 by the year 2000, as compared with the old measure's estimated cost of $125,000,000,000.

In supporting the modified proposal, the American Legion spokesman, John Thomas Taylor, told the committee it should "get away from cost as a consideration." He said Congress first should establish the principle of approving veterans' pensions as recognition of their war service.

This testimony set off a heated argument within the committee, with Representative Olin Teague (D., Texas) taking sharp exception to the Legion stand.

Proposed Extension

Teague was the one who proposed amending the Rankin bill to include veterans of World War II.

Teague's move to broaden the pension coverage would add $60,000,000,000 to the cost of the new Rankin plan, according to estimates of the Veterans Administration.

He said later, however, that he didn't "dream the cost would be what it is." He said he had proposed the amendment "because I thought if we pass a law at all, we ought to put the World War II men in it now and clean up the whole thing."

Earlier Teague told the Legion spokesman that he thinks "the cost is a very important factor for consideration."

bring to 17 the total number ordered or delivered.

Along with the shifts in orders, the Air Force announced that the strength of its four heavy-bomber groups of B-36's and two long-range reconnaissance groups of B-29's will be increased from 18 to 30 planes for each group. It said the extra planes will "step up the capabilities of the groups with little change" required in the number of personnel.

New Design Of B-50

The B-54 bombers, for which orders were canceled, actually are new designs of the B-50.

The plan was to put a combination piston-jet propulsion engine in to increase the altitude at which the B-54's could operate.

Originally, the Air Force ordered 44 of the planes. In canceling orders for 43, it plans to have only one built as an experimental model. No B-54 has yet been test flown.

Japanese Claims Approved

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP).—The House Appropriations Committee today approved $1,200,000 to pay claims of persons of Japanese ancestry for loss of personal property during their war-time evacuations from the west coast. Authorization for settlement of claims up to $2,500 each was granted by the Eightieth Congress.

Air Force Orders 36 B-36's, 5 Jet Bombers

Washington, April 5 (AP)—The Air Force announced today it is ordering 36 additional long-range B-36 bombers and five more B-47 high-speed jet bombers.

It has canceled an order for 43 B-54 four-engined bombers, diverting the money to the new orders.

The B-36, built by Consolidated-Vultee, is powered with six conventional-type engines and is designed for a 10,000-mile range. With the new order, the Air Force will have about 160 B-36's delivered or on order.

Holds Speed Record

The B-47 Boeing, classed as a light bombers, holds the transcontinental speed record. Powered with six jets, the B-47 is rated at above 500 miles an hour, with a radius of action of over 800 miles.

The Air Force now has two B-47's, and has ten production models on order. The new orders

STAFF CHIEF PROPOSES U.S. MILITARY AID

APR 5 1949

Calls For Strengthening Of Continental 'Ramparts' In Speech

Senate not expected to speed treaty action.....*Page 6*

New York, April 5 (AP)—Gen. Omar N. Bradley tonight called for a military-aid program that would strengthen the "ramparts" of western Europe and stop an aggressor before he could overrun the Continent.

In a major speech, the Army Chief of Staff unveiled some of the strategic thinking of the Army high command.

The idea has been widely held that it would be impossible to stop Russia from conquering all Europe if it chose. The best the United States could do, according to this argument, would be to strike back with air power and eventually lead a counterattack to liberate the Continent.

Requested To Comment

Bradley flatly rejected this thinking. He contended such strategy would breed despair among potential allies in Europe and render them impotent.

His remarks took on added significance when he explained that he had been requested by the State Department "to comment publicly on the military security significance of the North Atlantic pact, and its implementation."

Strength To Ramparts

Referring to the defense agreement, Bradley said:

"Strategically, the pact would enable free nations of the Old World and the new to funnel the great strength of our New World to the ramparts of the old, and thus challenge an enemy where he would transgress. At present the balance of military power is centered in the United States, 3,000 miles from the heart of Europe.

"It must be perfectly apparent to the people of the United States that we cannot count on friends in western Europe if our strategy in the event of war dictates that we shall first abandon them to the enemy with a promise of later liberation.

Greater Security

"Yet that is the only strategy that can prevail if the military balance of power in Europe is to be carried on the wings of our bombers and deposited in reserves this side of the ocean. It is a strategy that would produce nothing better than impotent and disillusioned allies in the event of war.

"Unless plans for common defense of the existing free world provide for the security of western Europe, these people cannot be expected to stake their lives on the common cause."

At another point, he said:

"I know of no other expenditure that can produce greafer security at a more reasonable cost than investment in a timely defense of the borders of western Europe."

Led AGF In Europe

The graying general, who led American Ground Forces in Europe in the last war, made his remarks in a speech at a meeting of Jewish war veterans.

He reiterated that the Atlantic Alliance, signed by representatives of twelve nations in Washington yesterday, is a document of peace. He said that "out of an assortment of anxious members we have created a resolute body of nations, better equipped to work for peace through the United Nations."

Without mentioning Russia by name, Bradley referred to Russian criticism of the alliance in these words:

"If to be resolute is to be hostile—then we shall have to endure the slanders of those who call us hostile. For their slanders are the expression of angry resentment from jackals denied their plunder."

Victims Of Own Slogans

Bradley said the signing of the Atlantic accord no longer makes necessary "the trumpet that sounded the warning phrase 'cold war.'"

"We can too readily become the victims of our slogans," he said. "If we do not soon renounce our catchword addiction in all too many minds that 'cold war' is the overture to real war, we may find ourselves with a mentality that accepts conflict as the inevitable end.

"This is precisely what we have denied by the North Atlantic pact. The American people must free themselves from the tyranny of 'cold war' thinking and measure the promises of this pact in brighter hopes of peace."

Bradley said the new alliance, yet to be made effective through ratification, not only unites free nations commonly imperiled by aggression but also frees the signatories "from the fear that a nation which would bravely resist aggression might find itself fighting friendless and alone."

Compared To Atom Bomb

He said the agreement may become just as important to American security as the atomic bomb.

"As a soldier," Bradley said, "I reluctantly participate in discussion of a proposed treaty prior to its debate in the United States Senate. I have no desire to invade civilian responsibility for conduct of foreign affairs."

But he said the alliance "is so closely allied to our own armed strength that the American people deserve the candid opinion of their appointed advisers."

"Without western Europe, the New World would stand alone, an island of embattled freedom in a hostile and despotic world," Bradley continued.

"Western Europe must count on us if it is to survive. And we must count on western Europe if we are to endure.

"Although the North Atlantic pact is an agreement on policy for our common defense, it is evident that policy without power is like law without enforcement.

Victim Of Despair

"Europeans know as well as we that neither American food nor American wealth, nor even American arms can—in themselves—save Europe from aggression," he said.

"In the final analysis, western Europe can be saved only by the western Europeans. But to save themselves they must have the will and the means to resist."

This will to resist is developed partly by possession of the means—tanks, planes, guns—and partly by the assurance they would be adequately helped in sufficient time, Bradley said.

"Without these means and without these specific assurances of aid, any nation of western Europe if threatened by aggression might fall the victim of despair," Bradley said. "And that despair is worth 100 divisions to an aggressor on the march."

He said that the treaty together with "some military assistance . . . can produce a will resolute enough to fight and firm enough to forewarn aggressors."

Peace Hope Rests In U.N.: Acheson

New York, April 5 (AP)—Secretary of State Acheson said today it is "the conviction of the American people that the United Nations is our best hope of building a peaceful world community."

Acheson's statement was handed to the press as the United Nations General Assembly opened a session which many delegates believe will be a head-on clash between the east and west over the North Atlantic pact.

APR 5 1949

Russ Plans Guarded

Today's session brought Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko face to face with the signers of the pact.

Acheson said the United Nations "embodies the hopes and aspirations to which we dedicated ourselves in the war." He added, "We are determined those purposes shall not be lost, however great are the difficulties to be surmounted."

Acheson did not mention the Atlantic pact specifically, although he did say:

"This country has co-operated with other peace-loving nations in efforts to achieve world economic recovery and assurances against aggression.

"We look upon these as the necessary foundation for the kind of constructive and peaceful co-operation among nations which the founders at San Francisco visualized as the real work of the United Nations."

Gromyko at Acheson Reception

NEW YORK, April 5—(AP) Andrei A. Gromyko, first deputy foreign minister of Russia, and four other eastern European representatives attended a reception tonight in honor of Secretary of State Acheson.

APR 5 1949

The party was given by Ambassador Warren R. Austin, head of the United States Mission to the United Nations, so Acheson could meet the heads of the various U.N. delegations. All the foreign ministers who signed the North Atlantic treaty in Washington yesterday also were invited.

Eastern bloc representatives attending along with Gromyko were: Jakob A. Malik, a Russian deputy foreign minister and permanent Soviet delegate to the U.N.; Vasili A. Tarasenko, representative of the Soviet Ukraine at the U.N.; Kuzma V. Kiselev, White Russian delegate to the general assembly; Adolf Hoffmeister, Czechoslovak representative in the assembly.

One Russian diplomat attending the reception, held at the Waldorf

Astoria Hotel, commented that "it was a nice party."

It was the second time today that Acheson and Gromyko met face to face and shook hands. Before the assembly opened at Flushing Meadow this afternoon, the two diplomats were photographed shaking hands on the main floor of the assembly hall.

After the reception, Acheson flew back to Washington. British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin took a train for Washington after attending the party.

BUDENZ ADMITS FEELING LIKE CONSPIRATOR

Testifies At Communist Trial Of Thinking Of Government Overthrow

APR 5 1949

New York, April 5 (AP)—Louis F. Budenz testified at the Communist trial today that while serving in the Communist party he felt he was conspiring to overthrow the American Government by violence.

The eleven party officials on trial are accused of conspiracy to advocate the overthrow of the Government by force.

Budenz, one-time Communist official who renounced the party in October, 1945, made the answer on cross-examination as he spent his tenth day on the witness stand. Now a teacher at Fordham University, he is the first Government witness.

Runs Into Difficulties

Richard F. Gladstein, first defense lawyer to quiz Budenz, completed his examination this morning. Harry Sacher, another defense attorney, then took up the questioning but quickly ran into difficulties with Federal Judge Harold R. Medina.

The court warned Sacher against tactics the attorney was using in trying to get the witness to answer simply "yes" or "no." Sacher was asking questions in rapid-fire order in an effort to prevent extended answers.

"It may be difficult to remove this emotionalism, but I am determined to have emotionalism and excitement out," Medina said. "Ask your questions with a little less of this heat and excitement."

"On Dangerous Grounds"

A moment later, the judge again broke in:

"Mr. Sacher, if you are trying to indicate to the jurors to disregard my instructions, you are stepping on dangerous grounds, and you had better stop it."

Later, Sacher declared the court had made a "provocative remark."

"I consider your response insolent," Medina said. "I'm not of a nature to make provocative remarks. I'm not going to have insolence from members of the bar. I am used to having respect from the bar."

No Disrespect, He Says

"Your honor knows I didn't mean any disrespect," Sacher replied.

"Oho, I know that," said the judge.

The attorney then commented he felt he was being "treated like a dog."

"That is also an insolent remark," the judge asserted. "I don't see how you dare speak that way."

Might Have Borrowed

Budenz testified he might have borrowed money from the *Daily Worker*, Communist newspaper, in September, 1945, although he knew then he was leaving the party. He was managing editor of the paper.

He said that a week or two before he left the party he made arrangements for another job but that, up to that time, he had "expected to go on relief" when he severed his Communist ties.

Portions of a letter by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist party, were read to the witness by Sacher. Foster was indicted with the eleven defendants but his trial was postponed because of illness.

THE SOVIET PROTEST PROBABLY IS INTENDED IN LARGE PART AS A PROPAGANDA MOVE FOR GERMAN CONSUMPTION. THE BORDER CHANGES WERE ATTACKED BY MANY GERMAN POLITICIANS AND SOME WESTERN ALLIED OFFICIALS WHEN THEY FIRST WERE ANNOUNCED.

THE PROTEST QUOTED THE "DECLARATION" AS SAYING THAT THE FOUR GOVERNMENTS "WILL DETERMINE THE BOUNDARIES OF GERMANY OR OF ANY PART THEREOF AND THE STATUS OF GERMANY OR OF ANY AREA WHICH AT THE PRESENT TIME IS A PART OF GERMAN TERRITORY."

"IF FOLLOWS FROM THIS," THE NOTE SAID, "THAT CHANGES IN THE FRONTIERS OF GERMAN TERRITORY WHICH IS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE FOUR POWERS MAY BE EFFECTED ONLY BY A JOINT DECISION OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE U.S.S.R., UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE, WHICH ASSUMED THE SUPREME AUTHORITY WITH REGARD TO GERMANY.

"IN ACCORDANCE WITH WHAT HAS BEEN STATED, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS IT NECESSARY TO INFORM THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE THAT IT CONSIDERS THE CHANGES OF GERMANY'S WESTERN FRONTIERS EFFECTED BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE AS UNLAWFUL, IN VIOLATION OF THE 'DECLARATION ON THE POSITION OF GERMANY.'"

DN627AES

APR 5 1949

B33 (Q-E) (150)

FOLO CAMBRIDGE (150)

LONDON, APRIL 5-(AP)-A LABOR PARTY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY "THERE IS NO GRAIN OF TRUTH" IN A CAMBRIDGE, MASS., MAYOR'S ASSERTION THAT PROF. HAROLD LASKI IS "PRO-COMMUNIST."

LASKI IS A FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE LABOR PARTY AND HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF ITS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 13 YEARS.

"LASKI WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE PARTY CONFERENCE WHICH AMENDED THE PARTY'S CONSTITUTION TO BAN COMMUNISTS FROM THE PARTY FOREVER," THE SPOKESMAN RECALLED. HE HAD BEEN ASKED FOR COMMENT.

LASKI WAS DENIED PERMISSION TO DELIVER A LECTURE IN A CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL AUDITORIUM BECAUSE, SAID MAYOR MICHAEL NEVILLE, THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE BELIEVED HE WAS "PRO-COMMUNIST, ANTI-CATHOLIC AND ANTI-RELIGIOUS."

A61

(350)

LONDON, APRIL 5-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS PROTESTED THAT THE WESTERN POWERS BROKE A BIG FOUR AGREEMENT BY MAKING CHANGES IN THE FRONTIERS OF WESTERN GERMANY.

TASS, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, SAID RUSSIAN AMBASSADORS IN WASHINGTON, LONDON AND PARIS DELIVERED THE SOVIET PROTEST TO THE RESPECTIVE FOREIGN MINISTRIES.

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THE PROTEST WAS RECEIVED OVER THE WEEK-END AND IS UNDER STUDY. THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY WILL REPLY IN A FEW DAYS, A DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE CHANGES IN GERMANY'S FRONTIERS ARE "SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION AND CONFIRMATION" BY A FULL PEACE CONFERENCE, IN PARIS, FRENCH OFFICIALS RESERVED COMMENT.

THE WESTERN ALLIES ANNOUNCED MARCH 27 THREE MINOR BORDER SHIFTS AFFECTING 52 SQUARE MILES OF GERMAN TERRITORY WERE BEING MADE TO EASE COMMUNICATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE DIFFICULTIES.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE SHIFTS WERE MADE ON A PROVISIONAL BASIS AND THAT PERMANENCE OF THE CHANGES WOULD DEPEND ON AN EVENTUAL PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY. PORTIONS OF THE AREA SLICED OFF WENT TO THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, THE FRENCH-CONTROLLED SAAR AND FRANCE.

THE SOVIET NOTE, AS DISTRIBUTED BY TASS, SAID THE FRONTIER CHANGES VIOLATED "A DECLARATION ON THE POSITION OF GERMANY" SIGNED BY RUSSIA, THE U.S., GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE IN 1945.

LASKI DENIED ACCUSATIONS MADE IN 1945 IN NEW YORK THAT HE WAS AN "ANTI-CATHOLIC HATEMONGER." HE SAID "NOTHING COULD BE MORE FANTASTIC OR UNTRUE."

HE HAS BEEN A LEADER IN THE LABOR PARTY'S FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM, SPEARHEADING THE DRIVE WITH AN ANGRY PAMPHLET CALLED "THE SECRET BATTALION."

ML757AES

PARIS, APRIL 5-(AP)-PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE MADE IT CLEAR TO THE DEGAULLISTS TODAY HE HAS NO INTENTION OF RESIGNING TO GIVE THEM THE REINS. THE MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD PARTIES IN PARLIAMENT BACKED HIM UP.

THE VOTE IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WAS ON A MOTION BY A SUPPORTER OF GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE TO DEBATE THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTIONS IN VIEW OF THE RECENT CANTONAL ELECTIONS. DE GAULLE'S PARTY GOT ABOUT 26 PER CENT OF THE VOTE IN THOSE COUNTY ELECTIONS, AND THE DE GAULLIST MEMBER, EDMOND BARRACHIN, ARGUED THAT THE GOVERNMENT NOW SHOULD DISSOLVE ITSELF AND PERMIT NEW NATIONAL ELECTIONS.

"YOUR PARTY WON AN IMPORTANT FRACTION OF THE VOTES," QUEUILLE RETORTED, "BUT ONE WHICH STILL MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR YOU TO TAKE THE REINS OF GOVERNMENT. WE CONTINUE AND WILL CONTINUE OUR POLICIES, WHICH PERHAPS ARE WITHOUT GREATNESS BUT WHICH REFLECT THE SPIRIT OF MUTUAL CONFIDENCE IN THE NATION."

QUEUILLE, A RADICAL SOCIALIST (CONSERVATIVE) SAID ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD AS SCHEDULED. BARRING UNFORESEEN EVENTS, THIS MEANT DE GAULLE MUST WAIT TWO MORE YEARS FOR THE REGULAR ELECTIONS SET FOR NOVEMBER, 1951.

THE VOTE ON THE DE GAULLIST MOTION WAS 358 TO 46. THE COMMUNISTS, WHO ARE AGAINST THE COALITION GOVERNMENT, ABSTAINED FROM VOTING RATHER THAN ALIGN THEMSELVES WITH THE DE GAULLISTS, WHOM THEY DETEST.

JA454PES

ROME, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6-(AP)-NEWSPAPERS SAID TODAY RUSSIA HAS TOLD THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT IT WILL CLOSE HER CONSULATES IN ITALY ON APRIL 15.

THE NEWSPAPERS QUOTED AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE GOVERNMENT'S OFFICIAL GAZETTE. NO REASON WAS GIVEN.

PRESUMABLY THE ACTION WILL NOT AFFECT THE OPERATIONS OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN ROME. AN EDITOR OF THE NEWSPAPER LL MESSAGERO SAID HE BELIEVED THE CLOSINGS WERE OF "NO GREAT IMPORTANCE." HE SAID "PERHAPS THE CONSULATES DO NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT BUSINESS HERE."

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT FROM OFFICIAL ITALIAN QUARTERS.

SJ1042PES

ITALY'S COMMUNIST PARTY HAS ANNOUNCED THE FORMATION OF A YOUTH FEDERATION "CAPABLE OF SACRIFICE AND BATTLE." Rome Cdaxe Italy-

PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALIST LEADERS PUT OUT A COMMUNIQUE URGING ITALIANS TO "OPPOSE WITH ALL THEIR FORCE THE RETURN OF A GOVERNMENT WITH WHICH THE COUNTRY HAS HAD TOO TRAGIC EXPERIENCE IN THE RECENT PAST."

CREATION OF THE COMMUNIST YOUTH FEDERATION, WHICH INCLUDES BOYS AND GIRLS 14 TO 21, WAS DISCLOSED BY THE PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE, WHICH IS HEADED BY PALMIRO TOGLIATTI.

THE TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE'S DECISION SETTING IT UP WAS PUBLISHED IN L'UNITA, PARTY NEWSPAPER. IT WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A STATEMENT BY LUIGI LONGO TOGLIATTI'S CHIEF ASSISTANT.

SJ833PES

NIGHT LEAD CONSTITUTION

BONN, GERMANY, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE THREE WESTERN ALLIES PRODDED GERMAN LEADERS TODAY TO PAY ATTENTION TO ALLIED RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A WEST GERMAN CONSTITUTION.

A MESSAGE WAS DELIVERED HERE TO THE GERMANS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL WHO ARE WRITING A NEW CONSTITUTION FOR WEST GERMANY. IT WAS HANDED TO DR.KONRAD ADENAUER, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, BY DR.HANS SIMONS, REPRESENTING THE THREE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS OF GERMANY. SIMONS HEADS THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OFFICE IN FRANKFURT.

THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL PREVIOUSLY HAD SCHEDULED A MEETING TO CONSIDER A SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY DEMAND THAT THE COUNCIL DEFY THE ALLIES AND APPROVE THE CONSTITUTION AS NOW WRITTEN. THE ALLIES WANT MODIFICATIONS TO PLACE GREATER POWERS IN THE HANDS OF THE SEPARATE STATES.

THE ALLIED MESSAGE EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT THE COUNCIL "AND THE RESPONSIBLE GERMAN PARTY LEADERS WILL GIVE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MILITARY GOVERNORS THE NECESSARY ATTENTION."

IT NOTED THAT ALLIED PROPOSALS "COINCIDE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE LONDON AGREEMENT WHICH AUTHORIZES THE SETTING UP OF A FEDERALISTIC GERMAN GOVERNMENT."

IT SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE THREE ALLIES, NOW MEETING IN WASHINGTON ON GERMAN PROBLEMS, HOPED THE COUNCIL'S DECISIONS WOULD BE MADE IN A SPIRIT WHICH WILL CREATE A RECIPROCAL, COOPERATIVE ATTITUDE BETWEEN THE FUTURE GERMAN FEDERAL AUTHORITIES AND THE OCCUPATION POWERS."

"THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT AIMS THAT FOR THE PRESENT PARLEYS IN WASHINGTON REGARDING GERMANY ARE STRIVING FOR," IT ADDED.

JA459PES

FRANKFURT, GER[illegible], APRIL 5-(AP)-AN ATTORNEY CABLED SECRETARY OF TH ARMY KENNETH C.ROY[illegible]L TODAY, DEMANDING THAT THE ARMY RETURN RUSSELL G.BIRD TO THE UNIT[illegible] STATES. THE LAWYER SAID BIRD'S TRANSFER TO GERMANY WAS ILLEGAL.

BIRD, AN AMERICAN CIVILIAN FROM MISHAWAKA, IND., WAS BROUGHT BACK TO GERMANY BY THE ARMY LAST WEEK TO FACE CHARGES OF EMBEZZLING CIGARETTES WHILE MANAGER OF AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE HERE.

HIS LAWYER, JOSEPH ROBINSON OF NEW YORK, CHARGED IN HIS CABLE TO ROYALL THAT BIRD WAS "HELD INCOMMUNICADO, DENIED COUNSEL AND FORCIBLY REMOVED TO GERMANY WITHOUT WARRANT, EXTRADITION PROCEEDING OR EVEN SEMBLANCE OF JUDICIAL PROCESS."

"SUCH GESTAPO PRACTICES FLAUNT CONSTITUTIONAL SAFEGUARDS," ROBINSON'S CABLE SAID. "EVERY AMERICAN MAY BE JUSTLY APPREHENSIVE OF SUCH HIGH HANDED USURPATION BY THE MILITARY OF CIVIL POWERS. NO CITIZEN NOW IS SAFE ANYWHERE," THE CABLE SAID.

ROBINSON SAID AN APPLICATION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IS TO BE FILED IN WASHINGTON, D.C., FEDERAL COURT IN BEHALF OF BIRD SOON.

ARMY OFFICIALS HERE SAID THEY CONSIDERED BIRD STILL UNDER ARMY JURISDICTION, EVEN IN INDIANA, BECAUSE HE FLED GERMANY WHILE

CHARGES WERE PENDING AGAINST HIM.

COL. F.H.VANDERWERKER, ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE HERE, SAID THE U.S. CRIMINAL CODE PROVIDES FOR THE MILITARY COMMANDER OF AN OCCUPIED AREA TO OBTAIN THE RETURN OF PEOPLE ACCUSED OF SERIOUS CRIMES, INCLUDING EMBEZZLEMENT.

THE LAW CITED, HOWEVER, REQUIRES CIVIL COURT ACTION. VANDERWERKER SAID, IN REPLY TO A QUESTION, THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE ANY CIVIL COURT ACTION WAS TAKEN IN BIRD'S CASE.

HE ALSO ACKNOWLEDGED THAT BIRD'S CHARGE WAS RAISED FROM MISAPPROPRIATION TO EMBEZZLEMENT AFTER HIS FLIGHT.

LS233PES NM

WARSAW, POLAND, APRIL 5-(AP)-PRESIDENT BOLESLAW BIERUT IS ADDING SEVEN NEW MINISTERS TO HIS ORIGINAL CABINET OF 21, TO DIRECT INCREASING INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

WITH NEW SIX-YEAR ECONOMIC STABILIZATION PLAN SLATED TO GET UNDERWAY BY THE YEAR'S END, BIERUT IS HANDING HIGH POSTS TO LOYAL BELIEVERS IN COMMUNISM.

WITHIN LAST 24 HOURS HE:

APPOINTED DIVISION GENERAL MARIAN SPYCHALSKI, MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO AND THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED UNITED WORKERS PARTY, AS MINISTER OF NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION. SPYCHALSKI SUCCEEDS MICHAL KACZOROWSKI, LEFT WING SOCIALIST WHO HELD THE POST SINCE 1945.

NAMED EDWARD OCHAB, ARDENT COMMUNIST AND DEPUTY POLITBURO MEMBER, A BRIGADIER GENERAL AND GAVE HIM SPYCHALSKI'S FORMER JOB OF FIRST VICE MINISTER NATIONAL DEFENSE.

CHOSE AUGENIUSZ STAWINSKI, LONG TIME COMMUNIST AND MAYOR OF LODZ, TO HEAD A NEWLY CREATED MINISTRY OF LIGHT INDUSTRY.

EARLIER, IN A SPLITUP OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, BIERUT APPOINTED THREE NEW MINISTERS FOR THE FOREIGN TRADE, HOME TRADE AND FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES.

TWO MORE MINISTERS, IN ADDITION TO STAWINSKI, ARE TO BE NAMED TO COMPLETE THE ABSORPTION OF DUTIES ONCE SOLELY HANDLED BY HILARY MINC. MINC REMAINS AS TOP COORDINATOR FOR ALL, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE IN BIERUT'S CABINET.

PARLIAMENT ALSO IS BEING ASKED TO APPROVE STILL ANOTHER NEW MINISTRY FOR CONSTRUCTION, TO PUSH NEW BUILDING UNDER THE SIX-YEAR PLAN. THIS RAISES THE TOTAL CABINET MEMBERS TO 28.

LS144PES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APRIL 5-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS TODAY TALKED WITH TWO AMERICAN GIS SENTENCED TO LONG PRISON TERMS ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES. THEY WERE THE FIRST AMERICANS THE IMPRISONED MEN HAD SEEN SINCE THEY WERE ARRESTED DECEMBER 10.

CARROLL PARRY, CHIEF UNITED STATES CONSULAR OFFICER HERE, AND CAPTAIN DONALD MACNAMARA, OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE'S STAFF, WERE TAKEN BY FOREIGN OFFICE ATTACHES TO AN UNDISCLOSED PRISON SOME DISTANCE FROM PRAGUE THIS AFTERNOON TO SEE THE PAIR.

THE MEN ARE GEORGE JONES, OF OWENSBORO, KY., AND CLARENCE HILL, OF JACKSON, MISS. ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE FROM THEIR CONSTABULARY UNIT IN THE AMERICAN ZONE IN GERMANY, THEY WERE ARRESTED WHEN THEY STRAYED ACROSS THE BORDER. U.S. EMBASSY OFFICIALS TRIED IN VAIN UNTIL TODAY TO SEE THEM. THEY WERE SENTENCED MARCH 26 AFTER A SECRET TRIAL.

PARRY AND MACNAMARA HAD NOT RETURNED TO PRAGUE AT A LATE HOUR TODAY. THEY WERE TO REPORT TO UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR JOSEPH E. JACOBS, WHOSE NOTE OF PROTEST ON THE SECRET TRIAL WAS ANSWERED FRIDAY BY THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT. NEITHER THE EMBASSY NOR THE CZECHS WOULD DIVULGE THE CONTENTS OF THE ANSWER, WHICH WAS TRANSMITTED TO WASHINGTON.

JACOBS SAID HE WOULD SEND A REPORT OF HIS OFFICIAL FINDING TO WASHINGTON.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID THAT A REQUEST OF AMERICAN NEWSMEN TO INTERVIEW THE IMPRISONED PAIR OR TO PHOTOGRAPH THEM WOULD NOT BE GRANTED.

LS301PES

A91

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APRIL 5-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS NAMED A 77-MEMBER DELEGATION TO THE "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" APRIL 20 IN PARIS. THEY INCLUDE OLYMPIC CHAMPION LT. EMIL ZATOPEK.

MRS. ANEZKA HODINOVA-SPURINA, COMMUNIST DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF PARLIAMENT, WILL HEAD THE DELEGATION.

THE REV. JOSEF PLOJHAR, MINISTER OF HEALTH WHOSE PRIESTLY FUNCTIONS WERE SUSPENDED BY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, WAS NAMED A DELEGATE. ANOTHER IS ALENA VRZANOVA, WORLD CHAMPION WOMAN FIGURE SKATER.

JK819AES

A79

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, APRIL 5-(AP)-HUNGARY PROTESTED TODAY AGAINST BOLIVIA'S ATTEMPT TO PUT THE CASE OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A GOVERNMENT STATEMENT ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY DECLARED THE BOLIVIAN MOTION IS A GROSS INFRINGEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND OF DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES ADOPTED BY THE U.N.

THE STATEMENT SAID THE CARDINAL "HAD BEEN CONVICTED FOR CRIMES LIKE SPYING, FOREIGN CURRENCY SPECULATION, THE ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW THE REPUBLIC AND RESTORE THE HAPSBURGS." SIMILAR CRIMES ARE SEVERELY PUNISHED IN EVERY DEMOCRATIC COUNTRY, THE STATEMENT ADDED.

THE HUNGARIAN STATEMENT ALSO SAID THAT SINCE HUNGARY HAD BEEN REFUSED ADMISSION TO THE U.N., DISCUSSION OF THE CARDINAL'S CASE "WOULD BE NOTHING BUT GRATUITOUS INTERFERENCE INTO THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THIS COUNTRY."

DN745AES

SOFIA FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD BULGARIAN (A128) XXX IT ADDED.

THE BULGARIAN PRESS DEPARTMENT POINTED OUT THAT KOSTOV REMAINS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE AND THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF HIS EITHER HAVING BEEN EXPELLED FROM THE PARTY OR ARRESTED.

THE SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED AS GROUNDLESS AND COMPLETELY FALSE A REPORT OF THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG THAT LARGE NUMBERS OF STATE AND PARTY MEMBERS HAD BEEN ARRESTED.

(THE OFFICIAL XXX AS BEFORE.

ME1236PES

ATHENS, APRIL 5-(AP)-DEMETRIUS PARTSALIDES, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE COMMUNIST EAM (CAPS) IS THE NEW BOSS OF GREECE'S WARRING COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

THE GUERRILLA RADIO BROADCAST TODAY AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF A NEW GOVERNMENT TO REPLACE THE ONE HEADED BY MARKOS VAFIADES, WHO WAS REMOVED IN FEBRUARY.

THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON THE REASON FOR THE VAFIADES RESIGNATION, BUT WESTERN SOURCES HAVE SPECULATED THAT HE WAS FORCED INTO RETIREMENT BECAUSE OF HIS OPPOSITION TO A COMINFORM MOVE TO SET UP AN INDEPENDENT MACEDONIA FROM PARTS OF GREECE, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

VAFIADES IS BELIEVED TO HAVE SIDED TOO MUCH WITH THE VIEWS OF YUGOSLAV PREMIER TITO, TARGET OF THE MOSCOW-LED COMINFORM, AND SOME SOURCES IN ATHENS HAVE EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXECUTED.

THE COMMUNIST-PROCLAIMED GOVERNMENT FOR NORTHERN GREECE HAS BEEN OPERATING UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF IOANNIS IOANNIDES, WHO WAS VAFIADES' VICE PREMIER. HE RETAINS THAT POST IN THE NEW SETUP.

JJ1045AES

(190)

ATHENS, APRIL 5-(AP)-REINFORCED GREEK ARMY AND COMMUNIST REBEL FORCES FOUGHT FURIOUSLY IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN AREA TODAY, WITH HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

THE GENERAL STAFF SAID GREEK AIR FORCE PLANES WERE POUNDING THE REBELS WITH ROCKETS, BOMBS AND MACHINE GUN FIRE. A COMMUNIQUE SAID 4,000 REBELS HAD INVADED FROM ALBANIA, AND WERE REINFORCED BY MORE GUERRILLAS WHO ALSO STRUCK FROM ALBANIAN TERRITORY.

NATIONALIST TROOPS ALSO DREW IN REINFORCEMENTS AND HAVE GAINED THE OFFENSIVE IN SOME SECTIONS OF THE BATTLE AREA, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, ADDING THAT ELSEWHERE GOVERNMENT FORCES WERE HOLDING THEIR OWN.

THE REBELS ADVANCED 16 MILES INTO GREECE AND SEIZED MOUNT TAMBOURI, THE GOVERNMENT SAID, BUT NATIONALIST TROOPS RECAPTURED THE HEIGHT. THE AREA IS SIX MILES SOUTH OF THE SARANTA RIVER.

APR 5 1949

DN620AES

A207

MARKOS, GUERRILLA LEADER SINCE 1945, WAS REMOVED FROM HIS POLITICAL AND MILITARY LEADERSHIP EARLY IN FEBRUARY. GREEK GOVERNMENT LEADERS EXPRESSED THE BELIEF HE WAS EXECUTED FOR SIDING WITH PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAV IN TITO'S DISPUTE WITH THE COMINFORM. TITO DOES NOT LOOK WITH FAVOR ON CREATION OF A SEPARATE MACEDONIA UNDER COMINFORM AUSPICES. MARKOS ALSO HAS BEEN REPORTED IN PRISON.

SINCE MARKOS' FALL, THE GREEK COMMUNIST MOVEMENT HAS BEEN HEADED BY IOANNIS IOANNIDES AS VICE PREMIER. IOANNIDES, A BULGARIAN-BORN BARBER, WAS SAID TO DISAGREE VIOLENTLY WITH MARKOS ON THE MACEDONIAN QUESTION.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY IS HEADED BY DEMETRIUS PARTSALLIADIS, FORMER SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE EAM (WAR-TIME GREEK RESISTANCE MOVEMENT), AS PREMIER.

NICHOLAS ZACHARIADES, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, BECAME CHAIRMAN OF THE SUPREME WAR COUNCIL.

PESKAL MITROVSKI, MINISTER OF SUPPLIES, IS THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MACEDONIAN MOVEMENT.

OTHER MINISTERS INCLUDED VASSILIOS PARTZOTAS, INTERIOR; PETROS ROUSOS, FOREIGN AFFAIRS; AND LEONIDAS STRINGOS, FINANCE. ALL ARE MEMBERS OF THE GREEK COMMUNIST POLITBURO.

LS405PES NM

A179

(190)

NOVI SAD, YUGOSLAVIA, APRIL 5-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA'S SPY TRIAL AGAINST ALLEGED AGENTS OF ITS FORMER COMINFORM ASSOCIATE, HUNGARY, ENDED TODAY AFTER TWO DAYS OF "CONFESSIONS OF GUILT" BY EIGHT YOUNG MEN UNDER ACCUSATION.

THE VERDICT AND SENTENCES WILL BE LAID DOWN THURSDAY. TO ON-THE-SPOT OBSERVERS IT SEEMED LIKELY THAT THE SENTENCES WOULD BE STIFF AS A DEMONSTRATION OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S FIRM HAND IN DEALING WITH AGENTS FROM THE EAST.

AS FOR THE DEFENDANTS THEMSELVES, THEY APPEAR TO BE AT BEST A SEEDY LOT--DOWN AT THE MOUTH AND DOWN AT HEEL.

MOSTLY DURING THE PROCEEDINGS, THEY STARED BLANKLY AT THEIR SHOES.

OCCASIONALLY ONE WOULD LOOK UP AS HIS NAME WAS MENTIONED.

WITH ONE EXCEPTION THE DEFENDANTS ARE HUNGARIAN-BORN, WITH YUGO-SLAV CITIZENSHIP.

THEY ARE CHARGED WITH CROSSING THE BORDER ILLEGALLY AFTER THE COM-INFORM DENUNCIATION OF THE TITO REGIME NINE MONTHS AGO, WITH ATTEMPTING TO SPREAD ANTI-TITO PROPAGANDA AND WITH TRYING TO FERRET OUT MILITARY SECRETS.

THE FIRST FIVE OF THE ACCUSED CONFESSED THEIR "GUILT" YESTERDAY AND SAID THEY HAD BEEN PERSUADED, SOMETIMES UNDER FORCE, TO JOIN THE HUNGARIAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE. THE OTHER THREE RECOUNTED SIMILAR STORIES TODAY.

A THREE-MAN COURT IN CIVILIAN DRESS PRESIDES OVER THE TRIAL. THE COURTROOM ITSELF IS SMALL AND WELL PACKED WITH SPECTATORS.

FH152PES

THE TRIAL COINCIDED WITH REPORTS YESTERDAY BY TANJUG, YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, THAT 300 STATE AND COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS IN BULGARIA, ANOTHER COMINFORM MEMBER, HAD BEEN ARRESTED FOR SPYING FOR "IMPERIALIST STATES." TANJUG SAID TRAICHE KOSTOV, BULGARIA'S NO. 2 COMMUNIST, WAS INVOLVED AND HAD BEEN ARRESTED.

APR 5 1949

B115 Q

(THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY ANNOUNCED TUESDAY THAT KOSTOV HAD BEEN REMOVED AS DEPUTY PREMIER AND FROM THE POLITBURO BECAUSE OF HIS NATIONALIST VIEWS. IT CHARGED HIM WITH STIRRING UP INTRIGUE AGAINST RUSSIA. THE CHARGES WERE SIMILAR TO THOSE MADE AGAINST TITO NINE MONTHS AGO BY THE COMINFORM. THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT DENIED, HOWEVER, THAT KOSTOV HAD BEEN ARRESTED AND SAID HE REMAINED A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE. THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT ALSO DENIED THAT LARGE NUMBERS HAD BEEN ARRESTED ON SPY CHARGES.)

SJ340PES

BULGARIAN

APR 5 1949

BY DIMITER MISHEV

SOFIA, BULGARIA, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE TODAY ANNOUNCED THE OUSTING OF TRAICHO KOSTOV AS DEPUTY PREMIER AND MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO, THE NO.1 COMMUNIST PARTY GROUP IN THE LAND.

KOSTOV, A TOP FLIGHT BULGARIAN COMMUNIST, WAS ACCUSED OF INTRIGUE AND DOUBLE DEALING TO CAUSE TROUBLE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA AND FOMENT TROUBLE, ALSO, AT HOME.

HE ALSO WAS STRIPPED OF A THIRD POST, PRESIDENCY OF THE ECONOMIC

AND FINANCIAL COMMITTEE.
(THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, TANJUG, IN A BROADCAST HEARD IN LONDON SAID 300 STATE AND COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED IN BULGARIA ON SPY CHARGES, AND THAT KOSTOV IS INVOLVED IN THE CASE. TANJUG SAID HE IS UNDER HOUSE ARREST.
(TANJUG, WHICH HAD REPORTED KOSTOV'S EXPULSION FROM BULGARIA'S POLITBURO FRIDAY, DESCRIBED A ROUNDUP OF PERSONS ACCUSED OF THE BULGARS OF BEING "IN THE SPY SERVICE OF IMPERIALIST STATES.")
ANNOUNCING ITS DISCIPLINARY ACTION, THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ACCUSED KOSTOV OF ATTEMPTING TO FOMENT "DISTRUST AND SUSPICIONS IN RELATIONS BETWEEN THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY AND THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY (THE RUSSIANS)."
IT CHARGED HIM WITH "INSINCERE AND UNFRIENDLY POLICY" TOWARD RUSSIA IN TRADE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, AND A VARIETY OF OTHER OFFENSES, INCLUDING TROUBLE-MAKING BETWEEN THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST CENTRAL COMMITTEE AND THE POLITBURO. HE HAD A BIG HAND IN SHAPING A $87,000,000 TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND BULGARIA IN JULY, 1947.
OTHER ACCUSATIONS AGAINST HIM WHICH THE COMMITTEE UPHELD WERE GROSS POLITICAL ERRORS AND ERRORS AGAINST THE PARTY, AND IMPROPER METHODS OF LEADERSHIP AND NATIONALISTIC DEVIATIONS.
KOSTOV HAD SERVED AS A DEPUTY PREMIER SINCE MARCH, 1946, WHEN HE WAS PROMOTED FROM MINISTER OF ELECTRIFICATION. HE KEPT THE DEPUTY PREMIERSHIP THROUGH CABINET REORGANIZATIONS IN NOVEMBER, 1946, AND DECEMBER, 1947.
HE LONG HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED AS A LEADER. AS LONG AGO AS AUGUST, 1945, WHEN U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F.BYRNES CRITICIZED THE POST-WAR TREND IN BULGARIA, IT WAS KOSTOV WHO ANSWERED HIM. HE CONTENDED BRYNES WAS MISINFORMED BY ENEMIES OF THE BULGARIAN PEOPLE.
--DASH--
SINCE KOSTOV WAS ACTIVE IN TRADE NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT HE INCURRED THE KREMLIN'S WRATH BY DEMANDING MORE FAVORABLE TRADE TERMS FOR HIS COUNTRY THAN THE RUSSIANS WERE WILLING TO GRANT.
THERE HAS BEEN NO CLUE FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN AS TO THE STOR BEHIND HIS TROUBLES, AND OBSERVERS CAN ONLY CONJECTURE. THEY KNOW, HOWEVER, THAT YUGOSLAVIA--ONE OF BULGARIA'S NEIGHBORS--HAS CHARGED FOR MONTHS THAT THE RUSSIANS EXPLOIT OTHER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES WHICH FALL INTO THEIR ORBIT.
THE STRESS THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST CENTRAL COMMITEE LAID ON CHARGES THAT KOSTOV TRIED TO CAUSE A SPLIT WITH RUSSIA CONCEIVABLY COULD INDICATE THAT HE WAS OUSTED ON ORDERS FROM THE KREMLIN.
HA323AES

THE CENTRAL DAILY NEWS REPORT WAS CONTRADICTORY TO OTHER REPORTS HERE WHICH SAID THE REDS HAD AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO A GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL FOR A CEASE-FIRE.
RED TROOPS WERE REPORTED RETIRING ON A BROAD FRONT ALONG THE YANGTZE.
MILITARY OBSERVERS X X X THIRD GRAF NIGHT LEAD
GV/JK933PPS

THE COMMUNIST APPROACH TO THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE NEGOTIATIONS SEEMS TO BE A HIGHLY-EFFECTIVE HARD AND SOFT TREATMENT.
WITH THE LEFT HAND, THE REDS PAT THE GOVERNMENT NEGOTIATORS REASSURINGLY ON THE HEAD, WHILE THE RIGHT FIST REMAINS COCKED THREATENINGLY.
(IN THE RENEWED ATTACK ON THE GOVERNMENT, THE COMMUNIST RADIO TOLD LEADERS THEY HAD ONLY A "FEW DAYS" TO BREAK WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" AND COME OVER TO THE RED SIDE.
(AN EARLY CROSSING OF THE YANGTZE WAS THE THREAT BRANDISHED IF GOVERNMENT LEADERS REFUSED TO ACT PROMPTLY. "THERE IS NOT MUCH TIME TO MAKE THE CHOICE," SAID THE BROADCAST HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AT SAN FRANCISCO.)
PREMIER HO YING-CHIN PREPARED TO FLY TO CANTON IN AN EFFORT TO SILENCE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALPST PARTY) DIE-HARDS DURING THE DELICATE PERIOD OF NEGOTIATIONS.
THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID CHAIRMAN CHANG CHIH-CHUNG OF THE PEACE DELEGATION HAD ADVISED NANKING THAT CHINESE AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERMEN WILL NOT BE ALLOWED FOR THE PRESENT TO GO TO PEIPING FOR THE PEACE TALKS.
CHANG IN REPLY TO FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS' AND CHINESE NEWSMEN'S REQUESTS SAID THAT "RELEASE OF INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PROGRESS OF TALKS MUST BE DONE VERY CAREFULLY."
FR319PCS

APR 5 1949

A52FX
TOKYO, APRIL 5-(AP)-QUESTIONS MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED OCCUPATION WORKERS LECTURING JAPANESE ON LIFE IN THE UNITED STATES:
DO AMERICANS REALLY BATHE EVERY DAY?
HOW DO THEY BATHE -- IN GROUPS OR ALONE?
DO AMERICANS REALLY BAKE BREAD EVERY DAY?
WHAT IS THE LENGTH OF SKIRTS WORN BY AMERICAN WOMEN?
X254APS NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINA (170)
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING
NANKING, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6-(AP)-A SEMI-OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER REPORTED --AND AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN DENIED--TODAY THAT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN NATIONALISTS AND COMMUNISTS HAD BROKEN DOWN IN PEIPING.
THE REPORT WAS CARRIED BY THE CENTRAL DAILY NEWS. IT SAID THE REPORT CAME FROM LIU CHUNG-HUA, ADVISOR TO THE GOVERNMENT'S PEACE DELEGATION, WHO RETURNED FROM PEIPING YESTERDAY.
THE DENIAL WAS MADE PROMPTLY BY NATIONALIST SPOKESMAN PAO CHING-AN, WHO ALSO SAID IT WAS NOT EVEN TRUE THAT LIU HAD ARRIVED IN NANKING.
THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAD BLOCKED THE PEACE TALKS--WHICH GOT INTO THE FORMAL STAGE ONLY YESTERDAY--IN PROTEST TO RECENT CLASHES IN NANKING BETWEEN DEMONSTRATING STUDENTS AND NATIONALIST TROOPS.
ANOTHER REASON, THE PAPER SAID, WAS THAT GEN.CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, THE GOVERNMENT'S NO.1 PEACE NEGOTIATOR, HAD GONE TO SEE "RETIRED" PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK JUST BEFORE HIS PEACE DELEGATION LEFT FOR PEIPING.

APR 5 1949

A106KX
(190)
TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6-(AP)-A TOP OFFICIAL OF THE AMERICAN AID PROGRAM IN CHINA CONFERRED TODAY WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR ABOUT PURCHASING JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT FOR NATIONALIST CHINA.
ALLEN GRIFFIN, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) IN CHINA, SAW THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER AFTER DISCUSSING WITH OTHER OFF
CIALS
TRATION (ECA) IN CHINA, SAW THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER AFTER DISCUSSING WITH OTHER OCCUPATION OFFICIALS THE POSSIBILITY OF MAKING SUCH PURCHASES.
HENRY TARRING, JR., AN ENGINEERING EXPERT, ARRIVED FROM SHANGHAI A FEW DAYS AGO TO SURVEY JAPANESE INDUSTRIES AND DETERMINE IF THEY CAN

APR 5 1949

SUPPLY SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. HE SAID CHINA'S CHIEF NEEDS FOR INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL ARE RAILROAD LOCOMOTIVES AND ROLLING STOCK, ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS AND SIMILAR HEAVY EQUIPMENT.

GRIFFIN, PUBLISHER OF THE MONTEREY,CALIF., PENINSULA HERALD, SAID CONGRESSIONAL EXTENSION OF THE CHINA ECA PROGRAM TO 1950 WILL RELEASE AN UNSPECIFIED PORTION OF $54,000,000 (M) FOR PURCHASE OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT.

(IN CANTON THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED IT WAS DROPPING WORK ON FIVE OF NINE DIKE PROJECTS AROUND THE WEST RIVER DELTA SOUTH OF CANTON.

(AN ECA SPOKESMAN SAID REASONS FOR THE CUTBACK WERE A SHORTAGE OF BANK NOTES AT THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA AND INSUFFICIENT PROGRESS ON THE FIVE PROJECTS.)

JW959PCS

APR 5 1949

B35KX

APW (100)

TOKYO,APRIL 5-(AP)-A BRITISH OFFICIAL SAID TODAY ALLIED OCCUPATION OFFICIALS AND STERLING AREA REPRESENTATIVES ARE CONTINUING THEIR REVIEW OF LAST YEAR'S $250,000,000 (M) TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND STERLING COUNTRIES.

H.H.THOMAS, FINANCIAL COUNSELLOR OF A UNITED KINGDOM LIAISON MISSION HERE, SAID HE HOPES THE MEETING WILL BE COMPLETED EARLY NEXT WEEK.

THE AGREEMENT CALLED FOR EXCHANGE ON A RECIPROCAL BASIS OF JAPANESE GOODS FOR THOSE FROM BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NATIONS. UNDER ITS TERMS STERLING COUNTRIES LAST YEAR BOUGHT MORE THAN $65,000,000 (M) WORTH OF JAPANESE TEXTILES. JAPAN PURCHASED THROUGH ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SOME $20,000,000 (M) OF RAW WOOL, IRON ORE, SALT AND CRUDE RUBBER.

VR610ACS NM

A HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCEMENT SAID GERMANY COULD EXPORT DYES, POTASH FERTILIZER, PIG IRON, MACHINE TOOLS AND OTHER PRODUCTS NEEDED IN JAPAN.

JAPANESE PRODUCTS WHICH MIGHT BE USED IN GERMANY INCLUDE RAW SILK, TEXTILE MACHINERY AND WHALE OIL.

JAPAN HAS SENT SOME WHALE OIL TO GERMANY BUT A HEADQUARTERS OFFICIAL SAID JAPAN HAS RECEIVED "NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE" IN VOLUME FROM GERMANY.

ET607ACS

SAIGON, INDO CHINA, [illegible]5-(AP)-FRENCH ARMY SOURCES SAID 43 NATIONALISTS WERE KILLE[illegible]ERDAY IN CLASHES WITH THE FRENCH AROUND HANOI, INDO CHINA'S SEC[illegible]ITY. FRENCH LOSSES WERE LISTED AS "A FEW WOUNDED".

APR 5 1949

ACCORDING TO AN ACCO[illegible]Y THE SEMI-OFFICIAL AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE, THE FIGHTING BE[illegible]ONDAY ABOUT 18 MILES SOUTHEAST OF HANOI. THE AGENCY SAID SEVERAL H[illegible]DRED REGULARS OF THE VIET-MINH ARMY, WHOSE MOSCOW-TRAINED LEADERS HAVE BEEN DIRECTING THE FIGHT AGAINST THE FRENCH FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS, ATTACKED A NEW FRENCH POST ON THE EMBANKMENT CONNECTING THE RED RIVER WITH THE HANOI-HAIPHONG ROAD.

THE FRENCH COUNTER-ATTACKED WITH TANKS AND PUT THE VIET-MINH TO FLIGHT. FRENCH ARTILLERY BOMBARDED VIET-MINH COMMAND POSTS SOUTH OF THE CLASH, DESTROYING TWO OF THEM.

VIET MINH SUPPORTERS ARE BELIEVED RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SECOND CUT IN TWO WEEKS OF THE AQUEDUCT SUPPLYING HAIPHONG, A CITY OF 69,000.

MK806AES

MISHMAR HAY YARDEN, PALESTINE, APRIL 5-(AP)-PRELIMINARY ISRAELI-SYRIAN ARMISTICE TALKS BEGIN TODAY IN TENTS SET UP IN THIS NO-MAN'S-LAND NEAR THE SYRIAN FRONTIER.

THE SYRIAN DELEGATION WAS APPOINTED BEFORE LAST WEEK'S COUP D'ETAT IN THAT COUNTRY. THEIR STATUS MAY BE QUESTIONED IN TODAY'S TALKS WHICH WILL DEAL WITH TECHNICAL POINTS FOR THE FORTHCOMING ARMISTICE PARLEY.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E.RILEY, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE MEDIATOR, IS SLATED TO ARRIVE HERE FROM DAMASCUS TODAY WITH THE SYRIAN GROUP. THE ISRAELI DELEGATES ARRIVED EARLY THIS MORNING.

THE SYRIAN ARMISTICE, IF NEGOTIATED, WILL BE THE LAST ISRAELI AGREEMENT WITH THE ACTIVE COMBATANTS, AND WILL END THE PALESTINE WAR.

JT1039AES

A16

(140)

APR 5 1949

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT WON A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE LAST NIGHT AFTER A STORMY FIVE-HOUR DEBATE FEATURED BY BITTER ATTACKS FROM LEFT AND RIGHT ON THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT WITH TRANS-JORDAN. THE PARLIAMENT ALSO VOTED TO RATIFY THE ARMISTICE.

OPPONENTS OF PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION CHARGED THE ARMISTICE GAVE TACIT RECOGNITION TO INCORPORATION OF LARGE AREAS OF PALESTINE INTO THE KING ABDULLAH'S TRANS-JORDAN.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE ARMISTICE WAS A PURELY MILITARY SETTLEMENT AND THAT POLITICAL QUESTIONS WOULD BE SETTLED LATER IN A FORMAL PEACE TREATY.

THE OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT SPLIT IN THE VOTING. THE GOVERNMENT WON THE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE 64 TO 15, WITH NATIONALIST FORMER IRGUNISTS AND STERN GANG MEMBERS VOTING AGAINST. COMMUNISTS AND LEFT-WING MAPAM PARTY MEMBERS ABSTAINED.

A MOTION BY MAPAM NOT TO RATIFY THE ARMISTICE WAS DEFEATED 68 TO 17. MAPAN AND THE COMMUNISTS VOTED FOR IT. THE NATIONALIST ELEMENTS ABSTAINED.

M314AES

BY MILTON MARMOR

BANGKOK,SIAM, APRIL 5-(AP)-WITH RUSSIA CASTING THE LONE DISSENTING VOTE, THE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST (ECAFE) TODAY APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY AND TRADE.

THE VOTE---WITH CHINA AND BURMA ABSTAINING--BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE CONCLUDED THE CONFERENCE. A FULL MEETING OF ECAFE IS SCHEDULED FOR SINGAPORE OCTOBER 10.

APR 5 1949

THE APPROVED RESOLUTION PROVIDES THAT A REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY AND TRADE BE OPEN TO ALL ECAFE MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS. THE COMMITTEE WOULD HAVE POWER TO IMPLEMENT ITS DECISIONS.

P. H. J. STENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM CRITICIZED SOVIET OPPOSITION TO THE COMMITTEE PLAN AS "FULL OF FANTASTIC SUGGESTIONS" -,$ &497,$)3'' ACCUSATIONS.

STENT TOLD SOVIET DELEGATE S.S. NEMTCHINA HIS "MISAPPREHENSION MUST BE DUE TO A MISUNDERSTANDING OF THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES OF WESTERN COUNTRIES---WHICH, OF COURSE, IS NOT SURPRISING."

NEMTCHINA SAID THE SOVIET UNION WAS READY TO EXPORT PRODUCTS TO

COUNTRIES IN THE ECAFE REGION IN EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTS REQUIRED BY RUSSIA. HE SAID THE RUSSIAN VIEWPOINT IS TO ASSIST THE ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE OF PEOPLES OF THE REGION.

THE CONFERENCE ALSO ADOPTED RESOLUTIONS CALLING FOR:

1. THE ECAFE SECRETARIAT, ASSISTED BY EXPERT CONSULTANTS, TO INVESTIGATE COAL, ELECTRIC POWER, ALCOHOL AND CHEMICAL FERTILIZER SITUATIONS.

2. SETTING UP A SUBCOMMITTEE OF EXPERTS TO ASSEMBLE INFORMATION ON IRON AND OTHER DEPOSITS NECESSARY FOR STEEL MANUFACTURE AND TO REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF IRON AND STEEL EXPANSION PROJECTS.

3. THE SECRETARIAT TO UNDERTAKE AN EXHAUSTIVE STUDY INTO THE REGION'S FACILITIES FOR MOBILIZING FINANCIAL AND MONETARY RESOURCES FOR PROMOTING PRODUCTIVE INVESTMENT---AND CONSEQUENTLY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

APR 5 1949

4. STUDIES FOR DEVELOPING TRADE AND TOURIST TRAVEL.

5. ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRANSPORT DIVISION IN THE SECRETARIAT.

FJ1047PCS

Rangoon Cooper administration.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES ALSO ANNOUNCED TODAY THE ARREST OF KO KO GYI, A FORMER COMMERCE MINISTER AND FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY WHO FLED LAST JULY WHEN HE WAS ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT AND FORMED A NEW BRANCH OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID KO KO GYI IS HELD "SOMEWHERE NEAR RANGOON" FOR TRIAL ON CHARGES OF EMBEZZLING 4,000,000 (M) RUPEES ($1,340,000) FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

KO KO GYI, HEADS A COMMUNIST GROUP KNOWN AS THE UNION OF BURMA COMMUNIST PARTY, DISTINCT FROM OTHER COMMUNIST UNITS WHICH ARE FIGHTING THE GOVERNMENT AS ALLIES OF KAREN REBELS. THE UNION COMMUNISTS' POLITICAL STRATEGY NEVER HAS BEEN ENTIRELY CLEAR, BUT THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT IT EVER TOOK UP ARMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

ML755AES

OTTAWA, APRIL 5-(AP)-SAM CARR PLEADED INNOCENT TODAY TO A CHARGE OF CONSPIRING WITH RUSSIAN EMBASSY OFFICIALS TO FORGE A PASSPORT FOR A SOVIET SPY.

APR 5 1949

JUDGE A.G.MCDOUGALL OVERRULED A DEFENSE MOTION TO HAVE THE INDICTMENT QUASHED ON GROUNDS THAT IT WAS IMPROPERLY DRAWN. THE DEFENSE ALSO CLAIMED THAT CARR, ALLEGED SPY RING LEADER ARRESTED IN NEW YORK IN FEBRUARY, HAD NOT BEEN GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO CHOOSE A NON-JURY TRIAL.

CARR IS FORMER ORGANIZING SECRETARY OF THE LABOR PROGRESSIVE (COMMUNIST) PARTY IN CANADA. HE WAS ARRESTED AFTER BEING DEPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES, WHERE HE HAD BEEN SINCE 1946. CANADA'S ROYAL COMMISSION ON ESPIONAGE SAID CARR WAS "ONE OF THE TWO MAIN CANADIAN COGS" IN A RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE NETWORK.

IGOR GOUZENKO, FORMER RUSSIAN EMBASSY CIPHER CLERK WHOSE DISCLOSURES IN 1946 REVEALED EXISTENCE OF A SOVIET SPY RING IN CANADA, IS EXPECTED TO BE A WITNESS.

INDICATIONS WERE THAT MOST OF TODAY'S SESSION WOULD BE TAKEN UP WITH IMPANELLING A JURY.

LS&G1253PES

B46WX (Q) (250)

~~WASHINGTON,APRIL 5~~-(AP)-INCREASED ~~EUROPEAN~~ COAL PRODUCTION UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN WILL CUT 2,000,000 TONS OFF THIS YEAR'S DEMAND FOR UNITED STATES SHIPMENTS, THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION FORECAST TODAY.

DESPITE IMPROVEMENTS IN FOREIGN COAL OUTPUT, ECA SAID, STILL HIGHER OVERSEAS PRODUCTION REMAINS A TOP PROBLEM CONFRONTING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

PLANNED REDUCTIONS IN U.S. SHIPMENTS ARE NECESSARY, ECA INDICATED, TO FREE FUTURE MARSHALL PLAN DOLLARS FOR PURCHASE OF OTHER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES NOT OBTAINABLE FROM EUROPEAN SOURCES. TO HELP ACCOMPLISH THIS, THE RECOVERY AGENCY SAID IT WILL CONTINUE TO GIVE "HIGH PRIORITY" TO REQUESTS FOR FUNDS TO BUY COAL MINING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.

DURING ECA'S FIRST 11 MONTHS, MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES RECEIVED ALLOCATIONS OF $228,900,000 (M) TO BUY COAL. MORE THAN 60 PERCENT OF THESE SUPPLIES, OR ABOUT $143,000,000 (M) WORTH, WAS CONTRACTED FOR FROM AMERICAN PRODUCERS.

THREE COUNTRIES SHARED THE BULK OF THE PURCHASE APPROVALS: FRANCE RECEIVING $130,200,000 (M); ITALY, $55,300,000 (M); AND AUSTRIA, $22,300,000 (M).

FIGURES RELEASED BY THE AGENCY SHOWED EUROPEAN COAL PRODUCTION WAS 33,000,000 (M) TONS IN 1946; 368,000,000 (M) TONS IN 1947; AND 398,000,000 (M) TONS IN 1948, WHEN OUTPUT STILL WAS 61,000,000 (M) TONS SMALLER THAN THE ANNUAL PREWAR AVERAGE.

A RISE IN FOREIGN OUTPUT WAS REFLECTED BY A DROP IN U. S. EXPORTS TO EUROPE, WHICH REACHED 37,000,000 (M) TONS IN 1947, TO AN ESTIMATED 16,000,000 (M) TONS THIS YEAR AND 10,000,000 (M) TONS DURING 1950.

HY725PES

A135WX

(150)

APR 5 1949

(STATE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 12 NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME,TODAY,TUESDAY, APRIL 5)

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,APRIL 5-(AP)-AN AMERICAN MAIL ORDER CATALOG TOUCHED OFF A LOT OF EXCITEMENT IN THE CAPITAL OF COMMUNIST-RUN YUGOSLAVIA RECENTLY. EVERYBODY, IT SEEMED, WANTED TO ORDER SOMETHING FROM IT.

THE STORY CAME OUT TODAY WHEN THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MADE PUBLIC TESTIMONY ON A BILL TO SUPPLY MONEY FOR STATE DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS.

THE (SEARS, ROEBUCK) CATALOG WAS PUT ON THE TABLE OF THE AMERICAN INFORMATION LIBRARY IN BELGRADE. A REPORT FROM THE U.S. EMBASSY THERE ADDED:

"BEFORE 10 DAYS HAD GONE BY PEOPLE WERE FORMING LINES GOING AROUND THE BLOCK, WAITING TO SEE THIS CATALOG. IT UPSET THE WHOLE OPERATIONS OF THE LIBRARY."

DOLLAR DRAFTS UP TO $6 EACH WERE LEGAL AND THE BANK WAS SWAMPED WITH APPLICATIONS OF PEOPLE WHO WANTED TO PUT IN ORDERS. THE BANK FINALLY BANNED THE DRAFTS.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 12 NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME,TODAY,TUESDAY,APRIL 5)

GG1118AES NM

B58WX (Q) (OPTIONAL LEAD)
(270)
(STATE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 5)
OPTIONAL LEAD STATE DEPARTMENT
(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, APRIL 5-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON BELIEVES "SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS" HAS BEEN MADE IN SETTLING WORLD PROBLEMS DESPITE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS.

BELIEVES "SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS" HAS BEEN MADE IN SETTLING WORLD PROBLEMS DESPITE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS.

HE GAVE THAT REPORT TO THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND COUPLED IT WITH AN OPTIMISTIC PREDICTION THAT "FURTHER GAINS ARE EXPECTED."

HOWEVER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY GARRISON NORTON TOLD THE COMMITTEE OF TROUBLE WITH COMMUNISTS IN CUBA AND RELATED SOME OF THE DIFFICULTIES IN DEALING WITH THE SOVIETS. HE REFERRED AT ONE POINT TO SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER VISHINSKY AS WORKING WITH "RACKETEERS."

ACHESON AND NORTON TESTIFIED EARLY IN FEBRUARY DURING HEARINGS ON A BILL TO GIVE THE STATE DEPARTMENT MONEY FOR EXPENSES. THE COMMITTEE APPROVED THE BILL AND MADE PUBLIC THEIR TESTIMONY TODAY.

AT THE TIME HE APPEARED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE, ACHESON HAD JUST BEEN INSTALLED AS SECRETARY. HE REVIEWED FOREIGN POLICY IN GENERAL TERMS AND PROMISED THAT THIS COUNTRY WILL CONTINUE TO TAKE THE LEAD IN EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH "PEACE, FREEDOM AND SECURITY."

"IN SPITE OF THE APPARENT STALEMATE BETWEEN THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONS AND THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED AREAS IN DEALING WITH MANY MAJOR PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE UNITED NATIONS," HE SAID, "WE CAN REPORT SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS AND WE CAN ANTICIPATE FURTHER GAINS.

"MANY SERIOUS CONFLICTS HAVE BEEN MINIMIZED OR AVOIDED AND THE MACHINERY FOR REACHING AGREEMENT STILL EXISTS."

NORTON'S CRACK, ETC. FOURTH GRAPH PRVS (A70), DELETING 12TH TO 15TH GRAPHS INCLUSIVE, "DEAN ACHESON, ETC. X X X STILL EXISTS."

(END STATE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 5)
SU1035AES

A15WX
(160) WASHINGTON,APRIL 5-(AP)-STANISLAW WOJCIK, SELF-EXILED SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE POLISH PEASANT PARTY, SAID TODAY HE BELIEVES RUSSIA PLANS TO INVADE WESTERN EUROPE THIS YEAR.

WOJCIK ARRIVED HERE LAST WEEK FROM WARSAW BY WAY OF THE UNDERGROUND HE SPOKE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ARRANGED BY STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK, FORMER POLISH PRIME MINISTER.

THE PEASANT LEADER SAID UNDERGROUND LEADERS WITH WHOM HE TALKED ON HIS WAY OUT GO EVEN FURTHER THAN HIS PREDICTION OF AN INVASION THIS YEAR. THEY BELIEVE IT IS COMING QUICKLY, HE SAID, IN RETALIATION FOR THE ATLANTIC PACT AND BECAUSE SOVIET LEADERS FEEL THAT TIME IS "RUNNING OUT" FOR THEM.

WOJCIK SAID THERE WERE 300,000 RED ARMY TROOPS IN POLAND AND EASTERN GERMANY A YEAR AGO, AND ESTIMATED THAT THE FORCE IN POLAND HAD BEE MORE THAN DOUBLED. HE DESCRIBED A STEADY FLOW OF RED ARMY TRANSPORT TRAINS TO THE WEST AND SAID THE SOVIETS HAVE TAKEN OVER AND REBUILT SEVERAL AIRPORTS IN RECENT MONTHS.
VX522PES

B60
KX (APW) (250)
NEW HAVEN, CONN., APRIL 5-(AP)-STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY JAPAN MUST MAKE GOOD ON AN "AUSTERITY PROGRAM" AND THE UNITED STATES MUST GIVE HER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNTIL SHE CAN COMPETE AGAIN IN WORLD TRADE.

ROBERT W. BARNETT, ECONOMIC ADVISER TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION, SAID JAPAN ALONE CANNOT SOLVE HER ECONOMIC PROBLEM SINCE IT DEPENDS ON THE CREATION OF A MARKET FOR JAPANESE GOODS. AND THAT, HE SAID, WILL DEPEND ON THE ATTITUDE TOWARDS JAPANESE COMPETITION OF THE OTHER NATIONS.

BUT AMERICA AND THE JAPANESE, HE SAID, MUST GIVE THEIR MORAL SUPPORT TO GEN. MACARTHUR AND THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT IN THE "AUSTERITY" PLAN, SIMILAR TO THAT OF GREAT BRITAIN'S, WHICH WAS ORDERED LAST DECEMBER.

"STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN TO OVERCOME OBSTACLES TO JAPANESE ECONOMIC RECOVERY," SAID BARNETT. "FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER ECONOMIC AID MUST BE GIVEN JAPAN UNTIL THE WORLD ECONOMIC SITUATION IS SUCH THAT SUCH THAT SHE CAN TRADE ON HER OWN."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SPOKE BEFORE MEMBERS OF THE FAR EASTERN ASSOCIATION, WHICH OPENED ITS FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION AT YALE. ALSO MEETING WAS THE AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY, HOLDING ITS 159TH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE TWO GROUPS OF ORIENTAL SCHOLARS, AT A JOINT MEETING LATER IN THE DAY, HEARD IFE-SAVING IMPROVEMENTS INTRODUCED BY WESTERN CIVILIZATION BLAMED IN PART FOR OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS NOW IMPERILING INDIA.

PROF. DAVID G. MANDELBAUM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAID INDIA'S TREMENDOUS RISE IN POPULATION DATES BACK ONLY TWO DECADES. THE NATIN'S POPULATION ROSE BY 83,000,000 IN THE 20 YEARS PRECEEDING 1941 TO A TOTAL OF 388,000,000. JUST AS MANY PEOPLE ARE BEING BORN, HE SAID, BUT FEWER ARE DYING.
-DV&41PES

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,APRIL 5-(AP)-THE CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL COMMITTEE HAS BARRED DR.HAROLD J.LASKI, BRITISH LABOR OFFICIAL, FROM SPEAKING IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL HALL.

THE COMMITTEE VOTED 4-2 AGAINST ALLOWING USE OF THE HALL AFTER MAYORMAYOR MICHAEL J.NEVILLE DESCRIBED LASKI AS "PRO-COMMUNIST, ANTI-CATHOLIC AND ANTI-RELIGIOUS."

PROF.THOMAS H.D.MAHONEY OF MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, WAS RECORDED IN FAVOR IN THE INTERESTS OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

"THE WAY TO COMBAT HIM AND HIS UTTERANCES," MAHONEY SAID, "IS TO STAND UP AGAINST HIM AND MAKE A BETTER CASE AGAINST HIM." HE OFFERED TO DEBATE LASKI.

THE HALL WAS SOUGHT BY THE HARVARD LAW SCHOOL FORUM, SPONSORS OF LASKI'S SCHEDULED APPEARANCE ON APRIL 26.

ROLAND BROWN, FORUM PRESIDENT, CALLED THE COMMITTEE'S ACTION "UNFORTUNATE." HE SAID SANDERS THEATER AT HARVARD WILL BE SOUGHT AS A SUBSTITUTE HALL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES HAS CANCELLED SCHEDULED APPEARANCES OF LASKI ON APRIL 14 AND 15. LASKI, A PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, IS A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY.

G7AX (BSE)
(AX IN) (150)
(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M., EST, TUESDAY, APRIL 5)
(ADVANCE)..ATLANTA, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE ARMY'S CHIEF OF FIELD FORCES SAID TODAY THE ATOM BOMB WAS JUST ONE OF ANY FUTURE WAR'S "WEAPONS OF UNPRECEDENTED DESTRUCTION."

WITH THAT HINT OF STILL SECRET WEAPONS, GEN. JACOB L. DEVERS OF SIXTH ARMY FAME LET THE SUBJECT DROP.

BUT, HE TOLD AN ARMY DAY CELEBRATION, CIVILIANS MIGHT AS WELL GET USED TO THE IDEA THAT THEY ARE GOING TO BE IN THE NEXT FIGHT JUST AS MUCH AS ANY SOLDIER.

"I FEAR," HE CONTINUED, "THAT MANY OF OUR PEOPLE DO NOT COMPREHEND THE INDISCRIMINATE NATURE OF MODERN WAR. IF ANOTHER WAR COMES, WEAPONS OF UNPRECEDENTED DESTRUCTION IN THE HANDS OF AN AGGRESSOR MAY STRIKE CIVILIAN AND MILITARY SEGMENTS OF OUR POPULATION SIMULTANEOUSLY. THE ATOM BOMB IS ONLY ONE OF THESE WEAPONS."

THE NEXT WAR, SAID DEVERS, "WILL INVOLVE OUR ENTIRE MAN AND WOMAN POWER RESOURCE, OUR ENTIRE SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESOURCE--IN SHORT, OUR TOTAV ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND MILITARY STRUCTURE."

FROM NOW ON, THE GENERAL WARNED, CIVILIANS WILL HAVE TO WORK CLOSELY WITH THEIR ARMY AND THE ARMY WILL HAVE TO BE PREPARED TO PUT A SMALL, EFFICIENT AND HIGHLY TECHNICAL ARMY IN THE FIELD AT THE PUSH OF A BUTTON.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M. EST, TUESDAY, APRIL 5).

APR 5 1949

LB539AES NM

A164KX
(100)

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 5 (AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TODAY TOLD CHINA'S GOVERNMENT TO MAKE UP ITS MIND WITHIN "A FEW DAYS" TO BREAK WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND U.S."IMPERIALISM" OR TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES.

A BROADCAST FROM NORTH CHINA BOASTED THAT RED ARMIES SOON WOULD CROSS THE YANGTZE INTO SOUTH CHINA, REGARDLESS OF THE OUTCOME OF CURRENT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS IN PEIPING.

IF THERE IS FIGHTING, SAID THE RADIO, IT WON'T AMOUNT TO MUCH BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT HAS ONLY ABOUT 1,100,000 COMBAT TROOPS LEFT.

THE BROADCAST WAS HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

(EDITORS: MAY BE BRACKETED IN NANKING CHINESE IF DESIRED.)

GG12NCS NM

A70WX
(460)
(STATE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 5)

STATE DEPARTMENT

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, APRIL 5-(AP)-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE GARRISON NORTON PUTS SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER VISHINSKY IN THE "RACKETEER" CLASS.

NORTON SAYS, TOO, THAT SOONER OR LATER THE UNITED STATES MAY HAVE TO USE "RETALIATION" AGAINST COMMUNISTS IN CUBA, BECAUSE OF WHAT HE CALLED FLAGRANT DISCRIMINATION AGAINST AMERICAN SHIPPING.

NORTON SPOKE UP AT HEARINGS EARLY IN FEBRUARY ON A BILL APPROPRIATING MONEY FOR STATE DEPARTMENT EXPENSES. THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE APPROVED THE BILL TODAY AND MADE THE TESTIMONY PUBOIC.

NORTON'S CRACK AT VISHINSKY WAS SHORT. HE TOLD OF A UNITED STATES POLICY OF SEEING TO IT THAT ALL COUNTRIES HAVE FREE ACCESS TO SEAPORTS AND INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS, LIKE THE DANUBE RIVER THROUGH THE HEART OF EUROPE.

"THAT," HE SAID, "WAS ONE OF THE ARGUMENTS WE USED WITH VISHINSKY, AND THAT BUNCH OF RACKETEERS WHO WERE BULLDOZING THE RIPARIAN "RIVER-BORDERING) STATES INTO GIVING UP THEIR RIGHTS ON THE DANUBE. THAT WAS EXACTLY WHAT THE SOVIETS DID."

THE REFERENCE WAS TO AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON USE OF THE RIVER.

AS FOR THE CUBAN SITUATION, NORTON SAID THE DEPARTMENT IS TRYING TO END "A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF DISCRIMINATION IN CUBA AGAINST UNITED STATES SHIPPING." HE SAID U.S. OFFICIALS ALSO ARE WORKING ON WHAT REP. PRESTON (D-GA) CALLED "OUTRAGEOUS CHARGES THEY ARE MAKING AGAINST OUR SHIPPERS FOR STEVEDORING."

THERE IS A "VERY STRONG COMMUNIST ELEMENT DOWN THERE," NORTON SAID, ADDING:

"WE ARE NOT GOING TO SIT BY INDEFINITELY AND LET THEM DISCRIMINATE FLAGRANTLY AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT SOME FORM OF ACTION--I STARTED TO USE THE WORD 'RETALIATION.'"

"I THINK IT IS PERHALS THE RIGHT WORD," PRESTON SUGGESTED.

"SOONER OR LATER, WE MAY COME TO IT," NORTON REPLIED. "WE DO NOT WANT TO UNTIL WE HAVE EXHAUSTED ALL OTHER REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES."

APR 5 1949

A71WX

DEAN ACHESON, NEWLY INSTALLED AS SECRETARY OF STATE AT THE TIME OF THE HEARINGS, WENT OVER AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY IN GENERAL TERMS.

THIS COUNTRY, HE SAID, WILL CONTINUE TO TAKE THE LEAD IN WORLD EFFORTS TO FIND "PEACE, FREEDOM AND SECURITY." HE ADDED:

"IN SPITE OF THE APPARENT STALEMATE BETWEEN THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONS AND THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED AREAS IN DEALING WITH MANY MAJOR PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE UNITED NATIONS, WE CAN REPORT SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS AND WE CAN ANTICIPATE FURTHER GAINS.

"MANY SERIOUS CONFLICTS HAVE BEEN MINIMIZED OR AVOIDED AND THE MACHINERY FOR REACHING AGREEMENT STILL EXISTS."

APR 5 1949

-DASH-

OTHER HIGH POINTS IN THE TESTIMONY ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT MONEY BILL:

THE DEPARTMENT PLANS TO MAKE THE VOICE OF AMERICA--WHICH TELLS THE TEST OF THE WORLD ABOUT THIS COUNTRY AND ITS POLICIES--LOUDER, STRONGER AND FARTHER REACHING.

IT IS FIGURING ON 50 PERCENT MORE TIME ON THE AIR--35 HOURS AND 55 MINUTES A WEEK INSTEAD OF 23 1/2 HOURS. AND IT IS COUNTING ON ADDING BROADCASTS OF 30 MINUTES A DAY IN FINNISH, UKRAINIAN, ARABIC, TURKISH, PERSIAN AND HEBREW TO ITS PROGRAMS IN 20 OTHER LANGUAGES.

THE DEPARTMENT REPORTED THAT THE VOICE REACHES 8,000,000 TO 10,-000,000 RUSSIANS, "DESPITE STRENUOUS EFFORTS TO JAM" THE PROGRAMS.

-DASH-

THE STATE DEPARTMENT EXPECTS TO PUT INTO EFFECT JULY 1 WHAT ASSISTANT SECRETARY JOHN E.PEURIFOY SAYS HE HOPES WILL BE A REORGANIZATION TO END REORGANIZATIONS. HE SAID THE DEPARTMENT NOW IS ORGANIZED HORIZONTALLY AND HE WANTS IT TO BE "VERTICAL" SO RESPONSIBILITY CAN BE FIXED MORE EASILY.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 5)

SU716AES

(JUSTICE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS ADVANCE, TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, APRIL 5)

SUBVERSIVES

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, APRIL 5-(AP)-ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK HAS ASSURED CONGRESS THAT IF WAR CAME NOW THE NATION WOULD BE "IN PRETTY GOOD SHAPE" SO FAR AS SUBVERSIVES ARE CONCERNED.

AT THE SAME TIME, FBI CHIEF J.EDGAR HOOVER REPORTED THAT HIS AGENCY'S WORK ON SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES HAS INCREASED 230 PERCENT IN THE PAST YEAR.

"THE PERSISTENT THREATS OF COMMUNISM IN THIS COUNTRY HAVE NECESSITATED A COMPREHENSIVE DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE COVERAGE IN THE GENERAL SECURITY FIELD," HOOVER SAID.

THEIR STATEMENTS WERE PUBLISHED IN HEARINGS MADE PUBLIC BY THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AS IT APPROVED A MONEY BILL TO RUN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT DURING THE 12 MONTHS BEGINNING JULY 1.

CLARK TOLD THE COMMITTEE HIS DEPARTMENT IS WORKING OUT A SYSTEM FOR KEEPING TRACK OF EVERY ALIEN IN THE COUNTRY. A CLOSE CHECK IS NOT NECESSARY IN ALL CASES, HE SAID, BUT THE GOVERNMENT WANTS TO KNOW WHERE ALL ALIENS ARE "AT ALL TIMES."

HOOVER, IN LATER TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE, SAID THAT AS THE YEAR STARTED THE FBI HAD 18,679 SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS PENDING.

THE FBI COORDINATES DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE WORK UNDER A DIRECTIVE FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN, HOOVER EXPLAINED, ADDING:

"THESE PROJECTS ARE, OF COURSE, NOT LOCAL. FOR INSTANCE, THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND ITS AFFILIATES EXTEND FROM COAST TO COAST, AS DO THE VARIOUS ESPIONAGE RINGS THAT HAVE OPERATED IN THIS COUNTRY."

HE SAID THAT FOR THE CURRENT TRIAL OF 12 COMMUNIST LEADERS IN NEW YORK, THE FBI PREPARED A 1,500-PAGE REPORT ON THE PARTY'S ACTIVITIES.

THE FBI INVESTIGATES EVERYBODY WHO TRIES TO GET A JOB WITH THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, HOOVER SAID. UP TO THE END OF LAST YEAR, IT HAD BEEN ASKED TO MAKE 128,000 INVESTIGATIONS AND HAD COMPLETED 120,000 OF THEM.

A LEADING BIOCHEMIST WHO SOUGHT AN IMPORTANT LABORATORY JOB WAS FOUND TO BE A CARD-CARRYING MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, HOOVER RELATED, ADDING: "OBVIOUSLY THAT MAN WAS NOT CLEARED FOR APPOINTMENT."

HE SAID THE FBI FOUND THAT A PROFESSOR ASSIGNED TO ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH AT A WESTERN UNIVERSITY LIVED WITH COMMUNIST STUDENTS, AND WAS THE SON OF A COMMUNIST ORGANIZER WHO HAD RUN FOR OFFICE AS A COMMUNIST, AND HAD BEEN IN CHARGE OF SALES FOR THE DAILY WORKER, COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER.

"EVEN A HALF DOZEN OR A DOZEN OF THIS TYPE OF PERSON, PLACED IN STRATEGIC POSITIONS, COULD DO IRREPARABLE HARM TO THE SECURITY OF THIS COUNTRY," HOOVER COMMENTED.

HE DID NOT NAME THE PERSONS INVOLVED.

H.R. LANDON, ASSISTANT IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONER, TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE HAS A BACKLOG OF MORE THAN 1,000 CASES OF ALLEGED SUBVERSIVES WHO SOULD BE INVESTIGATED. HE PROPOSED THAT THE SERVICE BE ALLOWED TO SPEND A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MONEY WITHOUT ACCOUNTING FOR IT IN ORDER TO GET INFORMATION NEEDED FOR THE INVESTIGATIONS.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 5)

SU657AES

(250) INDONESIA

WASHINGTON, APRIL 5-(AP)-SENATOR GRAHAM (D-NC) PROPOSED TODAY THAT AMERICAN AID BE DENIED THE NETHERLANDS UNLESS THE DUTCH TAKE PART QUICKLY IN PROMISED INDONESIAN PEACE TALKS.

HE SUGGESTED, HOWEVER, THAT CONGRESS DELAY WRITING ANY SUCH BAN INTO PENDING FOREIGN ASSISTANCE LEGISLATION.

FROM THE HOSPITAL BED WHERE HE IS UNDER TREATMENT FOR PNEUMONIA, GRAHAM SENT TO THE SENATE A 69-PAGE REPORT ON THE LONG-STANDING DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONTROVERSY. HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION WHICH WENT TO THE EAST INDIES TWO YEARS AGO ON A FACT-FINDING MISSION.

ON THE BASIS OF THE COMMISSION'S REPORT, THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL SEVERAL TIMES HAS CALLED UPON BOTH SIDES TO ARRANGE A PEACE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE. settlement.

AFTER A TALK WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON LAST WEEK, DIRK U. STIKKER, NETHERLANDS FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID HIS COUNTRY WAS READY TO COMPLY. THE INDONESIANS ALSO HAVE BEEN REPORTED READY FOR THE TALKS.

SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME) HAS PROPOSED THAT THE CONGRESS WRITE INTO THE PENDING BILL TO AUTHORIZE A SECOND YEAR OF LIFE FOR THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION A PROVISION THAT MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS BE DENIED ANY COUNTRY WHICH FAILS TO OBEY SECURITY COUNCIL ORDERS OR REQUESTS.

GRAHAM SAID HE FAVORS THE BREWSTER PLAN BUT FEELS THAT CIRCUMSTANCES MAKE THIS THE WRONG TIME TO START IT IN INDONESIA.

GRAHAM SAID THAT IF FAITH IN THE DUTCH AND INDONESIAN PROMISES PROVES UNJUSTIFIED, "WE HAVE TIME IN LATER CONSIDERATION OF THE APPROPRIATION FOR ECA TO EFFECTUATE THE INTENT OF THIS AMENDMENT WITHOUT NOW APPEARING TO DOUBT THE GOOD FAITH OF THESE LATEST ASSURANCES."

TAKING A DIG AT THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT, GRAHAM ASSERTED:

"INDONESIA IS THE FRONT YARD OF THE WORLD--NOT IN THE PRIVATE BACKYARD OF HOLLAND.

RP202PES

CHURCHMEN (200)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY DENOUNCED THE TRIALS OF CLERGYMEN IN HUNGARY, YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA AS A VIOLATION OF "FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN FREEDOMS."

THE COMMITTEE CALLED FOR A STRONG PROTEST IN THE UNITED NATIONS OR "BY WHATEVER MEANS MAY BE APPROPRIATE."

THE RESOLUTION WAS APPROVED IN THE PLACE OF OTHERS WHICH WOULD HAVE PUT CONGRESS ON RECORD AS CONDEMNING THE TRIALS BUT WOULD HAVE OMITTED MENTION OF THE PROTEST THROUGH THE U.N.

DURING THE PAST SEVERAL WEEKS, MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE HAVE INTRODUCED VARIOUS RESOLUTIONS CONDEMNING THE PROSECUTIONS OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND OTHER CHURCHMEN BY THE COMMUNITS-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENTS IN THE THREE COUNTRIES.

THESE WERE REFERRED TO THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. IT WAS DECIDED TO INCORPORATE ALL THE RESOLUTIONS INTO ONE.

THE FULL RESOLUTION ANNOUNCED BY CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) FOLLOWS:

"WHEREAS, THE PERSECUTION OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND BISHOP ORDASS IN HUNGARY, OF ARCHBISHOP STEPINAC IN YUGOSLAVIA, AND OF PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN IN BULGARIA, EVIDENCES THE ABRIDGMENT AND VIOLATION OF FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN FREEDOMS GUARANTEED IN THE TREATIES OF PEACE AND RE-AFFIRMED IN THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

"RESOLVED, THAT IT IS THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THESE ACTIONS SHOULD BE STRONGLY PROTESTED IN THE UNITED NATIONS OR BY WHATEVER OTHER MEANS MAY BE APPROPRIATE."

B108
(130)
NEW YORK, APRIL 5-(AP)-ANNA LOUISE STRONG, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER-WOMAN RECENTLY EXPELLED FROM RUSSIA AS A SPY, TODAY CONTRIBUTED $1,000 FOR THE DEFENSE OF SIX TRENTON, N.J., NEGROES CONVICTED OF MURDER.

SHE HAD TRIED TO GIVE THE SUM TO 11 COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS NOW ON TRIAL HERE BUT THEY TURNED IT DOWN.

O.JOHN ROGGE, MISS STRONG'S ATTORNEY, WHO ANNOUNCED THE GIFT, SAID THE TRENTON CONVICTION "WAS NOT ONLY A GROSS MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE, BUT IS, ALSO, A GLARING EXAMPLE OF HOW THE APPARATUS OF STATE CAN BE PERVERTED TO PERSECUTE AND INTIMIDATE THE NEGRO PEOPLE."

ROGGE REPRESENTS THREE OF THE DEFENDANTS.

THE SIX WERE CONVICTED IN MERCER COUNTY COURT OF BEATING TO DEATH WILLIAM HORNER, 72-YEAR-OLD STORE OWNER. THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS HAS FINANCED AN APPEAL OF THE CASE TO THE NEW JERSEY STATE SUPREME COURT. COUNSEL CLAIMS THE DEFENDANTS WERE DRUGGED AND BEATEN.

LS305PES NM

NEW YORK, APRIL 5-(AP)-JAMES B. CAREY, CIO NATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASUBER, SAID TODAY COMMUNISTS' CONTENTION THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IS A PLAN PROMOTED BY WALL STREET "IS A DAMNABLE LIE."

CAREY TOLD THE CIO BARBERS AND BEAUTY CULTURISTS UNION THAT THE ERP IS A PLAN "DESIGNED ANDINITIATED BY LABOR."

"I GET INDIGNANT WHEN I HEAR COMMUNISTS OR ANYBODY ELSE SAY THAT THIS PLAN WAS BROUGHT ABOUT AND INSTIGATED BY WALL STREET," CAREY SAID.1

"FOR THE COMMUNISTS TO CONTEND THAT THIS HONEST EFFORT ON THE PART OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IS PROMOTED BY WALL STREET IS A DAMNABLE LIE."

HE SAID THE SOVIET UNION IS CAPABLE OF EXPORTING TO THE NEEDY COUNTRIES OF EUROPE ONLY POLITICAL FORMULAS AND NOT MATERIAL HELP.

"TO THE SOVIET UNION," HE SAID, "I SAY, IF YOU CAN'T HELP IN THE WAY WORKERS UNDERSTAND, DON'T STAND IN THE WAY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE'S EFFORT."

FH117PES

A65 (110)
NEW YORK, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA SAID TODAY IT WOULD SPONSOR A "REPORT ON THE ATOM" MOVIE -- A "SUMMING UP OF ALL X X X WHICH CAN BE TOLD WITHIN THE LIMIT OF NATIONA SECURITY."

ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION, SAID THE FILM "LIFTS THE VEIL ON MUCH OF THE INFORMATION ON ATOMIC ENERGY WHICH AMERICANS ARE ENTITLED TO KNOW."

HE SAID THE TWO-REEL FILM, PRODUCED BY THE MARCH OF TIME, WOULD COVER ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT FROM THE TIME OF THE FIRST ATOM BOMB EXPLOSION TO THE PRESENT.

THE FILM, THE ASSOCIATION SAID, WAS MADE UNDER THE "CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND HAS PASSED STRICT SECURITY REQUIREMENTS."

IT REVEALS, THE GROUP ADDED, "MANY IMPORTANT USES OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS OR ISOTOPES IN INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL, BIOLOGICAL AND MEDICAL RESEARCH."

SJ846PES

FIRST LEAD U.N.
BY MAX HARRELSON
(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, APRIL 5-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID TODAY IT IS "THE CONVICTION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT THE UNITED NATIONS IS OUR BEST HOPE OF BUILDING A PEACEFUL WORLD COMMUNITY."

ACHESON'S STATEMENT WAS HANDED TO THE PRESS AS THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY OPENED A SESSION WHICH MANY DELEGATES BELIEVE WILL BE A HEAD-ON CLASH BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST OVER THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

TODAY'S SESSION BROUGHT RUSSIA'S ANDREI A. GROMYKO FACE TO FACE WITH THE SIGNERS OF THE PACT, BUT GROMYKO'S PLANS WERE CLOSELY GUARDED.

ACHESON SAID THE U.N. "EMBODIES THE HOPES AND ASPIRATIONS TO WHICH WE DEDICATED OURSELVES IN THE WAR." HE ADDED, "WE ARE DETERMINED THOSE PURPOSES SHALL NOT BE LOST, HOWEVER GREAT ARE THE DIFFICULTIES TO BE SURMOUNTED."

ACHESON DID NOT MENTION THE ATLANTIC PACT SPECIFICALLY ALTHOUGH HE DID SAY:

"THIS COUNTRY HAS COOPERATED WITH OTHER PEACE-LOVING NATIONS IN EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND ASSURANCES AGAINST AGGRESSION.

"WE LOOK UPON THESE AS THE NECESSARY FOUNDATION, FOR THE KIND OF CONSTRUCTIVE AND PEACEFUL COOPERATION AMONG NATIONS WHICH THE FOUNDERS AT SAN FRANCISCO VISUALIZED AS THE REAL WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO WAS ON HAND FOR THE OPENING CEREMONIES. THE NO. 1 SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER WILL SPEARHEAD THE EXPECTED SOVIET ATTACK ON THE ATLANTIC PACT IN THE ASSEMBLY. WHEN AND HOW HE WILL DO IT WAS UNDISCLOSED.

POLICE WEDGED GROMYKO THROUGH A MILLING CROWD ON HIS FIRST RETURN TO THE U.N. SINCE LAST SUMMER WHEN HE WENT HOME TO RUSSIA--TO EMERGE RECENTLY AS RIGHT-HAND MAN TO FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY.

THE ASSEMBLY HALL WAS JAMMED WITH NOTABLES, INCLUDING SOME 20 FOREIGN MINISTERS AND OTHER PERSONALITIES SUCH AS MARGARET TRUMAN.

OUTSIDE THE GATES 15 NEGROES PICKETED THE ASSEMBLY WITH DEMANDS ON BEHALF OF ETHIOPIA FOR THE PREWAR ITALIAN COLONIES. THIS ASSEMBLY IS TO DECIDE WHAT TO DO WITH THOSE COLONIES.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ARRIVED JUST BEFORE THE SESSION BEGAN.

FOREIGN MINISTER HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, OPENED THE SESSION WITH A NEW PLEA TO THE MEMBER NATIONS TO LIVE UP TO THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER.

MANY DELEGATES BELIEVE GROMYKO MAY SOON GIVE THE CLUE TO WHAT RUSSIA INTENDS TO DO ABOUT THE DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE WHICH THE RUSSIANS SAY IS AIMED AGAINST THEM. BUT THE RUSSIANS ARE GUARDING THEIR PLANS CAREFULLY HERE.

WHATEVER THE SOVIET PLANS MAY BE, SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN AND THE OTHER SIGNATORIES OF THE PACT EXPECTED TO BE ON HAND.

THEY ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON THEY WERE HEADING FOR NEW YORK INDIVIDUALLY, EITHER LAST NIGHT OR THIS MORNING.

THE 58-NATION ASSEMBLY IS SCHEDULED TO MEET AT FLUSHING MEADOW PARK, AT 3 P.M. (EST), JUST LESS THAN 24 HOURS AFTER 12 FOREIGN MINISTERS SIGNED THE NEW TREATY.

ALTHOUGH THE PACT WAS NOT ON THE ASSEMBLY'S AGENDA, IT WAS THE LEADING TOPIC OF CONVERSATION AND FEW BELIEVED THE SESSION COULD PASS WITHOUT A BITTER EAST-WEST CLASH ON THIS SUBJECT.

ACCORDING TO THE PUBLISHED SCHEDULE, TODAY'S MEETING IS CONFINED

TO AN OPENING ADDRESS BY AUSTRALIAN DELEGATE HERBERT V. EVATT, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT. HIS ASSOCIATES SAID HE WOULD MAKE A STRONG PLEA FOR COOPERATION AMONG THE BIG POWERS.

IT WAS POSSIBLE, HOWEVER, THAT GROMYKO MIGHT DEMAND THE FLOOR AND LAUNCH A GENERAL ATTACK ON THE WESTERN POWERS, ALTHOUGH THIS HAS NEVER BEEN DONE AT AN OPENING MEETING. ANOTHER POSSIBLE COURSE WOULD BE FOR GROMYKO TO SUBMIT A FORMAL PROPOSAL THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT BE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR FOR DEBATE. STILL ANOTHER COURSE WOULD BE FOR THE RUSSIANS MERELY TO DRAG THE ISSE INTO THE DISCUSSION ON SOME OTHER QUESTION.

APR 5 1949

CONTINUED ATTACKS IN THE SOVIET PRESS WERE VIEWED HERE AS PRELIMINARIES TO SOME SORT OF FORMAL RUSSIAN MOVE IN THE U. N. THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SAID IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY THAT PLANS ARE UNDER WAY TO TURN WESTERN EUROPE'S MILITARY SYSTEM INTO A BRANCH OF THE U. S. ARMY.

THE SIGNATORIES OF THE PACT, ON THE OTHER HAND, INSISTED IN WASHINGTON THAT THEY WERE ACTING IN STRICT ACCORD WITH THE U. N. CHARTER AND THAT NO COUNTRY, EXCEPT ONE PLANNING AGGRESSIVE ACTION, NEED FEAR THE PACT.

GROMYKO HAS BEEN INVITED TO A RECEPTION AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL TONIGHT BY WARREN R. AUSTIN, CHIEF OF THE U. S. MISSION, FOR ACHESON AND THE OTHER FOREIGN MINISTERS AND DELEGATION CHIEFS. IN THE PAST, THE RUSSIANS HAVE MADE IT A PRACTICE TO ATTEND MOST BIG SOCIAL FUNCTIONS SUCH AS THIS.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION, HOWEVER, THAT GROMYKO WOULD ATTEND THE U.S. RECEPTION.

BARRING A SURPRISE MOVE, THE FIRST REAL CLASHES OF THE SESSION WILL COME LATE TODAY WHEN THE 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE BEGINS DECIDING WHETHER TO REFER TO THE FULL ASSEMBLY SEVERAL NEW ITEMS PROPOSED FOR THE AGENDA.

THE NEW ITEMS INCLUDE THE TRIAL OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY BY THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT, THE TRIAL OF PROTESTANT CHURCHMEN IN BULGARIA, THE INDONESIAN QUESTION AND ISRAEL'S BID FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP.

IF THESE ARE ACCEPTED BY THE STEERING COMMITTEE THEY WILL BE ADDED TO THE LONG LIST CARRIED OVER FROM THE FIRST HALF OF THIS SESSION HELD IN PARIS LAST FALL. THESE INCLUDE THE ITALIAN COLONIES, LESS FREQUENT USE OF THE VETO, FRANCO SPAIN AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.

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ARMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD U.N. (320)

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

APR 5 1949

NEW YORK, APRIL 5-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON VOWED FULL AMERICAN SUPPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY AT THE OPENING OF THE THIRD SPRING SESSION OF THE U.N.ASSEMBLY.

ACHESON CAME TO FLUSHING MEADOWS TO PLEDGE THAT THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY SIGNERS ARE SOLIDLY BEHIND THE U.N. THE NINE OTHER U.N. FOREIGN MINISTERS WHO SIGNED THE PACT YESTERDAY WERE PRESENT.

MISS MARGARET TRUMAN, THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER, ALSO SHOWED UP FOR THE OPENER.

ACHESON ISSUED A STATEMENT TO NEWSMEN SAYING HE BELIEVES IT IS THE CONVICTION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT THE "UNITED NATIONS IS OUR BEST HOPE OF BUILDING A PEACEFUL WORLD COMMUNITY."

BEFORE THE MEETING, ACHESON SHOOK HANDS WITH ANDREI A.GROMYKO, NO. 1 DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UNION AND A VETERAN U.N. DELEGATE.

GROMYKO HAD NOTHING TO SAY AT THE OPENING SESSION BUT REPORTS PERSISTED THAT RUSSIA WOULD FORMALLY ATTACK THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT SHORTLY.

AT THE OUTSET, AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HERBERT V.EVATT, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, LECTURED THE FIVE GREAT POWERS ON THE NEED FOR COOPERATION AMONG THEM.

IN A 15-MINUTE SPEECH, HE SAID PRESENT WORLD DIFFICULTIES WERE NOT CAUSED BY THE U.N. BUT BY BIG POWER DISAGREEMENT. HE SAID HE JOINED PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN A CALL FOR "UNFALTERING SUPPORT" FOR THE UNITED NATIONS.

ACHESON APPLAUDED POLITELY AT THE END OF EVATT'S TALK; THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION WENT INTO A HUDDLE BUT SHOWED NO SIGN OF APPLAUSE. ONE RUSSIAN LATER SAID IT WAS "THE SAME SPEECH."

GROMYKO ENTERED THE MEETING HALL BEHIND A FLYING WEDGE OF POLICEMEN AND U.N. GUARDS WHO CLEARED A WAY FOR HIM. HE SMILED AND SAID SOMETHING IN RUSSIAN TO AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER PANYUSHKIN, WHO WAS AT HIS HEELS.

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ALSO ENTERED BEHIND AN ADVANCE PARTY. HE ARRIVED JUST BEFORE EVATT FORMALLY BEGAN THE MEETING AT 3:17 P.M. (EST).

THE ASSEMBLY MET TO FINISH BUSINESS LEFT OVER FROM THE THREE-MONTH SESSION IN PARIS LAST FALL AND TO TAKE UP NEW BUSINESS. CHIEF ITEMS ON THE UNFINISHED CALENDAR INCLUDE WHAT TO DO WITH ITALY'S PRE-WAR COLONIES; FRANCO SPAIN, AND THE COMPLAINT OF INDIA AGAINST TREATMENT OF INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

APR 5 1949

AUSTRALIA AND BOLIVIA HAVE ASKED THIS ASSEMBLY TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE CONVICTION OF CHURCH LEADERS IN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA.

THIS DREW A PROTEST FROM HUNGARY DURING THE DAY. HUNGARY IS NOT A U.N. MEMBER. THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT TOLD THE U.N. IT WAS AGAINST ANY CONSIDERATION HERE OF THE CASE OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, HUNGARIAN PRIMATE CONVICTED OF CRIMES AGAINST THE STATE.

EVATT ANNOUNCED THAT PREMIER-FOREIGN MINISTER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, BELGIUM, COULD NOT SERVE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE POWERFUL POLITICAL COMMITTEE. FERNAND VAN LANGENHOVE, CHIEF BELGIAN DELEGATE, WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE. SPAAK WAS HERE TODAY BUT SAID HE MUST RETURN SOON TO BRUSSELS.

APR 5 1949

EVATT SPENT MOST OF HIS 15 MINUTES TALKING TO THE DELEGATES ABOUT THE TROUBLES OF THE U.N. AFTER THE COMRADESHIP OF THE OPENING DAYS.

"IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO IGNORE," HE SAID, "THE FACT THAT GREAT DIFFICULTIES HAVE ARISEN IN THE LAST FEW YEARS AND THAT THERE HAS OFTEN BEEN SUSPICION AND LACK OF COOPERATION.

"HOWEVER, I WANT TO MAKE ONE STATEMENT WHICH I THINK CANNOT BE CONTROVERTED AND THE TRUTH OF WHICH IS CRYSTAL CLEAR: THAT THESE DIFFICULTIES HAVE NOT BEEN CAUSED BY THE UNITED NATIONS."

"THE FACT IS," HE SAID, "THAT NEARLY ALL THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY ONE FACTOR: GREAT-POWER DISAGREEMENT OUTSIDE THE UNITED NATIONS AND COMPLETELY INDEPENDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

EVATT SAID THE U.N. CHARTER SHOULD BE THE GUIDE TO THE LEADERS OF ALL THE NATIONS REPRESENTED IN THE ASSEMBLY HALL.

"WORLD-WIDE SECURITY, AND SURELY THAT IS OUR OBJECTIVE, CAN BE FOUND ONLY IN A WORLD-WIDE ORGANIZATION," EVATT ADDED, "AND SO I ASK YOU, AS I HAVE THE RIGHT TO ASK OF YOU AS PRESIDENT, NOT TO ALLOW YOURSELVES TO BE DEFLECTED FROM YOUR PURPOSES, DEFLECTED, PERHAPS, BY THE FAINT-HEARTED, PERHAPS BY THE CYNICAL, PERHAPS BY THE MISCHIEVOUS. WE HAVE GOT TO SUPPORT, WE ARE OBLIGED TO SUPPORT, AND WE SHALL SUPPORT THE UNITED NATIONS AND ITS IDEALS. THE PHRASE I SHOULD LIKE TO USE IS THE PHRASE OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN, AND THAT IS 'UNFALTERING SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS'. THIS SUPPORT MUST BE UNFALTERING, AND NOT CASUAL, NOT INTERMITTENT, NOT LIP-SERVICE."

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A20

(230)

BY ROBERT HEWETT

NEW YORK, APRIL 5-(AP)-ATLANTIC TREATY SIGNERS AND RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO MINGLED AMIABLY TODAY AT THE OPENING OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY IN FLUSHING MEADOW PARK.

U.S.SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON WALKED OVER TO GROMYKO AND SHOOK HANDS A FEW MOMENTS BEFORE THE MEETING OPENED. BYSTANDERS APPLAUDED.

GROMYKO ACCEPTED AN INVITATION FROM THE U.S.DELEGATION TO A RECEPTION AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA TONIGHT HONORING ACHESON.

BUT TO U.N. OBSERVERS THIS WAS ONLY DIPLOMATIC TOP-DRESSING. THE FIREWORKS--THE EXPECTED RUSSIAN ATTACKS ON THE ATLANTIC PACT IN THE U.N.--WERE HELD IN RESERVE FOR DELIVERY LATER.

THE RUSSIANS WERE EXPECTED IN MOST QUARTERS TO COME UP WITH THE BLAST SOME TIME WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

GROMYKO NEEDED A POLICE ESCORT TO WEDGE HIM THROUGH THE CROWDS AT THE DELEGATE'S ENTRY FOR HIS FIRST RETURN TO THE U.N. SINCE HIS DEPARTURE LAST SUMMER FOR A REST IN RUSSIA. HE SINCE HAS BEEN APPOINTED FIRST DEPUTY TO FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY.

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ALSO HAD A POLICE ESCORT TO THE DOORSTEP. HE AND OTHER ATLANTIC PACT SIGNERS ARE GOING HOME AFTER THEIR BRIEF APPEARANCE IN WASHINGTON AND HERE; GROMYKO IS STAYING TO FIGHT THE BATTLES IN THE U.N.

MARGARET TRUMAN, DAUGHTER OF THE PRESIDENT, WON ATTENTION BRIEFLY WHEN SHE DROVE UP TO THE ASSEMBLY HALL WITH ACHESON AND WARREN R. AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S.DELEGATE.

MARGARET SAID SHE THOUGHT "THE WHOLE MEETING WAS VERY THRILLING" BUT ADDED TO NEWSMEN: "I'M NOT GOING TO MAKE ANY STATEMENTS ON ANYTHING."

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APR 5 1949

U.N. SEPARATE

NEW YORK, APRIL 5-(AP)-RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO ACCEPTED TODAY AN INVITATION TO A RECEPTION HONORING SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON.

THE 12 FOREIGN MINISTERS WHO SIGNED THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY ALSO WILL ATTEND THE PARTY FOR ACHESON TONIGHT AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA.

GROMYKO AND ALL CHIEFS OF DELEGATIONS ATTENDING THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY OPENING AT 3 P.M. (EST) WERE INVITED TO THE RECEPTION BY WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE.

JACOB A.MALIK, A SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER AND PERMANENT DELEGATE TO THE U.N. ALSO ACCEPTED.

THE RUSSIANS USUALLY ATTEND HIGH U.N. SOCIAL AFFAIRS EVEN THOUGH CLASH REPEATED IN THE U.N. DEBATES WITH WESTERN DELEGATES.

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A66

NEW YORK, APRIL 5-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SAID 426 CORRESPONDENTS FROM 36 COUNTRIES AND THE WESTERN ZONE OF GERMANY APPLIED FOR CREDENTIALS TO COVER THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OPENING TODAY.

THEY INCLUDE 193 FROM U.S. NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES AND RADIO, 37 FROM BRITAIN, 17 FROM FRANCE AND 11 FROM THE SOVIET UNION. YUGOSLAVIA HAS TWO REPRESENTATIVES AND POLAND THREE.

SJ847PES

NEW YORK,APRIL 5-(AP)-HERBERT V. EVATT DESCRIBED THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER TONIGHT AS "THE SUPREME PACT" IN THE WORLD TODAY.

EVATT, AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTERS AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, SPOKE AT A DINNER OF THE FOREIGN PRESS ASSOCIATION

HE DID NOT MENTION THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY BY NAME, BUT MADE IT UNMISTAKABLE HE MEANT TO PLACE IT SECOND TO THE U.N.

"BY ITS VERY TERMS," HE SAID, THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER "ANNIHILATES ALL CONFLICTING INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS WHETHER MADE BEFORE OR AFTER" DRAFTING OF THE CHARTER AT SAN FRANCISCO IN 1945.

"PACTS AND PROTOCOLS OF A REGIONAL OR GENERAL CHARACTER CAN ALL SERVE THEIR PURPOSE, BUT THE SUPREME PACT IS THE CHARTER," HE SAID.

EVATT REVIEWED THE WORK OF THE U.N. PARTICULARILY IN TACKLING PROBLEMS "WHICH WERE THOUGHT IMPOSSIBLE OF SOLUTION."

HE CITED PALESTINE, KASHMIR, IRAN AND "PREVENTIVE" WORK IN THE BALKANS AND KOREA.

"THE UNITED NATIONS HAS NOT FAILED THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD," EVATT SAID. "THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD HAVE FAITH IN THE UNITED NATIONS. IT IS THEIR CHIEF INSTRUMENT IN THE STRUGGLE TO CREATE A WORLD BASED UPON JUSTICE. NOTHING ELSE IS A SUBSTITUTE FOR IT; NOTHING ELSE CAN BE A SUBSTITUTE FOR IT."

SJ906PES

U.N.-SECURITY

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 5-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS SECURITY OFFICIALS EXPECT A QUIET OPENING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TODAY BUT ARE READY FOR TROUBLE IF IT DEVELOPS.

NEW YORK CITY POLICE ARE ASSIGNED TO PATROL OUTSIDE THE GROUNDS OF THE ASSEMBLY HALL IN FLUSHING MEADOW PARK. A FEW ALSO WILL BE INSIDE, HELPING DIRECT TRAFFIC. THEY WILL AUGMENT THE U.N. FORCE OF 102 SECURITY GUARDS, 36 MORE THAN NORMAL, WHO WILL BE ON DUTY THROUGH THE SESSION.

SECURITY OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD NO ADVANCE WORD OF ANY EXTRAORDINARY "WELCOME" FOR BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN AND OTHER SIGNERS OF THE ATLANTIC PACT DUE FROM WASHINGTON FOR THE OPENING. PICKETS THREW EGGS AND TOMATOES AT BEVIN'S CAR AFTER HE ARRIVED IN NEW YORK ON THE QUEEN MARY LAST WEDNESDAY. THEY WERE DEMONSTRATING AGAINST HIS PALESTINE POLICY.

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APR 5 1949

NIGHT LEAD CARR

Ottawa, April 5--(AP)--Igor Gouzenko, former cipher clerk at the Sovie Embassy, told a Canadian court today the Russians sent over an intelligence officer in 1944 to check up on expionage in Canada, the United States and Mexico.

APR 5 1949

Gouzenko, whose disclosures in 1946 led to the Canadian spy trials,

30.24- 2271

testified at the trial of Sam Carr on a charge of conspiring with Russian Embassy officials to forge a passport for a Russian spy.

APR 5 1949

Carr, former organizing secretary of the Labor Progressive (Communist Party in Canada, pleaded ~~not guilty~~ when the trial opened today. He was arrested in New York in February.

Gouzenko identified the Soviet intelligence officer as a Col. Milstein He added the officer had come to Ottawa for two weeks in June, 1944, under the guise of a diplomatic courier named Milsky. Gouzenko said [redacted] Milstein saw Carr in Montreal and arranged to meet a Russian [redacted] representative every three weeks.

APR 5 1949

Gouzenko was guarded by his bodyguard of four members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. He remained on the stand throughout the afternoon and will return tomorrow. Gouzenko identified a series of documents he sai he took from the embassy w[redacted] in 194 5. including a file on Carr.

Its entries, Gouzenko said, indicated Col. Milstein had discussed with Carr the problem of getting passports.

Crown Counsel J. R. Cartwright told the jury a Soviet agent entered the United States in 1938 with a Canadian passport under the name of Witc

zak taken off the real Witczak on the Spanish Civil War front a year be-
fore. Cartwright said he would produce evidence to show that Carr suc-
cessfully arranged to have the passport renewed in 1945 through some per-
son unknown in the Canadian Passport Office.

APR 5 1949

ap. rch 815p.

Ottawa, April 5-(ap)-the can[redacted] canadian congress of labor issued a statement today saying that "the time has come in the labor movement and in other organizations for communist groups to be forced into an isolated position."

[redacted] by a. r. mosher, president, the statement was a joint one [redacted] and pat conroy, secretary-treasurer of the congress, which is affiliate with the CIO.

The statement said that "under the spotlight of public opinion and

APR 5 1949

deprived of the shadows of decent organizations in which they now attempt to hide, their ulterior purposes will be clearly revealed."

Action already has been taken against groups in the organization under communist leadership, not because of the groups' political views, but because their actions had been considered by the majority to be contrary to union interests and menacing to the nation, the statement said.

APR 5 1949

wr cancress 1156a

Moscow, April 5--(AP)--the soviet publication New Times today criticized President Truman for saying he would be unable to attend ceremonies for laying the cornerstone at the United Nations headquarters site in New York city.

APR 5 1949

[redacted] New Times said that the fact Truman found time to attend the ceremony for signing the North Atlantic defense treaty [redacted] demonstrated the way he felt about the United Nations.

(Mr. Truman gave press of official business [redacted] as his reason for NOT being able to be present the the cornerstone laying ceremonies, whichhad been scheduled for [redacted] april 10. [redacted] U. N. wofficials postponed the cornerstone laying when advised Mr. Truman could NOT ww attend.)

[redacted] said that after [redacted] Mr. Truman

mb/615p

berlin, april 5--(ap)--u.s. army authorities today reported the deaths of two american soldiers in the last few days.

officials said the body of pvt. william e. barren, of brighton, tenn., was found sunday on the railroad tracks at darmstadt, near frankfurt. authorities said they believed barren was killed by a train.

the army also reported that warrant officer albert h. rutledge (no home address given) was killed [redacted] april [redacted] when the landing gear of a plane collapsed on him.

his widow, mrs. carol rutledge, lives at wesslin, germany.

APR 5 19

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New Delhi, India, April 5 -(ap)- The United Nations KASH

Kasmir commission ~~xdnxxGhestxxxWxxNimitx~~ said today Adm. Chester W. Nimitz would ~~fly~~ be flown here in mid-april to begin his duties as administrator of the Kasmir ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ plebescite. It will determine whether the princely state will be part of india or pakistan.

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APR 5 1949

addis ababa, ethiopia., april 5-(ap)-ethiopians prayed today for united nations rejection of italy's request for return of her east africa colinies and for acceptance of ethiopian claims for the territory.

special prayers were said in all ethiopian churchs, including the greek orthodox church. governments offices and scholls were closed for the day.

APR 5 1949

~~xxxx~~ ~~xxats 01450 apm th 102ks~~

London, April 5 -(ap)- Sir Stafford Cripps unveiled the secrets of his budget today to the cabinet and the king.

Britain's

Some observers speculated that the chancellor of the exchequer would cut the taxes on beer. They reason that sales have fallen under prices which now run the equivalent of 30 cents for a pint of weak

draft beer and a tax cut will pay for its itself by boosting sales.

The budget is awaited anxiously by all britons. Their tax load is ~~xxxxxxxx~~ heavy-- 40 per cent of the national income goes into government coffers -- and besides ~~xxxxxxx~~ relief on beer prices, they are hopeful for ~~xxx~~ cuts on cigarettes, income tax and sales levies.

APR 5 1949

Prospects are that government expenditure will rise a little in the new financial year. Sir Stafford also wants to drain away enough extra money to keep inflation under control, and have a surplus. That leaves little room for tax cuts. ##

Night lead strike

Frankfurt, Germany, April 5--(AP)---About 2,500 workers of private transport companies ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ in the american zone state of Hesse struck today for higher wages.

Union negotiations with the employers for a 15 per cent wage increase collapsed last night.

Some trucking companies were picketed. No disorders were reported. The union, which has arranged to compensate the strikers for lost wages, said "we shall hold out until we are victorious."

APR 5 1949

jostens second 1720 jrt 320pes

Tehran, Iran, April 5--(AP)--Ettalaat, influential Tehran newspaper, expressed the hope today called on Russia "to punish the offenders" in the recent reported attack on an Iranian frontier army post by a Soviet regiment.

Ettalaat called on the U.S.S.R. to "prevent a similar occurrence detrimental to good relations."

APR 5 1949

A military source announced here yesterday that the Russian regiment, supported by tanks and armored cars, had crossed into Iranian Azerbaijan Province and attacked the army post. The Iranian troops were said to have replied to the Soviet fire.

The Iranian Government was understood to have handed a stiff note of protest to Russia.

Keihan, another newspaper here, said that "these repeated violations of rights by a nation always speaking about peace only disturb the Iranians. We demand that our government take effective steps to put an end to these incidents, which are contrary to neighborly relations."

APR 5 1949

apl. rodericks 0204S. rch 837.

Rangoon, Burma, April 5--(AP)--The Burma government today completed a cabinet reshuffle made necessary by the resignation Saturday of six ministers for some unexplained reason.

Lt. Gen. Ne Win, supreme commander of the armed forces, was sworn in

30.24- 2275

also as dep ty prime minister, and minister of defense and home affairs.

Supreme court judge U E. Maung took oath as minister of foreign affairs, judiciary, rehabilitation and health, and rural administration.

APR 5 1949

Premier Thakin Nu took over the additional duties of national planning. The shifts resulted from the resignation saturday of four socialist and two yellow band people's volunteer organization ministers who did not say why they quit, government sources

At the same time announced the arrest of Ko Ko Gyi, a former commerce minister and former president of the socialist party who fled last J ly when he was accused of embezzlement and formed a new branch of the communist party. The government spokesman said he is held "somewhere near Rangoon" for trial on charges of embezzling 4,000 ,000 rupees ($1,340,000) from the government.

Ko Ko Gyi

APR 5 1949

Ko Ko Gyi formed a communist group known as the Union of Burma communist party, distinct from other communist units which are fighting the government as allies of Karen rebels. The union communists' political strategy never has been entirely clear, but there is NO evidence that it ever took up arms against the government.

APR 5 1949

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30.24- 2277

Will Use Atom Bomb Again If Needed for Welfare of Democracies, Truman Says

APR 6 1949

WON'T HESITATE TO MAKE DECISION, PRESIDENT WARNS

Expresses Belief Atlantic Pact Will Make Use of Weapons Unnecessary

'PEACE IS OBJECTIVE'

Chief Executive Says Bombs Dropped on Japan Saved 200,000 U. S. Troops

WASHINGTON, April 6—(AP) President Truman expressed belief tonight it will never be necessary to drop another atom bomb. But he said he would not hesitate to use the bomb again if necessary for the welfare of the democracies.

The president said he believed the signing of the Atlantic defense pact had placed the United States in a position "where we will never have to make that decision again."

"I hope and pray that that will never be necessary."

He spoke off the cuff at a buffet dinner attended by more than 100 freshman senators and congressmen.

Won't Hesitate

The president told of making the decision to drop atomic bombs on Japanese cities in 1945 "on the basis of the welfare of not only this country but of our enemy country."

"Now I believe that we are in a position where we will never have to make that decision again, but if it has to be made for the welfare of the United States, and the democracies of the world are at stake, I wouldn't hesitate to make it again."

He said the United States' only objective "is peace and the welfare of every nation, and every race in the world."

Although the Chief Executive was invited to the buffet dinner at the Carlton hotel as part of Democratic party strategy toward greater unanimity on the domestic front, his own off-the-cuff talk laid heavy emphasis on the world situation.

He reminded the newcoming democratic congressmen that the United States has offered to give up the atomic bomb, "the greatest weapon in history" if effective controls for atomic energy for the benefit of mankind can be agreed upon.

He said no monarchy or totalitarian country would have "offered surrender" of such a weapon.

World Was at Stake

He said that it was a terrible decision he had to make in July, 1945, when he ordered the dropping of the bomb on Japanese cities, but that he did so because the welfare not only of American fighters, but that of the world was at stake.

He expressed belief the decision saved the lives of 200,000 young Americans and from 300,000 to 400,000 of the enemy.

The president devoted part of his talk to humorous reminiscences about his days in the senate.

He said that as vice president he was confronted with voting in the case of two ties, one resulting in the confirmation of Henry A. Wallace as secretary of commerce.

"All of you know what Henry did to me after that, what he tried to do to me in the last campaign and what he is still trying to do to me," the president quipped.

The president told a story about a former Jackson County judge and the advice the latter gave him when he first went to the senate.

The judge told him, the president said, not to get "an inferiority complex."

He said the judge added "you will sit there for six months and wonder how you got there, and after that you will wonder how the rest of them got there."

Kostov Dismissal Laid To Red Pressure

APR 6 1949

London, April 6 (AP)—The British Foreign Office today accused Russia of instigating the dismissal of Traicho Kostov as Bulgaria's deputy premier.

Kostov's dismissal was announced in Sofia on Monday. The reasons given included lack of sympathy toward Russia, nationalist tendencies and personal ambition.

The Foreign Office spokesman said: "The charges made against Kostov are striking similar to those levled against Marshal Tito's regime last year. In Tito's case the Russian Communist party had demanded the dismissal of General Valdimir Welebit (Foreign Minister) and Ljubo Leontic (Ambassador to Britain) because they were 'British spies.'

Similar Demand Inferred

"The Bulgarian Communist party's statement infers a similar demand was put for Kostov's dismissal to Bulgaria by Russia."

"Whereas ito rejected the Russian demand, Bulgaria has accepted it," he added.

The spokesman's statement was made at a news conference. He said the British view was formed on the basis of official reports from the British mission in Sofia.

The spokesman said the similarity between the Cominform's charges against the Tito regime and the Bulgarian Communist party's complaints against Kostov underlined "the subservience" of the people's democracies toward Russia.

Similar Charges Noted

Both sets of charges, he noted, mentioned unsympathetic attitudes toward Russia and the withhholding of information from the Soviet Union.

"Compare this," he said, "with the Bulgaria Government's accusations against the fifteen pastors who discussed such things as the state of the country's crops with Western power representatives."

The official British reports from Sofia contained nothing to suggest that Kostov is now under arrest, he said in reply to a question.

[A Bulgaria statement last night denied Yugoslav reports that the erstwhile deputy premier was in custody.]

Pravda Attacks Churchill Speech

London, April 6 (AP)—The Russians were still in a mood about Winston Churchill and his Boston speech today.

The Communist party newspaper *Pravda* published an analysis of the address and commented:

"This ill-starred knight of the gloomy countenance again entertained curious Americans by having another fit of anti-Soviet hysterics."

The Soviet news agency Tass, distributed the article in part.

The agency said *Pravda* analyzed the speech to show that Churchill merely used the Boston rostrum as "a hawker's stand for propagating the crusade against the Soviet Union."

5 Powers To Scan Atlantic Hookup

London, April 6 (AP)—The five Brussels alliance powers begin talks at The Hague tomorrow to dovetail their defense and armament policies with the twelve-nation North Atlantic Alliance.

The five—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—are committed to defend jointly a line from the Dutch North Sea coast to Switzerland, should war come.

That line seems certain to be extended from Norway's Arctic tip to North Africa as a result of the Atlantic treaty.

The defense ministers and chiefs of staff of the five countries are expected to attend the talks.

Diplomats said they are also expected to consider the shape the defense committee of the Atlantic powers should take. This committee is to be created by the foreign ministers of the twelve powers as soon as the Atlantic becomes effective.

It is expected here that the Brussels powers will recommend that the defense setup be modeled after their own five-ply organization.

Paris Regime Told Of Peril

Paris, April 6 (AP)—French Premier Henri Queuille was warned tonight that one of the props of his coalition Government might be pulled out.

The warning was made by pre-war Premier Paul Reynaud, leader of a small but potentially powerful group of rightist and independent deputies.

Reynaud said at a dinner of these deputies that unless the Government changed its domestic policy of heavy state planning "it will be our duty to refuse him our confidence."

Policy Condemned

Reynaud said the recent county elections, with their shift to the right, showed "an enormous majority of the French people" condemn the policy of state planning "with its frauds and corruption."

Reynaud called for an end to price controls, for a cleanup of red tape and for reforms in nationalized industry and commerce.

The Government, he said, hadn't grappled with France's basic problem, adding "in January we sent $6,500,000 worth of exports to the United States and imported from America $50,000,000."

"What will we do at the end of the Marshall plan, whose duration depends upon the vote of Congress?" he asked.

It's De Gaulle's Hope

Reynaud — no de Gaulle man — said that unless the rightists and independents were given satisfaction they would pull out, even knowing it might be impossible to form a new government and that the National Assembly would have to dissolve itself in favor of new elections.

That is what Gen. Charles de Gaulle has been preaching, in the hope he will get back to power.

Reynaud today was chosen president of a new grouping of independent and rightist deputies totaling 35. Another group may join them, thus doubling their strength.

Queuille's Cabinet includes a few rightists, but the big share of power is held by the Socialists, Radical Socialists (moderates) and the Catholic Popular Republican Movement.

The Socialists are chiefly responsible for the things criticized by Reynaud. The Socialists have the Ministries of Public Transportation, Commerce and Industries and Labor.

Russ Tighten Iron Curtain In Italy

APR 6 1949

Rome, April 6 (AP)—Italian Government circles saw today in the announced closing of Soviet consulates throughout Italy a tightening of the iron curtain between East and West.

The Italian Official Gazette yesterday gave the bare announcement that all Russian consulates in Italy will close April 15.

The Gazette also announced that the Hungarian Consulate in Milan closed April 1.

Move Called "Obvious"

A spokesman for the foreign ministry said the Russian action was an "obvious step"—in view of the reciprocal trade agreement between Italy and Russia—to avoid granting establishment of Italian consulates in Russia, requested by Italy in August, 1948, to assist especially in commercial relations between the two countries.

The spokesman said similar action was taken by Russia in other Western countries that had requested establishment of consu-

lates in Russia.

"It means," said the Italian spokesman, "that the curtain is drawn a little tighter."

SOVIET EASES BERLIN WEST MARK CURB

Permits Railroads To Accept Currency—ADN Calls It 'Favor'

Berlin, *Thursday*, April 7 (AP)—The Russians lifted partially today their ban on the use of the western mark in Berlin.

They permitted Soviet-controlled railways to accept the western marks at stations in the western sectors of the city.

The Soviet-licensed German news agency ADN said the new measure was taken as a "favor to western Berliners who often had no eastern money to pay their tickets."

ADN said railway stations would accept west marks as well as east marks beginning today. This applies to the Berlin elevated system and railway traffic to places in the Soviet occupation zone.

Worth 4 Times As Much

The Western powers outlawed the Russian east mark in Berlin on March 21. This action split the city's economy completely. The Russians said at the time they would take no restrictive action to counter the Western move.

The western mark is worth about four times as much as the eastern mark.

Since the outlawing of the east mark in the western sectors the Soviet-controlled German railway administration has met with labor troubles stemming from its refusal to pay western sector employés in west marks.

Strike Threatened

The western railway workers' union has threatened to call a strike unless they are paid in western currency, German newspapers said.

This development followed the unexpected appearance last night of high Russian officers at an American Army reception for the first time since Berlin was divided.

They made their appearance at an Army Day reception given last night by Maj. Gen. George Hays, deputy to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American governor.

Those attending were V. S. Semionov, Soviet Ambassador to the Russian zone of Germany, and Lieut. Gen. M. I. Dratvin, General Hays's opposite in the Russian military government.

Both the Russian officials had been invited and had notified the Americans they could not attend. Their appearance at the reception, without explanation, caused considerable speculation.

Jobless In Two German Zones Increase

Berlin, April 6 (AP)—Unemployment rose sharply in the American and British occupation zones of Germany during the first half of March, reaching a total of 1,111,100.

A military government report for the period said the increase was 73,000 over the figure for the end of February. The rate of layoffs in the Anglo-American bizone was more than three times as high as it was during the last two weeks of February.

Bavaria Total Largest

The report attributed the rise in unemployment principally to layoffs in the manufacturing and construction industries. These in turn were blamed on a decline in orders or lack of credit.

The total of jobless persons represent 8.2 per cent of the labor force of the combined zones. Bavaria, in the American zone, has the greatest number of unemployed, 360,900, or 12.5 per cent of the labor force.

U.S. Set To Use Force Abroad, Clay Asserts

Grafenwoehr, Germany, April 6 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay today told American troops in Germany the United States was pledged to prevent any aggression against western Europe "by force if necessary."

The American commander in Germany said that America's entrance into the Atlantic pact committed her to help maintain the peace.

Addressing nearly 5,000 United States troops, assembled in an Army Day observance at this former Wehrmacht training ground, Clay said:

"You are a symbol of our country's still-firm will to fight for the rights of freemen.

Pledged To Peace

"We have joined the Atlantic community and pledged ourselves to secure peace and to prevent aggression by force if necessary."

Hundreds of guns, tanks and armored vehicles passed before Clay, who stood on a reviewing stand displaying the flags of Britain, France and the United States.

The Russian flag was absent.

The demonstration was the biggest of seventeen military shows held in Berlin and the United States zone to mark Army Day. The displays were in sharp contrast to the 1948 observance. A year ago there was no attempt to show United States military strength in Europe.

Cites Added Strength

Clay pointed up America's tougher attitude in Europe when he complimented the 6th Armored Cavalry (United States Constabulary) for its swift development in the past year and said:

"You were a lightly armed but highly mobile unit. Now you are a heavily armed unit and still highly mobile. You have accomplished this in six months. You have a right to be proud."

Five medium tanks blazed out a seventeen-gun salute as Clay was escorted to the reviewing ground, accompanied by Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, his deputy.

As the saluting tanks rumbled by in review the two generals climbed aboard a light tank and trooped the line.

Reconnaissance planes roared low overhead as the massive tanks went into reviewing line.

Other Shows Staged

In addition to the demonstration at Grafenwoehr, the United States Army staged smaller Army Day shows in sixteen other posts in Germany.

In Russian-blockaded Berlin, the Americans put on three parades at barracks and Bivouac areas.

Germans, as well as Americans, witnessed the parades and a display of weapons and equipment.

In Frankfurt, western Germany's "capital," about 1,000 American soldiers, including a Women's Army Corps detachment, passed in review.

A full armored cavalry regiment was reviewed at Augsburg.

Attack By Red Press

The Russian-licensed national *Zietung* in Berlin seized on United States Army Day to wage a bitter propaganda attack against the Americans, their war record and General Clay. The *Zeitung* is the organ of the Russian zone National Democratic party, organized to enroll former Nazis.

Ignoring the fact the Soviet occupation forces are holding their largest maneuvers since the war in Germany this spring, the *Zeitung* said:

"While the world waits on peace, American conquistadors demonstrate for war. These (Army Day) demonstrations, like the former Hitler parades, are intended to frighten people."

U.S. IS PLEDGED TO KEEP PEACE, CLAY ASSERTS

Will Maintain It Even If Force Is Needed, General Says

Grafenwoehr, Germany, April 6 (AP)—The biggest concentration of American troops and armor in Germany since the end of the war passed in review before Gen. Lucius D. Clay here today.

Clay said in an address that the American Army is pledged to keep the peace, by force if necessary.

The American military governor spoke at an Army Day review of 5,000 skilled soldiers, 200 tanks, 3,000 armored vehicles and many planes at this training center 25 miles from the Soviet zone.

The armored and infantry review was one of seventeen observances in the United States occupation zone of Germany. Similar parades and reviews took place in Austria, Trieste, Luxembourg and at four places in France.

Symbol Of Will To Fight

Recalling the obligations of the United States under the Atlantic treaty, Clay told the men they were a symbol "of our country's still firm will to fight for the rights of free men."

"We have joined the Atlantic community and pledged ourselves to secure the peace and prevent aggression, by force if necessary," he said.

He recalled that the 6th Armored Cavalry (United States constabulary) which he reviewed was a lightly armed and highly mobile unit six months ago. Today, he said, it is a heavily armored and still highly mobile unit.

"They do not know that this is not the only one of these we have," he said afterward at a reception. He did not elaborate on "they."

Closer Co-Operation Pledged

In a subsequent broadcast Clay also pledged the Army "to work even more closely with the Navy and Air Force so that the United States forces in Europe may prove worthy of the confidence of the people of the United States."

The Soviet-licensed *National Zeitung* in Berlin belittled the whole Army Day show. Ignoring the fact that Soviet occupation forces are holding their largest manuevers since the war this spring, the newspaper said: "American conquistadores demonstrate for war. These demonstrations, like the former Hitler parades, are intended to frighten people."

Hessian Party Grateful

Reiterating old Communist claims that the Soviet Army won the war virtually single-handed, *Zeitung* said the Americans, "who don't know how to fight in the field . . . bombed our cities, hitting the residential areas and sparing the armament factories."

On the other hand, a spokesman for the Hessian Liberal Democratic party (conservative) commented that "the German population appreciates the decisiveness of the United States to defend justice and freedom if these are attacked in western Europe."

The spokesman said the German people fear, however, that in event of an attack from the East they would be without protection, "since the Rhine River in the West would be the natural defense line."

WEST GERMANS NEAR COMPROMISE ON CONSTITUTION

BONN, Germany, April 6 (AP)—The Germans moved toward compromise on their west German constitution tonight after narrowly averting a vote of defiance against the allied military governments.

Last minute intervention by the Free Democratic party, which holds the balance of power, prevented a show down fight between the social Democratic leaders and the Conservatative Christian Democrats.

Seek Wide Powers

The Social Democrats want the Conservatives to support strong financial powers for a central west German government. The western military governors have asked the parliamentary council to modify this provision, giving greater powers to the individual states.

Eastern German communists in Berlin had sent a telegram to the constitution framers urging them not to compromise with "the dictate of Washington."

The telegram was dispatched by the Communist Peoples' council which serves as a quasi-parliament for Soviet-occupied Germany. It said:

Raps U. S. Policy

"The one who is following the dictate of the western powers will be an accomplice of the violation of the Potsdam agreement and equally responsible for the split in Germany."

The Communists' message reiterated a proposal that east and west Germans get together, ignoring the occupation powers, and draft a constitution for a united Germany.

Bonn delegates, however, were optimistic that a compromise acceptable to all west German parties and the western allies alike will be worked out in the next few days.

Albert Bormann Surrenders In Munich

Munich, Germany, April 6 (AP)—Albert Bormann, brother of the No. 2 Nazi, Martin Bormann, voluntarily surrendered to German de-Nazification authorties here last night.

Bormann, 46, who was one of Hitler's adjutants, told German authorities he had been living under a false name at Muehldorf, in Bavaria, since the end of the war.

Of his brother, Martin, Albert said: "He is dead."

The prosecution will demand Bormann's classification as a "major Nazi offender," the worst type of Nazi. Conviction can carry a ten-year sentence in a labor camp.

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CZECH CHARGE PUZZLES GI'S

U.S. Officials Talk With Two Sentenced By Spy Court

APR 6 1949

Prague, Czechoslovakia, April 6 (AP)—A Mississippi GI and his Kentucky sidekick are languishing in a Czechoslovak prison, wondering how they landed there, the embassy reported today. They were convicted of spy charges.

The two, a.w.o.l. from their constabulary unit in Germany, wandered across the Czechoslovak border last December and got caught up in a web of international suspicion. Their wanderings were ill-timed, for across the border some Czechoslovaks had been arrested by Americans on spy charges.

Yesterday, for the first time, United States officials were allowed to see the two—Clarence Hill, of Jackson, Miss., and George Jones, of Owensboro, Ky. There had been a half dozen notes and several oral protests to the Czech Foreign Office in their behalf.

Worried About Home

Hill, who drew a twelve-year prison sentence, was reported worried mostly about his family affairs at home. Jones got a ten-year sentence, mostly because he had wanted to go wherever his army buddy went.

The embassy said the men seemed to be in good health and did not seem to have been maltreated. Wearing prison uniforms of brown drab, they complained that while they got enough to eat, they didn't like what they got.

A Czech Foreign Office attaché, a Ministry of Justice official, the warden of Bory prison, near Pilsen, and an interpreter stood guard while Capt. Donald MacNamara, assistant United States military attaché, and Consul Carrol C. Parry questioned the men.

Asks Czechs For Data

The United States ambassador, Joseph E. Jacobs, said as a result of what the men said he has asked Czechoslovak authorities for more details, especially about the secret trial at which the men were sentenced March 26 in Prague.

The embassy was not notified of the conviction until two days after the trial. Jacobs immediately protested.

Both men were in uniform when they crossed the border about midnight December 8. They slept in a rail switching building near the border. Police found them there—asleep—five hours later and arrested them. ADD

TITO REPORTED READY TO WIDEN RED SPLIT

BELGRADE, April 6—(AP) Reliable diplomatic sources said tonight Prem.er-Marshal Tito is ready to make a major policy speech proclaiming Yugoslavia's economic independence and her decision to trade freely with both west and east.

The speech will be delivered to the People's Front Congress, an organization which approves decrees of the communist government. The Congress opens a two-day session Saturday in an atmosphere of increasing tension between Yugoslavia and neighboring Soviet satellites.

The informants say the speech of Tito will be one of his strongest since the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau) denounced him and his lieutenants nine months ago as strayers from Leninism. It may intensify the Yugoslav rift with Russia. ADD

STRIKE HAMPERS GREECE IN FIGHT AGAINST REBELS

DMITRI TRAVLOS

ATHENS, April 6 — (AP) The Greek government, again bloodily involved with Communist-led guerrillas in the Grammos mountains, fought a civil servants' strike today as a menace to the war effort.

Security police arrested strike leaders. Street demonstrations were banned. A court martial was threatened for anyone creating disorder. Police were ordered to protect strike breakers.

Demands Rejected

The civil servants, paid the equivalent of $35 to $65 a month, want an increase. They include school masters, court officials and communications workers. The cabinet rejected their demand last night and threatened to invoke anti-strike laws.

With officials of the northern war zone and certain departments exempted from the strike call, it is estimated about 20,000 of the 65,000 on the government payroll walked out this morning.

Public administration here was thrown out of gear. Schools closed. Only official and press dispatches were accepted at the cable office.

Athens police rounded up 15 men, members of the civil servants' union executive and delegates of ministries to this executive. Other arrests developed in Piraeus, the port of Athens. Piraeus police declined to give the exact number, but said "several arrests have been made."

The military commander of the Attica area, north of Athens, banned the strike as a menace to public order and said those who fail to return to work will be turned over to a military tribunal.

War Minister Panayotis Kanellopoulos said "the government is in the regrettable position, in view of present conditions, (of having) to enforce martial law."

Both the Greek army and the Greek rebel command claimed the advantage in the five-day battle for the Grammos mountain area of northwestern Greece. Rival claims showed there was fighting at least 16 miles inside Greece from the Greek-Albanian frontier.

"Communist bandits repeated their attacks against our advanced positions in the Grammos at Prophet Elias, Patoma and Theotokos last night and today, but they were all repulsed," the general staff announced.

Greek Army units also stood off attacks on Mount Tambouri and Ghyftissa, the communique said. The area south of the Jarantoporos river was reported cleared. The communique said operations in the east Grammos were proceeding satisfactorily, with important positions occupied by Greek army troops. The guerrillas lost heavily in killed and wounded and prisoners were taken, it said. ADD

Arms Displayed in Athens

ATHENS, April 6 (AP)—United States Army Day was observed in Athens today with a special exhibit in Constitution Square displaying the type of military supplies furnished the Greek Army under the American aid program.

Fagerholm Quotes Stalin On Pact

Helsinki, Finland, April 6 (AP)—Social Democratic Premier Karl Fagerholm quoted Joseph Stalin today in reasserting Finland's independence and right to live her own life.

The Premier spoke at an outdoor meeting on the first anniversary of the Russian-Finnish treaty of friendship and mutual assistance.

Recalling the words of Stalin at the signing of the pact that it had been concluded between the two countries on an equal footing, Fagerholm said the treaty was a "safe anchor, confirming the right of Finland to an independent existence."

"The friendship treaty with the Soviet Union has in no way changed the chances of our people to lead its own life in conformity with its form of society and its ideals," he continued.

"The treaty also explicitly takes account of Finland's endeavor to keep out of the clashes between big power interests."

The Soviet press has charged recently that "reactionaries" are maneuvering to link Finland with the North Atlantic treaty.

A new attack came today in *Izvestia*, Government newspaper in Moscow. It charged that "dark forces of Finnish reaction" were trying to join with "Anglo-American warmongers." It complained that "pro-Fascist and militarized organizations" in the guise of rifle clubs were plotting war.

Kicked By Briton, Russ Woman Says

Moscow, April 6 (AP)—A Russian woman who worked at the British Embassy here today accused a Briton employed there of insulting and kicking her.

In a letter to the trade-union newspaper *Trud*, V. Krupennikova, said she went to work at the embassy believing Britons in Moscow were cultured people.

Instead, she said, "I experienced how certain Englishmen working in the embassy hate the Soviet people."

Kicked On Stairway

She identified the Briton who allegedly kicked her as Alfred Gibson. She quoted him as saying he had lived in the Soviet Union for more than twenty years and added he "permits himself to directly mock the Soviet people."

She said Gibson met her on a stairway and kicked her "without reason." She was unable to get up and required medical attention, the Russian woman declared.

Didn't Change Attitude

"Insulted to the bottom of my heart by this act of hooliganism," she said, she appealed to higher officials and asked them to "take measures concerning Gibson."

No action was taken, she said, and Gibson did not change his attitude.

In conclusion, she wrote that "I quit my work at the British Embassy and consider it my duty to tell the Soviet public of the morals in the British Embassy."

Moscow Organ Hits U.S. 'Hospitality'

Moscow, April 6 (AP)—The *Literary Gazette*, assailing the American order which cut short the visit of Communist delegates to the New York "peace" conference, described the United States today as a land of "two hospitalities."

The article, signed by Konstantin Simonov, said Russians would "never permit anyone to say one bad word of the ordinary, honest people of America." It blasted Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Attorney General Tom Clark, however, contending that within a few years they will be remembered only as the men who caused the "hurried" departure of Communist guests. Simonov, widely known Soviet author, said the two officials do not represent rank-and-file Americans.

Big U. S. Reception in Moscow

MOSCOW, April 6 (AP)—Maj. Gen. John O'Daniel, United States military attaché in Moscow, today planned one of the biggest diplomatic receptions in the history of Moscow's American colony in honor of Army Day.

Nearly 300 guests were invited to the party at Spasso House, the residence of the American Ambassador. Special American dishes, such as baked beans and hot biscuits, were planned for the dinner.

Red Ultimatum Given Chinese Government

Nanking, April 6 (AP)—The Red radio broadcast an editorial tonight demanding immediate surrender of the Nanking Government.

The broadcast, heard in Shanghai, came a short time after authoritative sources reported that the Communists had handed the Government an ultimatum demanding virtual surrender.

The ultimatum, these sources said, was handed to Acting President Li Tsung-Jen by two Communist representatives. The Communists were believed to be among four men flown here from Peiping yesterday.

Joint Committee Proposed

The agents reportedly brought a specific proposal to Nanking for the composition of a joint committee which must be formed by Saturday or Red troops will fight their way across the Yangtze.

Informed sources said the chairman of the committee would be China's No. 1 Communist, Mao Tze-tung, with President Li as vice chairman.

The chief function of the committee would be the delivery of Nationalist armies to the Reds within a few days—possibly by Tuesday. APR 6 1949

Western Envoys Advised

As a result of the ultimatum, Li was said to have advised Western power diplomats the Reds may cross the Yangtze within ten days.

The Yangtze has been the line of demarcation between Nationalist and Red forces for several months.

Earlier, the Chinese Communists held out to the Nationalists a choice between Red troops below the Yangtze or quick peace on Red terms.

Must Act Soon, Reds Say

The Communist radio said last night that the Nationalists will have to make up their minds in the next few days. If no decision is reached quickly, Red troops will advance, the radio said.

The tough Red attitude is apparent even though no direct news is received here from the Peiping peace talks. Government leaders have talked by radio telephone with their men in Peiping, but they are mum on developments.

It seemed apparent today, though, that the talks actually were in progress despite Red complaints.

Cease-Fire Proposed

The Red radio dwelled on Nationalist troop and student clashes in Nanking and talks by Chang Chih-chung, peace delegation chairman, with Chiang Kai-shek before departing for Peiping.

The Government has proposed a cease-fire order which the Reds have accepted in principle. But the Reds said it must be negotiated on their terms.

The Communists are treating the Nationalist peace delegates with typical Chinese courtesy.

Hitch In Talks Denied

Official quarters denied published reports that there has been a hitch in the peace talks.

Red troops north of the Yangtze, reported moving farther north yes-

terday, seemed content to hold their ground today. Some small Nationalist bridgeheads north of the river, however, were reported wiped out by Red forays in recent days.

CHINESE REJECT REDS' DEMAND FOR ARMY SURRENDER

NANKING, April 6. — (AP) The Chinese communists today handed the government an ultimatum to surrender its army by April 12 and acting President Li Tsung-Jen reportedly refused.

Official Chinese quarters said the communists threatened to drive across the Yangtze into south China by the deadline. The Red radio kept up a propaganda drumfire, calling for immediate government surrender.

Seeks Better Terms

Semi-official sources said Li still is trying desperately to strike a better bargain with the Reds. He was keeping the diplomatic corps in Nanking informed of the grave turn of events.

Li is said to have informed the diplomats that the Red ultimatum amounted to virtual surrender. He could not accept it in that form.

The harsh terms were brought from Peiping, where the peace talks are in progress, by two communist representatives.

Political observers speculated that even if Li gave in he could not deliver the 200,000-man garrison in the Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow triangle.

The garrison is commanded by Gen. Tang En-Po, whose loyalty is to Chiang, not Li.

Shielded by the triangle is the retreat of "retired" President Chiang Kai-Shek at Fengwha, 100 miles south of Shanghai.

Chiang May Return

Observers said if Li surrenders Chiang may emerge from his retreat and lead the final struggle against the communist tide in south China.

Li then would be in a position to surrender only the somewhat smaller force guarding the central Yangtze front around Hankow.

Gen. Pai Chung-Hsi, an old crony, commands there. Pai is said to have been given a copy of the Red terms by Li who later rejected them.

Government quarters said the Red ultimatum actually was directed mainly at gaining control of Pai's troops, which are the best left on the government side.

Li also is reported to have turned down a proposal that he go to Peiping to serve on a joint committee for supervising the transfer of nationalist armies to communist control.

Three Day Deadline

The ultimatum said this committee would have to be set up by Saturday. The army transfer would have to be completed three days later. Failing that, the powerful Red armies might cross the Yangtze.

The procedure would follow that of the capitulation of Peiping. If the government accepted the terms, the Red troops would cross the Yangtze and take over Shanghai and Nanking, as they did Peiping.

The communist radio has been broadcasting the past few days Mao Tze-Tung's approval of the Peiping method. Mao is China's No. 1 communist.

(New broadcasts heard in Shanghai and San Francisco repeated this Mao statement. It points up Mao's remark that "civil and military officials" of the government "will be welcomed by us, no matter who they are," provided they repent and surrender.

(The broadcasts, in the form of a new China news agency editorial, said that though Kuomintang (Nationalist party) "war criminals are mean, dark and odious, if they can be said to have any honorable action this is to surrender to the people." Otherwise, "they absolutely cannot escape trial and punishment at the hands of the people.")

China Reds Dig Under Taiyuan Defenses

Nanking, April 6 (AP)—One of history's strangest battles is raging around Taiyuan—deep underground.

For months 200,000 Reds have besieged the 170,000 Nationalist defenders of the Shansi province capital. Taiyuan is an important steel manufacturing city.

Marshal Yen Hsi-shan, 66, Shansi governor, described the strange subterranean battle today at his suite in Nanking's Metropole Hotel.

It started 40 days ago, he said, Red troops dug tunnels to undermine Taiyuan's fortifications.

Miles Of Tunnels

Nationalist defenders heard the tunneling and started excavating to cut off the Reds. When the opponents meet, deep underground, pistols and high explosives come into play.

The marshal said the Reds had dug about 20 miles of tunnels. The Nationalist defense tunnnels were more than 100 miles long when he left there yesterday by plane. They go as deep as 26 feet.

On the surface the battle is confined largely to girls screaming at each other on loud-speakers. Each side offers bonuses to soldiers who surrender with their arms.

Supplied By Planes

Taiyuan is supplied by a Nationalist airlift that costs the Nanking Government $9,000,000 a month. It is maintained by commercial planes.

Even so, said the Marshal, food is scarce.

The Governor said he would not surrender the city without permission of his Government. He has sworn to commit suicide rather than fall into Communist hands.

He flew here at the invitation of Acting President Li Tsung-jen.

Japs Told Of Threats To United States

Tokyo, April 6 (AP)—The United States will be the first target in any future war launched by an aggressor seeking world domination, Lieut. Gen. Walton Walker predicted tonight.

The commander of the United States 8th Army said in an Army Day broadcast prepared for the Armed Forces Radio in Japan:

"Our potential enemies now have bombers which can leave their bases, attack targets in the United States and return without refueling.

"We must now remain prepared to intercept and drive off any attack that may come to our shores.

"The United States should remain strong in military strength. It appears at the moment to be the surest means for promoting and maintaining world peace. This is a reasonable speculation."

Japs Offer To Drop Awa Maru Claim

Tokyo, April 6 (AP)—The Japanese Diet today offered to abandon a $13,000,000 claim against the United States for the sinking of the vessel Awa Maru in 1945.

The ship had been given safe conduct to deliver comfort kits to war prisoners in Singapore. She was sunk on April 1, 1945, on her return voyage by an American submarine. There were 2,003 aboard and only one known survivor.

Gesture Of Gratitude

In offering to abandon the claim, the Diet resolution said the Japanese wanted to repudiate it "as a way of expressing gratitude toward the American Government and American people" for postwar aid.

William J. Sebald, United States political adviser for Japan, said the resolution "exemplifies a sincere desire to settle along broad lines a matter which arose out of a most unfortunate occurrence."

The resolution was opposed by Communist members of the Diet.

Burmese, Karen Peace Talks Started

Rangoon, Burma, April 6 (AP)—War-torn Burma's Government and rebelling Karen tribesmen were believed today to be negotiating for a cease-fire on their many fighting fronts.

The Government announced that Karen units which have been fighting since early February in Insein, 10 miles outside this capital, have agreed to surrender. Other sources said Saw Ba U Gyi, the Karens' leader, also has agreed to ask his followers to lay down arms on all other fronts.

Talk Near Insein

A cease-fire has been in effect since yesterday in the Insein area.

The KNU president was escorted this afternoon by Premier Thakin Nu's personal bodyguard for surrender talks, held 2 miles south of Insein at Gyogon. He met there with Burmese Defense Minister Ne Win for almost two hours and then returned to Insein.

Peace with the Karens, however, would not necessarily mean an early peace for Burma. Communist rebels, who sometimes fight as allies of the Karens, also are fighting the Government.

Still Another Threat

Still a third insurrectionist movement has helped to convulse this nation. Some units of the once-outlawed People's Volunteer Organization, after helping the Government to fight the Karens, have made warlike gestures against the Government recently.

Thakin Nu announced recently the fighting has cost more than 30,000 lives in a year, and nearly bankrupted the newly independent country. Burma cast off British rule in January, 1948. (There has been speculation recently that Burma, unless peace is restored soon, may have to seek foreign aid, and possibly return to the British Commonwealth of Nations.)

BURMA FIGHTING SEEN NEAR END

RANGOON, Burma, April 6—(AP) Government reports today indicated the two-month old Karen rebellion is about ended.

Say Ba U Gyi, president of the Karen National Union (KNU), met government representatives outside Rangoon for the second time. It was stated officially that he had offered the surrender of Karen forces at Insein, 10 miles north of Rangoon.

Semi-official sources said he also had undertaken to call a cease-fire on all fronts where Karen forces are involved.

Retake Army Post

Sources close to the government said the Burmese army has captured Maymyo, a former army center 40 miles north of Mandalay. The army regained Mandalay, 350 miles north of Rangoon, Monday.

Ba U. Gyi, easily recognized by his flowing beard, was taken to a house at Gyogon, two miles south of Insein, in Premier Thakin Nu's station wagon today. He was wearing a beret, pale blue shirt and khaki trousers.

He conferred for half an hour at the rendezvous with the new defense minister, Lt. Gen. Ne Win. Then he returned to Insein, which the Karen rebels have held since early February.

Government sources said they expected the Karens at Insein to surrender soon. A cease-fire there continued for the second day.

Bay U. Gyi talked yesterday with Premier Thakin Nu, Ne Win and Chief Justice Sir Ba U. He then returned to Insein overnight to confer with his colleagues.

Demand Separate State

Pro-government informants said a surrender of the Karens would be followed by negotiations between the KNU and a government commission on the Karen demand for a separate Karen state. They said, however, that a Karen demand for the Karen national defense organization to be embodied in Burmese army or to be continued as an irregular militia would not be granted.

The Karens began armed opposition to the government Jan. 31. The fighting spread until it involved 20 of the 35 districts of the country. In some localities the Karens were joined by communist bands. The end of the Karen rebellion would still leave the problem of putting down opposition from communists and other elements.

(Burma censorship never has permitted any statement of the size of forces involved on either side in the scattered clashes, battles and sieges. Premier Thakin Nu stated recently, however, that fighting in this and other civil wars has cost 30,000 lives and nearly bankrupted the country in a little over a year of independence. Burma cast off Britain's rule Jan. 4, 1948.)

SYRIAN TROOP MOVE CHARGED

Observers Investigate Report Of Border Crossing

Damascus, Syria, April 6 (AP)—A report that Israeli troops have made a new move across the Syrian frontier was under investigation today by Brig. Gen. William E. Riley.

General Riley, chief of the United Nations observer staff, said that, if the report proves true, he will order immediate withdrawal of the troops.

Syrian and Israeli delegations met yesterday for armistice talks in a no-man's land near Mishmar Hay Arden, then adjourned until Friday.

Internal Tension Eased

Syria's internal tension eased. The Damascus curfew was lifted tonight.

Brigadier Husni Zayim, who became chief of state after overthrow-

ing the Government of President Al Sayed Shukri Al Kuwatly, said "we aspire to Arab union, but not on the basis of any current project."

"We prefer to begin," he said, "with military alliances, lifting of customs barriers between Arab states and a unification of laws."

Asked about the North Atlantic treaty, Zayim said "that is for the Arab League's political committee to decide and Syria, as a member of this league, will share the political committee's decision.

Regarding possible Marshall plan aid for Syria, he said the new government will study this question after the election of a new parliament. He has dissolved the old one.

CANADIAN ASSAILS U. S. ON ARMY LINK

Vancouver, B. C., April 6 (A. P.). — Col. Andrew D. MacLean of Toronto, one of Canada's top magazine publishers, last night criticized American-Canadian military co-operation. He told the Vancouver Rotary Club: "It's no secret that Americans are beginning to push their neighbors around."

He said that Canada's armed forces are co-operating "in a manner dictated by American High Brass at a cost which will be very high to us."

MacLean admitted that he is "somewhat anti-American." He said there are probably more Americans believing in the present and future of Canada than there are Canadians "who think we would be better off as part of the United States."

SENATE REJECTS MAJOR CHANGES IN EUROPE AID BILL

No Final Vote Is Reached However, Debate Will Resume Today

CLASHES MARK SESSION

Proposal to Deny Aid to Nations at Odds with UN Is Approved

WASHINGTON, April 6 — (AP) Senate administration leaders won all tests today in their fight against major changes in the $5,580,000,000 bill for European recovery, but failed to get to a final vote.

Sharply rebuked for keeping the Senate in session late at night, Majority Leader Lucas (D-Ill) recessed the chamber at 6:08 p. m.

But once again, he called the senators back at 11 a. m. tomorrow—an hour early—to resume the debate which has been droning on for 11 days. Nearly 20 amendments still await action.

GOP Move Defeated

In seven hours today, the Senate rejected a Republican move to toss the whole question of how many billions in American aid should be spent in fiscal 1950 into the hands of the Senate Appropriations committee.

The bill they have been debating since March 23 merely puts a ceiling on the money to be appropriated later.

The lawmakers also adopted an administration approved amendment by Senator Brewster (R-Me) to deny American aid to any nation singled out for punishment by the United Nations for violation of the UN charter. This was aimed at the Netherlands, arising from the failure of the Dutch, so far, to obey a United Nations request for settlement of the Dutch-Indonesian strife in the East Indies.

Angry words crackled as floor leaders of both parties tried to speed up the pace of the slow-moving debate on the proposed bill for carrying on the Marshall Plan another 15 months.

Lucas, Morse Clash

The fraying of senatorial nerves was highlighted by an explosive clash between Senator Morse (R-Ore) and Lucas with Morse hotly accusing Lucas of "cracking the whip" and treating senators "like kindergarten kids."

Morse went on:

"Some of us happen to be prima donnas enough not to want to be treated as grade school kids by a strong school master who says if we don't obey, he is going to take us out in the woodshed."

Cooly, Lucas retorted he was happy to hear Morse "admit he is a prima donna."

"He (Morse) has all the answers to every question that comes before the Senate," Lucas remarked. "There is no doubt about that in his own mind."

"Personal ridicule never proved a point," Morse snapped.

The Oregon Republican levelled his criticism at Lucas' action in ordering late night and Saturday sessions, and he declared:

Growing Resentment

"There is growing resentment about our being told by the majority leader that we are going to meet in night sessions in order to put through what the majority (Democrats) want to put through on their own terms.

"Discipline can work both ways on the Senate floor."

Lucas, who has charged that some Republican leaders are trying to block Senate progress in an effort to stymie President Truman's legislative program, acknowledged that perhaps he had been "a little overzealous."

But he said:

"I don't think we can go along with horse and buggy speed and meet the problems before us."

'Most Important' Bill

Lucas said that with the possible exception of the North Atlantic treaty, the $5,580,000,000 Marshall Plan measure is the most important legislation before the Senate this session.

Vice President Barkley, the Senate presiding officer, broke off the exchange by calling for a vote on a pending amendment.

By a 50 to 23 vote, the senate rejected a proposal by Senator Fulbright (D-Ark) to use an unspecified amount of the new multi-billion dollar program to encourage "closer economic unity" among the 16 Marshall Plan countries.

Supported by Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), Fulbright urged passage of the amendment on the ground that it would aid the economic and eventual political unity of European nations.

But Senator Connally (D-Tex), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations committee, opposed it as not being "in the public interest."

Connally and Vandenberg voted on opposite sides—one of the few times in recent years they have split on a foreign policy issue.

Originally, Fulbright had proposed that Marshall Plan Administrator Paul G. Hoffman be directed to use five percent of American aid funds as "incentive or premium payments" to promote "union" among the beneficiary nations.

Vandenberg revised the wording to eliminate any specific amount and also substituted "closer economic cooperation" for the word "union."

Even with these revisions, however, several senators argued that it was unwise to push such changes in the European setup through monetary premiums or pressure. Senator Lodge (R-Mass) said the communists would seize upon it for propaganda and "make it look like bribery" by the United States.

ARM EUROPE NOW, U. S. LEADERS URGE

Must Forestall War Which Might Last 20 Years, Royall Warns

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)— America's military leaders urged the nation today to share its armed might and forces with Western Europe and thus help forestall a war which Secretary of the Army Royall said might last 20 years—"perhaps more."

While declaring that war is not imminent nor unavoidable, top officials of the Army, Navy and Air Force laid heavy stress on the need for unified preparation now as they joined in the nationwide observance of Army Day.

Sessions Start Today

They spoke out on the eve of a new attempt to weld this country's three armed services into a better fighting team through smoother operations of the unification system. This effort is to be made under direction of Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower at closed door sessions with the joint chiefs of staff starting tomorrow at Key West, Fla.

President Truman himself pointed up the new unity drive in telling Chairman Tydings (D-Md), of the Senate Armed Services committee he is anxious to bring about a "complete team atmosphere." Mr. Truman talked with Tydings at the White House before the Senate committee opened hearings on the president's plan to give the secretary of defense specific authority to enforce the unification program.

The president later reviewed an hour-long parade of marching troops along Constitution avenue in which Marine, Navy and Air Force units joined.

The "unification" parade served as a fitting climax to the last of Army Day observances which were started in 1928.

Armed Forces Day

Henceforth, Secretary of Defense Johnson announced tonight, there will be only an "Armed Forces Day" on a date to be decided later.

Johnson said he made this move with Mr. Truman's approval and that the necessary legislation is being prepared for congressional action.

If the lawmakers act on his proposal at this session it will mean an end to these other special days: Air Force, September 18; Navy, October 27; and Marines, November 10.

Admiral Louis E. Denfield, chief of Naval operations, told reporters he thinks it would be fitting if September 2 were designated as the new "Armed Forces Day." That is the anniversary date of the Japanese surrender, ending World War II.

Although today was set aside for special tribute to the men of the Army, speakers put greater emphasis on present and future needs for team strategy and operations—both here and abroad.

That theme was set forth last night by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army chief of staff, in calling for action now to strengthen European members of the Atlantic pact. He told a New York audience:

"I know of no other expenditure that can produce greater security at a more reasonable cost than investment in a timely defense of the borders of western Europe."

Then speaker after speaker elaborated on that theme today.

Secretary Royall said in Chicago that the Atlantic pact nations are counting on American arms for their own troops—and also counting on the support of an American army overseas.

"If in the first stage of any future war," he said, "we should lose all foothold on the Eurasian continent and in North Africa, then a victory—if achieved at all—would require 10 or 20 years of war—or perhaps more."

Former Undersecretary of War William H. Draper also called for retention of American forces in Europe as long as the cold war lasts. In a talk prepared for a St. Louis audience, Draper said "if western Europe is to be defended from attack we dare not accept a strategic plan that relies on air bombardment alone. x x x Our strategic plan must envision a retention of strength on the continent of Europe."

In Germany, the U. S. commander Gen. Lucius D. Clay told an assemblage of American troops:

"You are the symbol of our country's still-firm will to fight for the rights of free men. We have joined the Atlantic community and pledged ourselves to secure peace and prevent aggression by force if necessary."

Clay also pledged the army "to work even more closely with the Navy and Air Force so that the United States forces in Europe may prove worthy of the confidence of the people of the United States."

U. S., Britain May Allow France 'Limited' Veto In German Talks

WASHINGTON, April 6. — (AP) The United States and Britain are reported to have agreed to give France a limited veto over certain actions of a proposed new western German government.

Secretary of State Acheson discussed a plan laying down this principle today with British Foreign Secretary Bevin and French Foreign Minister Schuman.

Victory For France

Their three - power decision, which is not yet spelled out in detail, would mark at least a partial diplomatic victory for France. It would extend French influence into what is now the British-American zones of Germany.

At the same time, however, it

would give the United States and Britain a voice in overseeing activity in the French zone.

The agreement would fall short however, of meeting French demands for absolute three-power veto rights over the decisions of any future German government as the price for joining the French zone to the already fused British-American zones of Germany.

The State Department maintained its policy of secrecy regarding the details under discussion by the foreign ministers. A formal statement issued after Bevin, Schuman, and Acheson had met for two hours reported only "excellent progress".

Weigh Compromise

Informed officials in close contact with their discussions reported they are giving closest consideration to an American compromise proposal. This would establish three-power control boards in all zones which would:

1. Require unanimous agreement by British, American and French members on all German matters affecting security and basic law. This would give each country an automatic veto.

2. Call for majority decision on other rules with the provision for a swift appeal for reconsideration by the outvoted members. If the other two governments refused to budge in 21 days, the decision would go into effect.

U. S. Decides Money Matters

Some diplomatic officials also reported the British and French are inclined to agree to American demands for a dominant voice over all "financial matters" affecting Germany. The United States has insisted upon this to compensate for its far great dollar contributions toward German recovery.

The American government now has a dominant voice in the British-American zone of Germany on financial problems but there have been reports lately that the British wanted to change this arrangement to give them equal influence.

Diplomatic officials declined to predict how much longer discussions on Germany would continue. Bevin is reported anxious to leave aboard the Mauretania Friday in order to be on hand in London for a commonwealth conference scheduled for next week.

If necessary, however, he is said to be willing to extend his visit through April 13 in order to get allied agreement on Germany.

Eisenhower Calls Top Brass For Talks to End Bickering

Resumes Efforts, While Convalescing at Key West, to Achieve Real Unity Among Army, Navy and Air Force.

Washington, April 6 (A. P.).—Ailing Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower will resume his efforts tomorrow to end Army, Navy and Air Force bickering. He summoned the operating chiefs of the three armed services to Key West.

The General, recalled from the presidency of Columbia University for temporary duty as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, is recuperating there from a stomach ailment. The staff discussions are expected to last into next week, the Department of National Defense said.

Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson will not go with the Chiefs of Staff and their top aids when they head southward tomorrow afternoon, but will join them later.

Johnson himself, in taking over the defense post last week, served notice of his own drive against inter-service rivalry. He commanded that there be "no vying between the services for headlines, no release of things that are secret."

Reason for His Recall.

The inter-service disputes reportedly were one of the main reasons for Eisenhower's recall to duty to preside over meetings of the joint chiefs.

The joint chiefs organization has been composed of the Chiefs of Staff of the Army and Air Force, the Chief of Naval Operations, and Admiral William D. Leahy, the President's personal Chief of Staff. All have been on equal footing. Leahy, retired, is now out of the picture and his place has not been filled. Eisenhower is a five-star general of the Army and outranks the active members.

Speculation over his assignment has emphasized the idea that he was recalled partly to crack heads together if necessary to get more real unity among the services.

Neither Eisenhower nor Johnson, under present law, has much formal authority in that direction. Secretary of Defense Forrestal, in his last report before Johnson succeeded him, urged Congress to pass a law centralizing more authority in the Defense Department for real unification of the services.

Warning From House.

Disputes among the theoretically unified branches—principally between the Navy and Air Force over their relative roles in long-range strategic bombing—have been the subject of several secret conferences of the joint chiefs in the past. Their persistence, however, was recognized in yesterday's House committee resolution which said:

"If persons in the armed services, or in their employ, continue to pass statements to the press which are calculated to deprecate the activities of a sister service and which, at the same time, jeopardize the national security, the committee will step in with a full-scale investigation."

Chairman Vinson (D.-Ga.) said the committee's move stemmed from two recent "leaks" from the Pentagon. One covered a list of seventy Russian cities reportedly selected as priority bombing targets in case of war with the Soviet Union. The other related to the effectiveness of the Air Force's big B-36 bomber.

Those headed for the Key West meetings are Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army Chief of Staff; Admiral Louis E. Denfield, Chief of Naval Operations; Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff; Lieut.-Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, Army deputy Chief of Staff for Plans and Combat Operations; Lieut.-Gen. Lauris Norstad, Air Force deputy Chief of Staff for Operations; Vice-Admiral Arthur D. Struble, deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Operations; Major-Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, director Joint Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff; Capt. William G. Lalor, secretary of the Joint Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Meanwhile, Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.), charged that top-ranking Army, Navy and Air Force officials "are afraid to testify" before Congress.

"I think it's a terrible thing when people are afraid to give their opinions," he added.

The outburst came at a Senate Armed Services Committee hearing on President Truman's proposals for tighter unification of the armed services. Budget Director Frank Pace was supporting the plan to give the Secretary of Defense more powers. The bill would reduce the present Army, Navy and Air Force departments from the status of Cabinet-rank executive departments to military departments.

ROYALL URGES MOVE TO AVOID 20-YEAR WAR

Military Leaders Place Emphasis On Need For Unified Preparation

Washington, April 6 (AP) — America's military leaders urged the nation today to share its armed might and forces with western Europe and help forestall a war which Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, said might last twenty years —"perhaps more."

While declaring that war is not imminent or unavoidable, officials of the Army, Navy and Air Force laid heavy stress on the need for unified preparation now as they joined in the observance of Army Day.

Seek Better Fighting Team

They spoke on the eve of a new attempt to weld this country's three armed services into a better fighting team through smoother operations of the unification system. This effort is to be made under direction of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower at closed-door sessions with the joint chiefs of staff starting tomorrow at Key West, Fla.

President Truman pointed up the drive in telling Senator Tydings (D., Md.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, he is anxious to bring about a "complete team atmosphere."

Mr. Truman talked with Tydings at the White House before the Senate committee opened hearings on the President's plan to give the Secretary of Defense specific authority to enforce the unification program.

President Reviews Parade

The President later reviewed a parade of troops along Constitution avenue in which Marine, Navy and Air Force units joined. This parade served as a climax to the last of Army Day observances which were started in 1928.

Henceforth, Louis Johnson, Secretary of Defense, announced tonight, there will be only an "Armed Forces Day" on a date to be decided.

Johnson said he made this move with Mr. Truman's approval and that legislation is being prepared for congressional action.

Would End Other Days

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Although today was set aside for special tribute to the men of the Army, speakers put greater emphasis on present and future needs for team strategy and operations—here and abroad.

Bradley Gives Views

That theme was set forth last night by Gen. Omar N. Bradley Army chief of staff, in calling for action to strengthen European members of the Atlantic pact. He told a New York audience:

"I know of no other expenditure that can produce greater security at a more reasonable cost than investment in a timely defense of the borders of western Europe."

Then speaker after speaker elaborated on that theme.

Count On U.S. Arms

Secretary Royall said in Chicago that the Atlantic pact nations are counting on American arms for their own troops—and also counting on the support of an American army overseas.

"If in the first stage of any future war," he said, "we should lose all foothold on the Europian continent and in North Africa, then a victory —if achieved at all—would require ten or twenty years of war—or perhaps more."

William H. Draper, former Under Secretary of War, also called for retention of American forces in Europe as long as the cold war lasts. In a talk at St. Louis, Draper said "if western Europe is to be defended from attack we dare not accept a strategic plan that relies on air bombardment alone. . . . Our strategic plan must envision a retention of strength on the continent of Europe."

Rivalry Still Persists

These pledges of interservice co-operation will be put to a test at Key West. Although the unification differences were supposed to have been ironed out at similar sessions the Air Force-Navy rivalry over air assignments still persists.

Eisenhower was reported to have been recalled to active duty for the purpose of knocking some heads together if necesary to get more unity among the armed services.

Secretaries To Testify

While the top military leaders are in Key West, civilian secretaries of the three branches are due to testify on the Administration's proposal to give Secretary Johnson greater overall control of the National Military Establishment.

At today's session of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) said he wants to "go slow" on this proposition.

"I don't want to see too great power concentrated in one man," he said.

Tydings told Bridges this country could lose a future war "if we don't have enough unification."

Military Chiefs To Meet With 'Ike' Again

Washington, April 6 (AP)—Operating chiefs of the three armed forces will go to Key West tomor-

row to resume conferences with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The General, recalled from the presidency of Columbia University for temporary duty as chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, is recuperating there from a stomach ailment.

May Last Till Next Week

The staff discussions are expected to last into next week, the Department of National Defense said.

A blunt warning that itf hey violate orders against public squables they will face a congressional investigation goes with the generals and admirals to Key West. The House Armed Services Committee gave that notice yesterday in a resolution.

Pehraps in observance of that warning, the announcement of the Key West trip included a notation that "there will be no press conferences at Key West in connection with these meetings."

Congress Assured on Spy Law

Clark Says Plan to Tighten It Wouldn't Cramp Inquiries Into U. S. Agencies.

Washington, April 6 (A. P.).—Attorney-General Clark assured Senators today that administration proposals to tighten up spy laws would now cut into the right of Congress to investigate operations of Government agencies.

Clark also said that Federal officials would be unable to label documents secret simply to keep them away from newsmen.

Both issues were raised by Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.) at a Senate judiciary subcommittee hearing on legislation that Government intelligence experts say they need to strengthen their hand in combating spies and saboteurs.

Among other things, the measure would tighten restrictions against making public information in Government secret documents.

Doesn't Apply to Congress.

Ferguson wanted to know if a congressional investigating committee would be prevented from getting a document if a Government agency had labeled the document secret. Clark told him the bill is not intended to have any effect on congressional hearings.

"We are trying to protect the United States," Clark said. "It is not our intent to infringe on any right of Congress."

Clark has ruled in the past that Government officials, on instructions from the President, may refuse congressional committees information which the Chief Executive felt should be withheld in the public interest.

Ferguson, who headed a Senate investigating committee in the last Congress, had a row with Clark at that time over the issue. Ferguson demanded information on loyalty investigations of certain Government employees, but Clark ruled he could not have it.

Interference Denied.

Questioning Clark today, Ferguson demanded to know if the joint congressional hearings into the Pearl Harbor disaster would have been "interfered with" if the proposed bill had been law. Many of the documents made public at the hearings were labeled secret.

"Not in the least," Clark replied.

Taking up the effect of newspapers, Ferguson noted that almost any information could be of advantage to a foreign power. He wanted to know if the "mere stamping" of a document as secret by any Government agency would bring it within the terms of the bill.

"Are we going to so restrict the press," Ferguson asked, "that everything some Government official does not want to get out simply can be stamped secret?"

Clark told him that was not the intent. He said a jury would have to determine whether the information in question related to national defense and could be used to the injury of the United States or to aid a foreign power.

Unless it were shown that documents were within that category, the Attorney-General said, the penalties provided in the bill for unauthorized publication would not apply.

Ferguson also asked Clark whether the bill would make it unlawful for men leaving the Government to take "secret papers with them and use them to write books."

"We didn't have that in mind," Clark said. He added he didn't think a person ought to leave the Government with documents that belong to the Government in his possession.

Bradley's Arms Advice Spurs Cost Query

Washington, April 6 (AP)—Gen. Omar Bradley's call for "common defense" of western Europe's borders spurred fresh Senate demands today for estimates on the cost of rearming North Atlantic pact countries.

The Army's chief of staff told Jewish war veterans in New York last night that a military aid program is an "essential sequel" to the signing of the twelve-nation treaty. That prompted Senator Wherry, of Nebraska, the GOP floor leader, to tell a reporter:

"That certainly cinches my belief that the Senate ought to know all about the arms program before it votes on the Atlantic pact."

"Talks Sense," Connally Says

Chairman Connally (D., Texas) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said he thinks Bradley was "talking sense" when he said:

"It must be perfectly apparent to the people of the United States that we cannot count on friends in western Europe if our strategy in war dictates that we shall first abandon them to the enemy with a promise of later liberation.

"Yet that is the only strategy that can prevail if the military balance of power in Europe is to be carried on the wings of our bombers and deposited in reserves this side of the ocean."

This implied considerably more military aid to western Europe to offset the threat of communism than was expected by some senators—who have been predicting that only enough supplies will be sent at first to help signatory nations build up strength to keep order at home.

Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Col.) said he disagrees "completely" with Bradley's theme. But Senator Lucas, of Illinois, the Democratic leader, said: "We've got to help these nations acquire military strength."

Connally said, meanwhile, that the Foreign Relations Committee probably will begin hearings on the security treaty April 17.

EMERGENCY FUNDS FOR ATOM BOARD, AIRLIFT APPROVED

WASHINGTON, April 6 — (AP) The House Appropriations committee today approved a bill carrying $110,000,000 in emergency funds for the Atomic Energy commission and $43,000,000 for the Berlin airlift.

The death of Rep. Somers (D-NY), however, prevented House action which had been scheduled for today on the regular appropriation bill for the State, Commerce and Justice departments and the Federal Judiciary. The House adjourned out of respect to the deceased member, and transacted no business.

Catch-All Appropriation

The emergency money for the Atomic Energy Commission and the Berlin airlift was included in a $671,047,172 catch-all appropriation bill carrying funds requested by various agencies to piece out their grants for the current fiscal year.

The State-Commerce-Justice department bill, however, will provide money to run those departments in the next fiscal year which starts July 1. It carries $684,616,102 in cash and $62,000,000 in contract authority, and is to be taken up by the House tomorrow.

The $671,047,172 supplemental appropriation reported favorably by the committee today totals $26,981,225 less than the budget requests submitted by President Truman.

For the stockpiling of strategic and critical material which would be needed in a national emergency, the committee approved $40,000,000 in cash and $270,000,000 in contract authority. The bill did not indicate just what materials will be bought for the stockpile.

The total of the airlift operations into Berlin during this fiscal year was estimated at $153,000,000. Up to march 27, U. S. planes had ferried in 926,131 tons of supplies.

Loan For UN

The bill carries $205,702,000 for the Post Office department, and $65,000,000 for a loan to the United Nations, presumably for construction of UN headquarters in New York.

The Appropriations committee rejected a request for $5,000,000 in cash and $25,000,000 in contract authority to build a laboratory to study hoof-and-mouth disease, a livestock ailment. The committee said that in order to study the malady, it would be necessary to introduce the disease into the United States "and thereby increase the hazard of an outbreak" among livestock here.

The House is driving to clear all its appropriation bills before April 15, when members are scheduled to take a 10-day Easter holiday.

RANKIN ATTACKS MOVE TO BLOCK NEW PENSION BILL

WASHINGTON, April 6. — (AP) Chairman Rankin (D-Miss) of the House Veterans Affairs committee declared today that a "definite movement" is afoot to delay veterans pension legislation so as to bring ex-servicemen under social security benefits.

Rankin put Congress "on notice" to this effect at a committee session marked by flaring tempers, and by accusations that "pressure tactics" and "threats" were being brought against committee members in behalf of a pension bill.

Urges Quick Action

Saying he wants to speed up hearings on his new pension bill to pay $72 a month to all World War I veterans at age 65, Rankin observed:

"I know there is a definite movement on foot to delay this bill until they can get a social security bill out.

"I know there is a definite movement to force veterans under social security."

Administration leaders are following the lead of President Truman in trying to limit veterans benefits to rehabilitation programs and direct aid to disabled veterans and war widows. Two weeks ago, the House pigeonholed Rankin's first bill to pay all World War I and II veterans $90 a month at age 65.

Between heated arguments over pension costs and principles, some committee members addressed critical remarks to John Thomas Taylor, legislative representative of the American Legion.

Denies Threats

Taylor, a witness in behalf of the pension bill, denied he had made "threats" against members of congress who voted to shelve the original bill.

Rep. Davis (R-Wis) read from the legion's legislative bulletin, attributing to Taylor accusations that opponents of the bill used "unfair" and "obstructive" tactics and that the legion had been successful in the past in "defeating" those who opposed what it considered proper benefits.

The statements, Taylor retorted, were not intended to mean the political defeat of individual congressmen but to "defeat efforts" aimed at killing off veterans benefits.

Rep. Kearney (R-NY), who said word of "verbal threats" had reached his ears, told Taylor he was "glad to hear it."

"If a member of congress is to come here and accept the dictates of veterans organizations—or any other organization including business, labor and farm—then he isn't fit to sit," Kearney remarked.

Taylor told the committee that Congress should first establish the principle that veterans are entitled to a pension at age 65—"then fix the cost."

Davis observed "we have to balance off the principle against the cost for the future."

"Unless we have the cost in mind, we are going to get into something that will be with us a long time," he said. "We've got to look into the future."

SECRECY ACT UNDER ATTACK

Ferguson Sees Move To Avoid Probes Of U.S. Agencies

Washington, April 6 (AP)—Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) today challenged any move to protect a Federal agency from investigation by Congress under a secrecy act.

He said:

"Are we going to so restrict the press that everything some Government official does not want to get out, simply can be stamped secret?"

But Tom Clark, Attorney General, assured him there was no such intent, in either case, in an Administration-backed measure

aimed at spies and saboteurs.

Among other things, the proposed bill would tighten restrictions on secret documents. It also would permit the prosecution of accused spies at any time after the alleged espionage, and would require the registration of foreign-trained agents.

Infringement Denied

Clark told Ferguson:

"We are trying to protect the United States. It is not our intent to infringe on any right of Congress."

Ferguson raised the dual issues at a Senate judiciary subcommittee hearing on the proposed legislation. Government intelligence experts have testified they need it to strengthen their hand.

In the past, Clark has disagreed with Ferguson over the Attorney General's ruling that Government officials may refuse to give infromation to congressional committees if they are so instructed by the President.

The issue arove when Ferguson, who headed a Senate investigating committee in the Eightieth Congress last year, demanded information on loyalty investigations of certain Federal employés. Clark ruled he could not have it.

Says Jury Would Determine

Ferguson wanted to know if the "mere stamping" of a document as secret by any Government agency would bring it within the terms of the bill.

Clark told him a jury would have to determine whether the information in question could be used to the injury of the United States.

If not, he said, the penalties for unauthorized publication would not apply.

J. Edgar Hoover, FBI chief, urged approval of the measure. He told the senators:

"Damage done in time of peace resulting from espionage is as great, if not greater, than such acts in time of war."

U. S. TO 'IGNORE' RED PACT PROTEST

No Formal Reply Will Be Made to Russian Note on Atlantic Treaty

WASHINGTON, April 6 — (AP)— In icy words, the State department said today it isn't going to reply formally to Russia's protests against the North Atlantic pact.

"It has been made clear," the department said in a statement, "that the Soviet government's interpretation of both the objectives and provisions of the pact is erroneous."

The Kremlin sent notes around to the member countries complaining that the treaty is directed against the Soviet government, that it is openly aggressive in character, and that it violates the United Nations charter and other international agreements.

Of those claims, the State department said:

"All of the signatories are in full agreement that the pact is solely defensive in character and that it is in harmony with the charter of the United Nations which it is designed to strengthen.

"In view of the many published statements which have been made on this subject, it is not believed that any further statement is necessary."

Reds, Iranians Clash

In another development touching on the Russians, the department said there have been half a dozen "border clashes" between Russian and Iranian forces in the past several months.

It said that word received from the United States embassy at Tehran "tends to confirm" news reports that the most recent incident took place March 31 in the northwestern Iranian province of Azerbaijan.

Iran is regarded here as one of the most important pressure points between the eastern and western worlds.

YALE PROFESSOR NAMED TO MACARTHUR STAFF

NEW HAVEN, April 6. — (AP) Alan M. Bateman, Silliman professor of geology at Yale university has been appointed to General Douglas MacArthur's staff, the university announced today.

Professor Bateman will serve as an expert adviser in geology. He will assist in re-establishing the Japanese geological survey and will help initiate modern scientific methods in the development of Japanese mineral resources.

Prof. Bateman has been a member of the Yale faculty since 1925. Before coming here he taught at Harvard university. He also headed a special U. S. mission to Mexico in 1942 and was director of minerals and metals in the Foreign Economic Administration from 1942 to 1946. He is a former editor of the American Journal of Science.

Wedemeyer Accents Military Teamwork

Philadelphia, April 6 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, Army deputy chief of staff, said today unification of the Army, Navy and Air Force is the best way to "maintain the necessary military strength at the maximum effectiveness with the minimum cost."

It is vital, Wedemeyer said in a prepared Army Day address, that the United States have a balanced team of land, sea and air forces.

The former commander of United States forces in China, said, "America emerged from World War II with the most powerful fighting machine the world has ever known. We were happy that peace had been re-established."

Powerful Nation Feared

"However," Wedemeyer declared, "a powerful nation is using fear to intimidate neighboring peoples and to hold satellites in submission.

"We are, therefore, compelled to employ fear of inexorable retribution against that powerful nation if we are to stop her arrogant and ruthless aggression."

Mentions No Names

Wedemeyer did not mention the "powerful nation" by name.

The General warned that "ugly clouds of war are again gathering on the horizon." He added:

"We recognize that our country represents the most powerful influence in the maintenance of peace. We are united in the determination to resist aggression against free people everywhere—not after such aggressions being, but before they happen."

Harvard Professors' Communist Bias Cited

Boston, April 6 (AP)—Harvard was named today by a congressional un-American activities investigator as one of the three leading American universities whose professors have "the most significant record of supporting Communist front."

Joseph P. Matthews, of Chicago, employed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, made the charge before a Massachusetts legislative committee.

Matthews spoke in favor of a bill intended to deny public office to Communists and their sympathizers.

Along with Harvard he named University of Chicago and Columbia professors as among the most active supporters of Communist fronts.

ROYALL SAYS U.S. MUST NOT LOSE EUROPE 'FOOTHOLD'

CHICAGO, April 6—(AP) Kenneth C. Royall, secretary of the Army, said today that loss to an aggressor of American footholds on Europe, Asia and Africa would mean "ten or twenty years of war—or perhaps more."

Royall's Army Day address was prepared for a luncheon of the military order of the World Wars.

No "Push-Button" War

He warned against "the candy-sweet doctrine of a push-over enemy or a push-button war."

"If, in the first stages of any future war we should lose all foothold on the Eurasian continent and in North Africa, then a victory, if achieved at all, would require ten or twenty years of war, or perhaps more," he said.

"In event of war we should have an army strong enough to act promptly in helping our probable allies hold strategic locations across the Atlantic."

He said that on April 6, 1917, the date the United States entered World War One, "protection of free democracies from totalitarian attack irrevocably become one of our national objectives."

Face Same Threat

"We are faced again for the third time in one generation with another and similar threat to the peace of the world" he said.

"Our government is moving forward to face the inchoate world dangers before they get out of mind. We are giving aid to other free countries—aid which is designed both to remove the causes of war and also to strengthen those nations which are devoted to the maintenance of peace.

"At the same time we are providing military strength here at home—doing so in the belief that such strength is the greatest single guarantee against war."

Royall termed the present United States army "strong and new and vigorous and forward-looking—the best army in American history, barring none."

WITNESS REVEALS GIVING FBI DATA IN TRIAL OF REDS

Reported on U. S. Communists 'for Years' Surprise Ad Man Reveals

DESCRIBES TRAINING

Herman Philbrick, Bay State Executive, Says Revolt Was Plotted

NEW YORK, April 6. — (AP) The government produced a surprise witness at the communist conspiracy trial today. He was a Massachusetts advertising man who said that for years he has funneled information to the FBI from within the Communist party's ranks.

The witness, Herbert A. Philbrick, 33, of Melrose, Mass., testified that in a communist teacher-training class which he attended in Boston the word revolution was defined as:

Planned Armed Revolution

"Violent revolution to be carried out by bands of armed workers against the existing state government."

The training class, he said, was part of a new campaign under the revived Communist party in 1945. The government contends the reorganized party launched in that year a drive designed to culminate in setting up a proletarian dictatorship in the U. S.

The 11 defendants, members of the American party's "Politburo," are charged with conspiring to advocate forcible overthrow of the U. S. government.

Philbrick's appearance brought defense attorneys to their feet time after time as they objected strenuously to nearly every word of his testimony. Federal Judge Harold R. Medina overruled most of the objections.

As he began his testimony, Philbrick said he was a member of the Communist party in good standing—at least up to the time he went on the witness stand.

In Touch With FBI

Then he said he had been "continuously in touch with the FBI" throughout his party membership.

Philbrick said the Boston training school was held on the second floor of a building (3 Hancock street) occupied by the West End Communist club.

The instructors, he said, were "Fanny Hartman, who conducted the meeting," "a man named Sam," and a woman named "Hulda McGarvey," whom he described as "a teacher in the Samuel Adams school" in Boston.

The pupils were from high school age to about 30, he said.

Philbrick took the stand after the defense finished its cross-examination of Louis F. Budenz, first government witness.

Budenz, one-time high party official who renounced the organization in 1945, was cross-examined for five days.

Through this grilling he did not alter his testimony that the Communist party was reorganized in this country in 1945 to try to set up a Soviet government through violent revolution.

Philbrick said he is assistant advertising director for an independent chain of motion picture theaters.

Joined Youth Council

He said that in the spring of 1940 he joined a group known as the Cambridge Youth Council. After learning the motives of the organization, he testified, he talked to an FBI operative whom he identified as "special agent Healy." The motives of the Youth Council were not brought out because a defense objection was sustained.

Later, Philbrick said, he joined the Young Communist League in the spring of 1942, and finally became a member of the professional group of the Massachusetts Communist party.

The advertising man said he still belongs to the group but indicated he had held his membership to keep the FBI informed of the party's activities. He said he had conferred often with government agents during his membership.

The witness told of attending a convention of the Communist Political association at New England mutual hall in Boston in the summer of 1945.

The association was formed in 1944 in place of the Communist party. However, it was dissolved the next year and the party was re-established. Budenz testified this latter maneuver was part of a swing to a violent policy of pushing a proletarian revolution in the

United States.

The Boston convention, Philbrick testified, was addressed by Anne Burlak, Massachusetts state president of the association, who said the recent national meeting of the party had decreed a return to the principles of Marxism-Leninism.

The Government contends Marxism-Leninism involves the violent overthrow of the government.

Set Up Headquarters

The advertising man told the jury that an educational commission was set up at the Boston home of David E. Bennett (295 Huntington Ave.)) secretary of the state association, to supervise the spreading of the Marxist-Leninist doctrines

Philbrick said one of his jobs was to help prepare leaflets.

The witness testified that the professional group of the party in his state was divided into units of five or fewer members "for security reasons."

Each unit elected one member to represent it on a sub-council, the sub-council chose a member to represent it in the council of the professional section, and the council had contact with state party headquarters, he said.

Members were identified by first names only, the witness testified. Philbrick's green membership card, bearing only his first name and identifying him as a member of the Malden, Mass., club of the Communist Political association was placed in evidence.

Assembly deal e as requested by Bolivia and Australia.

The Hungarian Government, although not a member of the United Nations, has sent a formal protest to Assembly President Herbert V. Evatt of Australia against United Nations intervention.

Protested Under Treaty

The United States and other Western powers already have protested against the trials as violations of the peace treaty provisions which guarantee the respect of religious freedom.

Assembly activities for the day were limited to the Steering Committee deliberations.

The committee also had to decide whether to recommend Assembly discussion on the Dutch-Indonesian conflict, Israel's bid for United Nations membership and Russia's veto of Ceylon's membership application.

The 58-member Political Committee may be ready to begin debate later this week on the disposition of the prewar Italian colonies.

Count Carlo Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister, was due in from Washington today to lead Italy's fight for the return of at least some of the colonies.

A dispatch from Addis Ababa, meanwhile, said Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia had sent the United Nations a message expressing "trust that a just decision regarding Italy's former colonies will at least be reached."

Ethiopian Moslems were reported praying for the return of Eritrea and Somaliland to "their fatherland Ethiopia."

U.N. Clash Over Trials Of Clerics Is Due

APR 6 1949

New York, April 6 (AP)—Russia and the Western powers squared off today for their opening United Nations battle over Communist treatment of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty and other churchmen in Hungary and Bulgaria.

This fight may serve as a curtain-raiser for the expected East-West clash over the newly signed North Atlantic treaty.

Russia's No. 1 Deputy Foreign Minister, Andrei A. Gromyko, failed to launch his expected blast at the pact at yesterday's opening session of the General Assembly. Most delegates, however, feel sure that he is preparing an attack.

Committee Action First

The first round of the fight over Mindszenty and fifteen imprisoned Bulgarian Protestant leaders was scheduled in the fourteen-nation Steering Committee.

Russia is expected to try to keep the committee from recommending

EAST, WEST CLASH OVER UN ROLE IN MINDSZENTY CASE

LAKE SUCCESS, April 6.—(AP) East-west clashes began in the United Nations today over the communist prosecutions of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary and 15 Protestant churchmen in Bulgaria.

The United States led off by proposing that the UN study the cases in the light of peace treaty guarantees and UN pronouncements on civil and religious rights.

The Soviet bloc came back with the contention that these cases were internal matters and no business of the UN. Its Polish spokesman pointed out besides that neither Bulgaria nor Hungary belongs to the UN and neither has responsibilities toward the world organization.

Peace is Short Lived

The argument flared as expected in the 14-nation steering committee of the general assembly. An atmosphere of amiability between east and west was short-lived.

The committee recessed until 10:30 a. m. (EST) tomorrow without reaching a decision on how the cases will be presented for full-dress debate in the 58-nation Political committee and the assembly itself.

Western delegations were confident they would get a full airing at this session which would result in denunciations of Bulgaria and Hungary. Russia was yet to speak in the Steering committee.

Warren R. Austin, Chief U. S. delegate, proposed that the assembly decide whether the prosecution of Cardinal Mindszenty by the communist government in Budapest had violated the Hungarian peace treaty. The American delegate also appealed for an assembly discussion of the trial of the Bulgarian Protestants.

Austin's proposal brought a quick reply from Juliusz Katz-Suchy of Poland, one of the Soviet bloc's most persistent orators. He challenged the assembly's right to deal with either issue.

Katz-Suchy said Cardinal Mindszenty, who has appealed from his life sentence, was convicted of treason, blackmarket activities and plotting to overthrow the Hungarian government. Bringing the case before the UN would, he said, only serve to whip up war hysteria.

"The UN," Katz-Suchy added, "is not a watchdog over the implementation of the peace treaties."

Australian Foreign Minister Herbert V. Evatt, assembly president, maintained that the assembly has the right to consider any question within the scope of the charter, including the observation of human rights.

The other major problem taken up during the day was what to do with Italy's pre-war African colonies.

The American recommendations were that all Libya be placed under UN trusteeship with Britain administering Cyrenaica, the eastern portion; Ethiopia be granted outright control over eastern Eritrea, including the port of Massawa on the Red Sea and the city of Asmara, asked to administer Italian Somaliland under a UN trusteeship. Talks are reported still in progress in Washington on what to do with other portions of Eritrea and Libya.

The committee resumes debate on the colonial questions tomorrow.

APR 6 1949

FIRST LEAD BUDGET (360)
BY GLENN WILLIAMS

LONDON, APRIL 6-(AP)-SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, SENTENCED THE BRITISH TAXPAYER TO ANOTHER 12 MONTHS OF HARD LABOR TODAY.

HE PRESENTED PARLIAMENT WITH A 1949-50 BUDGET DENYING ANY SUBSTANTIAL TAX CUTS AND RAISING THE BASIC PRICES OF SOME KINDS OF FOOD.

HE DEFIED THE POWERFUL TRADES UNION CONGRESS, ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL SUPPORTS OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT, BY DECLINING TO LOWER THE STIFF PURCHASE TAXES WHICH RANGE FROM 33-1/3 PER CENT TO 100 PER CENT ON MOST THINGS SOLD AT RETAIL.

AUSTERE, TEE-TOTALLING SIR STAFFORD ATTEMPTED TO COUNTER WORKING CLASS VEXATION BY CUTTING ONE PENNY (ONE AND TWO THIRDS CENTS) A PINT OFF THE TAX ON BEER.

HE ALSO LOWERED DUTIES ON IMPORTED WINES BY TWO SHILLINGS (40 CENTS) A BOTTLE.

HE GAVE IN TO INDUSTRIALIST PLEAS FOR A RISE IN THE TAX FREE ALLOWANCE ON WEAR AND TEAR ON PLANTS AND MACHINERY. HE DOUBLED THE ALLOWANCE, MAKING IT 40 PER CENT OF THE COST OF REPLACEMENT.

ONE MIDDLE CLASS TAXPAYER FOLLOWED THE CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH FROM BULLETINS IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE. SHOCKED TO THE CORE, HE COMMENTED:

"GOOD GOD WHAT A BLOODY BUDGET."

BEFORE SIR STAFFORD GOT AROUND TO DISCUSSING FUTURE TAXES HE HAD PRESENTED AN ECONOMIC SURVEY DESCRIBING 1948 AS A YEAR "OF GREAT ACHIEVEMENT FOR THE BRITISH PEOPLE."

HE TOLD A PACKED HOUSE OF COMMONS "THERE IS NO DOUBT WHATEVER" THAT BRITAIN NEEDS CONTINUED AMERICAN AID AND CAUTIONED:

"WE DO NOT YET KNOW HOW MUCH AID WILL BE VOTED BY CONGRESS FOR 1949-50."

APR 6 1949

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IN HIS NEW BUDGET, SIR STAFFORD REFUSED TO TAKE EVEN A PENNY OFF THE STIFF CIGARETTE TAX, WHICH NOW MAKES A PACK OF 20 COST THREE SHILLINGS SIXPENCE (70 CENTS).

THIS HAD BEEN ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR HOPES FOR RELIEF.

HIS WORST NEWS FOR THE ORDINARY HOUSEHOLDER WAS THE PRICE HIKES FOR FOOD.

THE INCREASES ARE FOUR PENCE (SIX AND TWO THIRDS CENTS) A POUND MORE ON BOTH CHEESE AND MEAT, TWO PENCE (THREE AND ONE THIRD CENTS) A POUND ON BUTTER AND ONE PENNY (ONE AND TWO THIRDS) A POUND ON MARGARINE. ALL THESE FOODS ARE RATIONED AND CEILING PRICES ARE SET BY THE GOVERNMENT.

MEAT IS RATIONED BY VALUE. THE CURRENT RATION--LOWEST IN HISTORY--IS EIGHT PENCE WORTH A WEEK TO EACH PERSON. IT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY CLEAR WHETHER THE PRICE RISE WOULD MEAN A NEW CUT IN THE RATION.

SIR STAFFORD SAID THE PRICE INCREASES--AND PRESUMABLY ANY NECESSARY RATION ADJUSTMENTS--WILL BE ENFORCED BY THE FOOD MINISTRY" AT AN EARLY DATE."

SIR STAFFORD ESTIMATED HIS NEW BUDGET WILL BRING IN A NET SURPLUS OF £14,000,000 ($56,000,000). THE SURPLUS IN THE YEAR JUST ENDED WAS £353,000,000 ($1,412,000,000).

SIR STAFFORD CUT IMPORT DUTIES ON TEA BY SIX PENCE (TEN CENTS) A POUND AND LOWERED THE DUTY ON SUGAR BY ONE PENNY FARTHING (TWO CENTS) A POUND. BUT HE DECLINED TO PASS THESE CUTS ON TO CONSUMERS.

REDUCED TEA AND SUGAR DUTIES WILL SAVE THE TREASURY POUNDS £33,000,000 ($132,000,000) IN SUBSIDY.

IN OTHER TAX CHANGES, SIR STAFFORD:

RAISED THE TAX ON FOOTBALL POLLS BETTING FROM THE PRESENT 20 PERCENT TO 30 PERCENT.

INCREASED SURCHARGES ON TELEPHONE BILLS FROM THE PRESENT 15 PERCENT TO 50 PERCENT.

RAISED TAXES ON MATCHES BY FIVE SHILLINGS FIVE PENCE ($1.08) PER GROSS OF BOXES. THESE BOXES--THE SIZE OF THE FAMILIAR ONE CENT BOX IN THE UNITED STATES--NOW SELL FOR ONE AND ONE HALF PENCE (TWO AND ONE HALF CENTS). THE NEW PRICE WILL TWO PENCE (THREE AND ONE THIRD CENTS) PER BOX.

APR 6 1949

BOTH BRITISH EXPERTS AND THOSE FROM THE EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) WHICH HANDLES THE AMERICAN END OF THE AID PROGRAM, HAVE ESTIMATED BRITAIN'S 1949-50 NEEDS AT $940,000,000.

SIR STAFFORD TOLD THE HOUSE AMERICAN AID OF $1,239,000,000 (B) LAST YEAR ENABLED BRITAIN "TO GET ON WITH THE JOB OF OUR OWN RECOVERY."

"THE MOST NOTABLE FEATURES OF THE YEAR WERE THE RAPID INCREASE IN OUR PRODUCTION AND THE ARREST OF THE INFLATIONARY TENDENCY IN OUR ECONOMY," HE SAID.

SIR STAFFORD WARNED, HOWEVER, THAT THE CONTINUING FAILURE TO EARN AS MANY DOLLARS AS THE COUNTRY NEEDS TO BUY FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS IS "SERIOUS AND BAFFLING." HE SAID A SOLUTION MUST BE FOUND BY 1952, AT THE LATEST, WHEN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ENDS.

THE DOLLAR DEFICIT OVER THE CALENDAR YEAR OF 1948 TOTALLED $1,692,000,000 (B), HE SAID.

THE EXPORT TARGET FOR THIS YEAR IS 55 PER CENT MORE THAN 1948. LAST YEAR ACTUAL EXPORTS WERE 35 PER CENT ABOVE 1938. SIR STAFFORD SAID "UNLESS THERE IS A FALL IN THE PRICES OF OUR EXPORTS WE EXPECT A SUBSTANTIALLY LARGER OVERSEAS INCOME THIS YEAR THAN LAST YEAR."

HE WELCOMED THE NEW INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT, SIGNED IN WASHINGTO BY ALL MAJOR WHEAT TRADING NATIONS EXCEPT ARGENTINA. THE AGREEMENT IS INTENDED TO STABILIZE WORLD WHEAT PRICES.

SIR STAFFORD SAID THE HEAVY PRESSURE OF INFLATION HAS BEEN EASING OFF IN BRITAIN, BUT "WE HAVE JUST AS MUCH NEED FOR A POLICY OF RESTRAINT TODAY AS WE HAD A YEAR AGO."

HIS POLICY OF RESTRAINT INCLUDES HIGH TAXES ON INCOMES AND GOODS AND VOLUNTARY LIMITATION OF WAGES AND DIVIDENDS.

HE SAID UNEMPLOYMENT FELL FROM 375,000 IN JANUARY TO 340,000 IN MID-MARCH, IN A WORKING POPULATION OF A LITTLE OVER 22,000,000.

SIR STAFFORD ASSERTED THAT THERE IS ALREADY A A DEGREE OF DISINFLATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND SAID THESE INDICATIONS IN OTHER COUNTRIES "ARE IMPORTANT MATTERS FOR US."

HE REFERRED TO INCREASSED UNEMPLOYMENT AND FALLING PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES, WHICH, TO BRITAIN, INDICATES THE POSSIBILITY OF A SHRINKING AMERICAN MARKET FOR ITS EXPORTS.

SIR STAFFORD SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS HELPED REDUCE BRITAIN'S NATIONAL DEBT BY £453,000,000 IN THE YEAR ENDING LAST MARCH 31. THE BRITISH POUND IS WORTH $4.03.

MARSHALL PLAN "COUNTERPART FUNDS" ACCOUNTED FOR £107,000,000 OF THE DEBT REDUCTION, HE SAID. THE COUNTERPART FUNDS ARE POUNDS STERLING PAID TO THE BRITISH TREASURY BY MANUFACTURERS AND OTHER RECEIVERS OF AID GOODS, WHO MUST BUY THE GOODS FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

THE DEBT NOW STANDS AT £25,168,000,000.

AMERICAN PERMISSION IS NECESSARY TO SPEND THE COUNTERPART FUNDS.

SIR STAFFORD SAID BRITAIN COULD EARN ENOUGH DOLLARS TO EXIST ONLY THROUGH "AN ENLIGHTENED POLICY OF IMPORTATION" IN THE COUNTRIES OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

HE DID NOT SPECIFY WHETHER SUCH AN "ENLIGHTENED POLICY" SHOULD INCLUDE REDUCTION OF U.S. TARIFFS. HOWEVER, HE TOLD THE HOUSE, "WE CAN AND MUST DO MORE TO ESTABLISH OURSELVES" IN U.S. AND CANADIAN MARKETS.

"IN BROAD TERMS," SIR STAFFORD SAID, "WE HAVE SUCCEEDED IN CARRYING OUT THE POLICY OF RESTRICTING OUR DOLLAR EXPENDITURE TO WHAT CAN BE COVERED BY OUR DOLLAR EARNINGS TOGETHER WITH THE AID AT OUR DISPOSAL AND WE INTEND TO CONTINUE ON THAT POLICY FOR THE REST OF THE ERP PERIOD."

JT1232PES

APR 6 1949

NIGHT LEAD BUDGET

BY GLENN WILLIAMS

LONDON, APRIL 6-(AP)-SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS LAID ANOTHER HEAVY BUDGET BEFORE BRITAIN'S SORELY TAXED CITIZENS TODAY.

A DISAPPOINTED LEFT-WING LABORITE COMPARED THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER'S FINANCIAL PROPOSALS TO THE "GUNS BEFORE BUTTER" SLOGAN OF NAZI HERMANN GOERING.

"FIVE YEARS AFTER THE WAR WE HAVE THE CHANCELLOR TALKING ABOUT GUNS BEFORE CHEESE," SAID LABORITE EMRYS HUGHES.

THE REACTION OF LONDONERS QUESTIONED AT RANDOM WAS AN INDIGNANT "OUCH." BUT VETERAN REPORTERS SAID IT WAS A "BRAVE" BUDGET SPEECH POLITICALLY.

CRIPPS OFFERED ONLY TINY PITTANCES OF TAX RELIEF. MAINLY THE CONCESSIONS WERE A PENNY (1 2/3 CENTS) OFF A PINT OF BEER AND DOUBLING THE ALLOWANCES INDUSTRY CAN TAKE FOR WEAR AND TEAR ON PLANTS AND MACHINERY.

HE RAISED THE PRICES OF FOUR BASIC FOODS SO THE GOVERNMENT CAN TRIM ITS HUGE SUBSIDIES FOR FOOD PRODUCTION. THE FOODS ARE MEAT, CHEESE, BUTTER AND MARGARINE--ALL RATIONED.

NOT A TITTLE CAME OFF INCOME TAXES. THE BASIC RATE IS 45 PER CENT. PURCHASE TAXES, RANGING FROM 33 1/3 TO 100 PER CENT ON ALMOST ALL ITEMS EXCEPT FOOD AND CHEAP CLOTHING, WENT UNTOUCHED. NOT A PENNY CAME OFF THE CIGARETTE TAX WHICH MAKES A PACK COST 70 CENTS.

IN HIS TWO-HOUR, 13-MINUTE SPEECH, CRIPPS TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THERE COULD BE NO DECREASE IN DEFENSE EXPENDITURES "FOR SOME YEARS, UNLESS THERE IS A COMPLETE CHANGE IN THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION."

"INDEED, 23 MAY HAVE TO FACE SOME INCREASE AS A RESULT OF OUR COOPERATION IN MAKING THE DEFENSES OF WESTERN EUROPE MORE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT," HE SAID.

DEFENSE EXPENDITURES WERE BUDGETED AT £760,000,000 ALMOST A 10 PER CENT INCREASE. THE POUND IS EQUIVALENT TO $4.03. ARMED MANPOWER WILL BE SMALLER, BUT INCREASED SPENDING WILL GO INTO NEW EQUIPMENT, ESPECIALLY FIGHTER PLANES.

SIR STAFFORD ESTIMATED REVENUES THIS YEAR AT £3,840,000,000, GIVING A SURPLUS OF £14,000,000.

IN THE YEAR JUST ENDED HE COLLECTED £4,073,000,000 AND PILED UP A NET SURPLUS OF £353,000,000.

ONE SAMPLE REACTION CAME FROM A BUILDING WORKMAN'S WIFE. "MY HUSBAND JUST LISTENED TO THE BUDGET MESSAGE ON THE RADIO AND WENT OUT TO GET DRUNK," SHE SAID.

"I WANT TO GO BACK TO GREECE," SAID THE FOREIGN-BORN WIFE OF A

BRITISH PHYSICIAN JUST ARRIVED IN THIS COUNTRY. "I HAD NOT YET DISCOVERED HOW TO GET ALONG AS THINGS WERE. NOW COMES THIS BUDGET MESSAGE, WHICH MAKES IT EVEN WORSE."

SAID ANOTHER HOUSEWIFE: "ONLY THE BEER AND WINE DRINKERS BENEFIT UNDER THIS NEW BUDGET. THOSE OF US WHO HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT FOOD FOR OUR FAMILIES ARE THE ONES THAT SUFFER."

THE CONTROLLED PRICES ON MEAT AND CHEESE GO UP FOUR PENCE (6 2/3 CENTS), BUTTER TWO PENCE (3 1/3 CENTS) AND MARGARINE ONE PENNY (1 2/3 CENTS).

THE PRICES HAVE REMAINED AT OR NEAR PREWAR LEVELS DUE TO THE SUBSIDY PROGRAM. THE SUBSIDY PROGRAM COST £485,000,000 LAST YEAR.

SIR STAFFORD SAID "THAT JUST CANNOT GO ON." HE SAID MORE FOOD WOULD BE AVAILABLE THIS YEAR AND UNLESS THE SUBSIDY RATE WAS CUT BRITAIN WOULD BE IN THE "RIDICULOUS" POSITION OF BEING UNABLE TO IMPORT MORE FOOD BECAUSE SHE COULDN'T AFFORD THE SUBSIDY FROM HER BUDGET.

IN A BROADCAST TONIGHT HE TOLD THE BRITISH PEOPLE: "IF WE STICK IT OUT NOW, THE TIME OF FULL RECOVERY WILL CERTAINLY COME. IF WE ACT FOOLISHLY AND TOO SOON, THAT TIME MAY NEVER COME."

"STICKING IT OUT" MEANS HIGH TAXES TO DRAIN OFF INFLATIONARY SPENDING POWER, VOLUNTARY LIMITATION OF WAGES AND PRICES, INCREASED PRODUCTION.

REMINDING THEM OF INCREASED SOCIAL BENEFITS, SUCH AS SOCIALIZED MEDICAL CARE, WHICH WILL COST £468,000,000 THIS YEAR, CRIPPS SAID, "THE BENEFITS GO TO THOSE WHO NEED THEM MOST. THE COST COMES FROM THOSE BEST ABLE TO AFFORD IT."

HE PRAISED THE "ACTIVE AND GENEROUS HELP" OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, AND SAID IT HAD ENABLED BRITAIN TO RECORD "A YEAR OF GREAT ACHIEVEMENT" TOWARD RECOVERY.

BY THIS AID, TOGETHER WITH OTHER AID, HE SAID BRITAIN HAS REDUCED HER DEBT BY £453,000,000 POUNDS TO £25,168,000,000 AND RESTRICTED DOLLAR EXPENDITURES TO WHERE THEY CAN BE COVERED BY DOLLAR EARNINGS.

BUT HE SAID THERE STILL WAS A "FORMIDABLE DEFICIT" IN DOLLAR SPENDING WHICH ERP IS NOW FINANCING. HE SAID BRITAIN MUST INCREASE HER EFFORTS TO SELL GOODS IN DOLLAR MARKETS.

VETERAN REPORTERS AT PARLIAMENT COMMENTED THAT THE CRIPPS BUDGET WAS THE "BRAVEST" THEY HAD OBSERVED IN THEIR EXPERIENCE. SIR STAFFORD DEFIED THE POWERFUL TRADES UNION CONGRESS, WHICH HAD URGED HIM TO CUT PURCHASE TAXES.

CONSERVATIVE LEADER ANTHONY EDEN TOLD THE HOUSE THE SPEECH WAS "AMONG THE VERY HIGHEST PUT FORWARD BY ANY OF THE CHANCELLORS TO WHOM WE HAVE LISTENED."

JA&MJ507PES

LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 7-(AP)-THE SOVIET WEEKLY NEW TIMES SAID TODAY THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE TREATY ENABLES THE UNITED STATES TO PROVOKE WAR ANY TIME IT CHOOSES.

AN EDITORIAL IN THE PUBLICATION BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID THE TREATY ALSO MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS TO CALL FOR AMERICAN ARMED HELP TO PUT DOWN STRIKES.

NEW TIMES SAID THIS WAS POSSIBLE UNDER ARTICLE FOUR OF THE TREATY. THAT ARTICLE CALLS FOR CONSULTATIONS WHEN ANY PARTICIPATING COUNTRY FEELS ITS TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY, POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE OR SECURITY IS THREATENED.

THE EDITORIAL NOTED THAT UNDER ARTICLE SIX THE SIGNERS ARE CALLED UPON TO ACT ON ANY INCIDENT INVOLVING VESSELS OR AIRCRAFT ANYWHERE IN THE ATLANTIC AREA NORTH OF THE TROPIC OF CANCER.

"WE KNOW VERY WELL FROM HISTORY HOW SUCH INCIDENTS ARE STAGED BY PROVOKERS OF WAR WHEN THEY CONSIDER IT ADVANTAGEOUS AND DESIRABLE," NEW TIMES SAID.

SJ1103PES

THIS COMPRISES: London Andxx organization.

1. A COMMITTEE OF DEFENSE MINISTERS, WHICH LAYS DOWN POLICY AND APPROVES RECOMMENDATIONS FROM BELOW.
2. A CHIEFS-OF-STAFF COMMITTEE, RESPONSIBLE FOR STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL PLANNING.
3. A SUPPLY AND RESOURCES BOARD, WHICH REPORTS ON ARMS, EQUIPMENT, RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTION.
4. A PERMANENT MILITARY COMMITTEE, WHICH REPORTS ON EACH COUNTRY'S ARMAMENTS, MANPOWER RESOURCES AND METHODS OF IMPROVING COORDINATION AND EFFICIENCY.
5. FINALLY, A HEADQUARTERS AT FONTAINEBLEAU, NEAR PARIS, WHERE TECHNICAL AND STAFF COMMITTEES TRANSLATE POLICY AND STRATEGY INTO ACTION.

JK305PES

lisbon, portugal, april 6-(ap)-portuguese military leaders were

ertained at luncheon today by col. frank miter, u.s. military attache,

in honor of army day. u.s. ambassador lincoln macveigh also attended.

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THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, APRIL 6-(AP)-THE DUTCH LOWER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT TODAY PASSED A BILL APPROVING ANNEXATION OF A SMALL BORDER STRIP OF GERMANY. IT IS PART OF THE 52-SQUARE MILES OF WEST GERMAN FRONTIER TERRITORY THE WESTERN ALLIES DECIDED LAST MONTH TO AWARD HOLLAND, FRANCE, THE SAAR, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG.

COMMUNISTS CRITICIZED THE BILL AS AN EXAMPLE OF "WESTERN IMPERIALISM."

PREMIER WILLIAM DREES POINTED OUT THE ANNEXATION WAS ONLY ON A PROVISIONAL BASIS. ANY FINAL CHANGE IN THE BORDER WOULD HAVE TO BE PART OF THE PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY, HE SAID.

THE ALLIED ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE MINOR BORDER SHIFTS WERE DESIGNED MAINLY TO MEET DIFFICULTIES IN COMMUNICATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION -- AS WHERE THE BORDER CUTS BACK AND FORTH ACROSS A ROAD OR RAILROAD.

SJ1055PES

BERLIN, APRIL 6-(AP)-A SWEEPING AMNESTY TODAY PARDONED UP TO 70 PER CENT OF WESTERN SECTOR BERLINERS WHO HAVE NOT YET BEEN DE-NAZIFIED.

THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNMENTS ORDERED THE AMNESTY TO PUT THE WESTERN SECTOR OF BERLIN ON AN EQUAL FOOTING WITH WESTERN GERMANY, WHERE SIMILAR AMNESTIES HAVE ALREADY BEEN GRANTED.

ALL PERSONS AGED 30 OR UNDER, OR 65 AND OLDER, AND THOSE WHO ARE 50 PER CENT OR MORE DISABLED WERE DECLARED EXEMPT FROM PENALTIES IMPOSED BY THE DE-NAZIFICATION COURTS. THE AMNESTY DOES NOT COVER THOSE PERSONS WHOSE EARLIER DE-NAZIFICATION APPEALS WERE DENIED.

MT&AGAES

BERLIN, APRIL 6-(AP)-HIGH RUSSIAN OFFICERS CAME TO AN AMERICAN RECEPTION TONIGHT FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE BERLIN WAS DIVIDED IN TWO. APPARENTLY THEY HAD CHANGED THEIR MINDS ABOUT THE PARTY AT THE LAST MINUTE.

THE RUSSIANS MADE A SUDDEN APPEARANCE AT AN ARMY DAY RECEPTION GIVEN BY MAJ. GEN. GEORGE HAYS, DEPUTY TO GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR.

THOSE ATTENDING WERE V.S.SEMIONOV, SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY, AND LT.GEN. M.I.DRAIVIN, GENERAL HAYS' OPPOSITE NUMBER IN THE RUSSIAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

SUCH HIGH RUSSIAN OFFICIALS HAD NOT ATTENDED ANY SUCH ALLIED GATHERING SINCE THEY IMPOSED THE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN AND WALKED OUT OF THE FOUR-POWER COUNCILS.

BOTH THE RUSSIAN OFFICIALS HAD BEEN INVITED AND HAD PREVIOUSLY NOTIFIED THE AMERICANS THEY COULD NOT ATTEND. THIS WAS THE FAMILIAR COURSE SINCE LAST JUNE.

THEIR APPEARANCE AT THE RECEPTION LATER, WITHOUT EXPLANATION, CAUSED CONSIDERABLE COMMENT AND SPECULATION.

HA302PES

BONN, GERMANY, APRIL 6-(AP)-SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LEADERS WILL SEEK A SHOWDOWN TODAY WITH THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, DEMANDING THAT THE CONSERVATIVES SUPPORT STRONG FINANCIAL POWERS FOR A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT, IN DEFIANCE OF THE WESTERN ALLIES.

BOTH PARTIES AGREED ON A DRAFT CONSTITUTION LAST MONTH WHICH WOULD VEST STRONG FINANCIAL POWERS IN THE PROJECTED GOVERNMENT. THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS HAVE ASKED THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL TO MODIFY THIS PROVISION, GIVING GREATER FINANCIAL POWERS TO THE INDIVIDUAL STATES.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS ARE DEMANDING THAT THE COUNCIL APPROVE THE ORIGINAL VERSION OF THE CONSTITUTION, IGNORING THE ALLIED RECOMMENDATIONS. THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS FAVOR ACCEPTING THE ALLIED PROPOSALS.

MT931AES

rome, april 6-(ap)-american tropps marched today in an army day review in trieste, ~~the italian news agency ansa reported.~~

APR 6 1949

the troops, marching in full field equipment, were reviewed by maj. gen. william m. hoge, commander of u.s. troops in trieste.

among those who watched the demonstration were american ambassador to italy james d. dunn and italian army officials.

in rome col. john m. willems, u.s. military attache, was host at an army day dinner for italian officials.

bruttos 01610 apr th 1048a

Night lead (with army day)

Trieste, April 6--(AP)--Swarms of Italians broke through police barricades and shouted "Viva L'Italia!" during a U. S. Army day celebration at this port city just around the corner from the Iron Curtain.

APR 6 1949

The Italians--who want Trieste returned to their homeland--were showing their enthusiasm over the presence of three italian generals at parade posts of honor. It was the first time Italian staff officers had been invited to army day ceremonies here.

The shouts of the demonstrators rang through the streets long after 3,000 american soldie s paraded smartly along the waterfront. A company of U. S. marines from the cruise Fargo, flagship of vice admr. forrest p. sherman of the sixth task force, stood in review.

Reconnaissance planes flew in formation over the scene. The fargo, the american destroyer larson, and a british destroyer docked here were arrayed with bright flags.

APR 6 1949

U. S. ambassador to italy James C. Dunn was present

for the ceremonies and Trieste newspapers hailed his appearance.

apl third 2310 mb/635p

THE ZEITUNG REITERATED OLD COMMUNIST CLAIMS THAT THE RUSSIANS WON THE WAR VIRTUALLY SINGLE HANDED WHILE THE AMERICANS "WHO DON'T KNOW HOW TO FIGHT IN THE FIELD X X X BOMBED OUR CITIES, HITTING THE RESIDENTIAL AREAS AND SPARING THE ARMAMENT FACTORIES."

IN TRYING TO DEPRECATE AMERICAN COMBAT PROWESS, THE ZEITUNG SNEERINGLY OBSERVED:

"IT IS NO ACCIDENT THAT IN DEFEATED GERMANY THEIR OCCUPATION ARMY IS COMMANDED BY A GENERAL (CLAY) WHO NOBODY EVER HEARD OF IN COMBAT."

DN731AES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, APRIL 7-(AP)-DIPLOMATS OF SOME 50 NATIONS OUTSIDE THE "IRON CURTAIN" WILL MEET HERE THIS MONTH TO SEEK NEW WAYS OF MAKING THINGS EASIER FOR CIVILIANS AND PRISONERS IN ANY FUTURE WAR.

NEITHER RUSSIA NOR ANY OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRY HAS ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO ATTEND.

THE MEETING IN THE GENEVA ELECTORAL PALACE WILL WORK ALONG LINES LAID DOWN BY THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS CONFERENCE IN STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, LAST AUGUST.

THE RED CROSS CONFERENCE ASKED THE NATIONS TO OUTLAW ATOMIC WEAPONS BUT INFORMED SOURCES DO NOT EXPECT THIS TO BE TAKEN UP.

NEW CONVENTIONS PROPOSED BY THE RED CROSS INCLUDE: NEUTRALIZED ZONES IN COMBAT AREAS FOR SICK, WOUNDED AND ALL CIVILIANS; EXTENSION OF PRISONER-OF-WAR PROTECTION TO "PARTISAN" OR RESISTANCE FIGHTERS PROVIDED THEY WEAR BADGES AND CARRY ARMS OPENLY; BANS ON TORTURE AND THE TAKING OF HOSTAGES.

THESE PROVISIONS WOULD COME INTO EFFECT IMMEDIATELY ON THE OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES WHETHER DECLARED OR UNDECLARED.

WB1236AES

Stockholm, April 6-(ap)-Sweden is lending war materials to denm

under an agreement concluded last autumn, an official source said today.

the first delivery of 10,000 rifles, part of a scheduled total of

80,000, has been delivered with corresponding ammunition, the source said,

adding that "we are lending these weapons to denmark and there is no

question of any purchase."

IT SHOULD BE EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT THERE IS NO DISPOSITION ON THE PART OF DIPLOMATS HERE TO BELIEVE TITO IS READY TO LINE UP YUGOSLAVIA--MILITARILY THE STRONGEST NATION IN EAST EUROPE OUTSIDE RUSSIA--WITH THE WESTERN WORLD ON POLITICAL LINES.

HE IS MORE LIKELY TO SAY "A PLAGUE ON BOTH YOUR HOUSES." BUT HE MAY BE MILDER THIS TIME THAN IN THE PAST IN DENOUNCING THE WEST AS IMPERIALIST AND A LOT TOUGHER IN BLASTING THE COMINFORM BOYCOTT OF HIS NATION.

YUGOSLAVIA'S GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED PRESS ALREADY HAS LAID THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE SPEECH. IT HAS OPENLY ACCUSED THE COMINFORM NATIONS OF APPLYING AN ECONOMIC SQUEEZE ON THE TITO REGIME. IT HAS CHARGED THEM WITH TRYING TO SEND SPIES HERE TO SPREAD PROPAGANDA AND COLLECT MILITARY INFORMATION. IT HAS CHARGED THE NEIGHBOR STATES WITH DOING BUSINESS WITH THE WEST WHILE DENOUNCING YUGOSLAVIA FOR DOING LIKEWISE.

QUIETLY TITO'S GOVERNMENT AND SOME WESTERN COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN ENGAGING IN TALKS DESIGNED TO MAKE YUGOSLAVIA'S FIVE-YEAR PLAN COME TRUE. WESTERN PLANS SEEM AIMED FIRST AT SECURING TITO'S INDEPENDENCE IN THE EVENT OF HOSTILITIES WITH RUSSIA, AND SECONDLY, AT BUILDING UP A SOURCE FOR STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS.

Z&JS443PES

A92

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, APRIL 6-(AP)-THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE WERE TOLD IN A BRIEF COMMUNIQUE TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE CHARGED THIS COUNTRY WITH VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS CLAUSES OF THE HUNGARIAN PEACE TREATY. IT PROMISED THAT THE NOTES WOULD BE ANSWERED.

(THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN SENT NOTES SATURDAY TO HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA, DEMANDING THAT THE THREE COUNTRIES CARRY OUT TREATY PLEDGES CONCERNING HUMAN RIGHTS. THE CHARGES WERE BASED ON ANTI-RELIGIOUS ACTIONS OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS AND THE CRUSHING OF OPPOSITION.)

MT854AES

Budapest, Hungary, [redacted] April 6-(ap)-The presidium of the (communist dominated) people's front of independence asked the government today to dissolve hungary's parliament.

APR 6 1949

A brief statement said members of the presidium decided unanimously to recommend new elections. It has been reported that new elections already are scheduled for may 15.

If and when the balloting is held, it will be the third parliamentary election since the war 's end. the first elections were held in the autumn of 1945, the second in september, 1947.

(in 1945 the small holders party, then anti-communist, emerged victorious and dominated the government, a communist coup seized power thereafter, and by a series of purges the small holders' representation was shaved drastically and it turned toward the left. It lost heavily in the 1947 elections. The independence front is a coalition of hungarian workers (communists and social democrats) small holders and national peasants, whose members make up the present government.)

#

NEITHER MAN KNOWS THE CZECH LANGUAGE AND THEY WERE HAZY ABOUT A LOT OF DETAILS. THEY KNEW THEY WERE BEING MOVED FROM JAIL TO JAIL AND WERE BEING QUESTIONED AND TRIED IN WHAT SEEMED TO BE A CIVIL COURT, BUT THAT WAS ABOUT ALL.

THEIR STORIES DISPOSED OF TALES THAT THEY HAD CROSSED THE BORDER WITH GERMAN GIRLS OR THAT THEY WERE ARRESTED WHILE DANCING IN A CZECH TAVERN.

NO INFORMATION ON WHERE THE CZECH AUTHORITIES GOT THE "ALEXANDER HUNTER" ALIAS FOR JONES COULD BE OBTAINED.

THE CZECHOSLOVAKS HAVE INSISTED SINCE FEBRUARY THAT THE MEN WERE HERE ON A SPECIAL MISSION. WHEN THEY TOLD THE EMBASSY THE MEN WOULD BE TRIED ON SPY CHARGES. THE EMBASSY LEFT OFF ASKING FOR THEIR RELEASE AND SOUGHT SPECIFIC INFORMATION. IT NEVER CAME. FURTHER STEPS NOW AWAIT THE ANSWER ON THE REQUST FOR NEW INFORMATION.

HA238PES

Prague, April 6--(AP)--The Czechoslovak foreign office said tonight Premier Antonin Zapotocky and Foreign Minister Vlado Clementis will leave tomorrow for a visit in Sofia. The purpose of the trip was NOT announced.

APR 6 1949

One foreign diplomat said the visit may mark the anniversary of the signing here a year go of the Czechoslovak-Bulgarian mutual assistance pact, and the Czech officials may be making a return call for the visit made here by Bulgarian Premier Georgei Dimitrov at that time.

ATHENS, APRIL 6-(AP)-THE GREEK REBEL RADIO BROADCAST TODAY THAT GUERRILLA FORCES HAVE RECAPTURED THE MOUNTAINOUS WESTERN GRAMMOS AREA, BUT THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT INSISTED THE GREEK ARMY HAS THE UPPER HAND.

THE GUERRILLAS WERE DRIVEN FROM THE AREA BY NATIONALIST TROOPS IN A BLOODY, BITTERLY-FOUGHT CAMPAIGN LAST FALL, ESCAPING ACROSS THE BORDER INTO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.

A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID THE REBELS, IN A LIGHTNING ATTACK FROM ACROSS THE ALBANIAN FRONTIER, SEIZED SEVERAL STRATEGIC HEIGHTS BUT HAVE BEEN DRIVEN FROM THOSE VANTAGE POINTS IN FOUR FURIOUS DAYS OF FIGHTING.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID THE BATTLE STILL RAGES, WITH ITS GROUND TROOPS AND PLANES INFLICTING HEAVY PUNISHMENT ON THE INVADERS. IT DESCRIBED MAJOR SEE-SAW BATTLES AT MOUNTS TAMBOURI AND PROPHET ELIAS, WHICH THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE REBELS IN FOUR DAYS WON, LOST AND ARE NOW COUNTER-ATTACKING. AIR OVVES

ATTACKING. AIR FORCE PLANES FLEW 87 SORTIES YESTERDAY, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, BOMBING AND STRAFING REBEL POSITIONS, MUNITIONS DUMPS AND TRANSPORT COLUMNS.

BOTH SIDES HAVE BEEN REINFORCED.

THE COMMUNIST-LEAD REBELS--THE GOVERNMENT CONTENDS ARMED ALBANIANS HAVE JOINED THEM--EVIDENTLY HAVE LAUNCHED A FULL SCALE OFFENSIVE. THEIR OBJECTIVE IN PART, APPARENTLY, IS TO REBUILD MORALE AMONG THEIR TROOPS AND FOLLOWERS, WHICH HAS SUFFERED UNDER MONTHS OF SEVERE REVERSES. THE REBELS HAVE REORGANIZED THEIR HIGH COMMAND SINCE PURGING THEIR OLD CHIEFTAIN, MARKOS VAFIADES.

A MILITARY COURT AT CHALKIS ANNOUNCED, MEANWHILE, IT HAS SENTENCED 14 ALLEGED GUERRILLA RECRUITING AGENTS TO DEATH AND SIX OTHERS TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

DN709AES

A170

HELSINKI, FINLAND, APRIL 6-(AP)-PREMIER K.A.FAGERHOLM SAID TODAY THE FINNISH-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP TREATY "HAS IN NO WAY CHANGED THE CHANCES OF OUR PEOPLE TO LEAD ITS OWN LIFE."

SPEAKING AT AN OUTDOOR MEETING HERE ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE PACT, FAGERHOLM SAID THE TREATY WAS "A SAFE ANCHOR, CONFIRMING THE RIGHT OF FINLAND TO AN INDEPENDENT EXISTENCE." HE SAID IT OUTLINED FINLAND'S OBLIGATIONS AS AN INDEPENDENT STATE AND AS A NEIGHBOR OF THE SOVIET UNION.

(THE MOSCOW PRESS TODAY CONTINUED ITS ATTACKS ON FINLAND. IZVESTIA ACCUSED "DARK FORCES OF FINNISH REACTION" OF TRYING TO LINK UP WITH "ANGLO-AMERICAN WARMONGERS.")

JT200PES

A65

MOSCOW, APRIL 6-(AP)-ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE SOVIET-FINNISH MUTUAL FRIENDSHIP TREATY THE MOSCOW PRESS REVIVED SOME OLD ACCUSATIONS TODAY AGAINST FINLAND.

IZVESTIA ACCUSED "DARK FORCES OF FINNISH REACTION" OF TRYING TO LINK UP WITH "ANGLO-AMERICAN WARMONGERS." IT ALLEGED THAT "PRO-FASCIST AND MILITARIZED ORGANIZATIONS" PLOTTING FOR WAR OPERATE IN FINLAND IN THE GUISE OF SHOOTING SOCIETIES.

DN721AES

THIRD LEAD CHINA (150)

NANKING, APRIL 6 (AP)-ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN TONIGHT WAS REPORTED TO HAVE REJECTED A COMMUNIST ULTIMATUM FOR THE VIRTUAL SURRENDER OF THE NANKING GOVERNMENT.

SEMI-OFFICIAL CHINESE QUARTERS SAID LI STILL WAS MAKING A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO BARGAIN WITH THE REDS FOR BETTER TERMS.

LI ALSO WAS SAID TO HAVE TURNED DOWN A PROPOSAL THAT HE GO TO PEIPING, WHERE PEACE TALKS NOW ARE IN PROGRESS.

HE WAS REPORTEDLY INVITED (PRESUMABLY BY THE REDS) TO GO TO PEIPING AND SERVE ON A JOINT COMMITTEE WHICH WOULD SUPERVISE THE HANDING OVER OF THE NATIONALIST ARMIES TO THE COMMUNISTS.

WHILE THE PEACE TALKS TOOK A TURN FOR THE WORSE, THE RED RADIO KEPT UP ITS ATTACKS. AN EDITORIAL BROADCAST BY THE STATION DEMANDED THE IMMEDIATE SURRENDER OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE REPORT OF THE RED ULTIMATUM CIRCULATED IN NANKING A FEW HOURS EARLIER. IT WAS ATTRIBUTED TO AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES.

THE ULTIMATUM XXX THIRD GRAF SECOND LEAD.

GG/FR1031ACS NM

NANKING--INSERT NIGHT LEAD CHINESE AFTER SECOND GRAF: OFFICIAL CHINESE XXX GOVERNMENT SURRENDER.

THESE SOURCES SAID DIPLOMATS OF THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE ULTIMATUM AND THE DIPLOMATS HAVE TRANSMITTED THIS INFORMATION TO THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS.

(IN WASHINGTON, A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID HE HAD "NO COMMENT.")

SEMI-OFFICIAL SOURCES X X X THIRD GRAF

GW/JK929PPS

SINGAPORE, APRIL 6-(AP)-THE PENANG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SAID YESTERDAY THAT MALAYA LAST YEAR SENT RUSSIA "PROBABLY THE WORST SHIPMENTS OF RUBBER TO LEAVE THESE SHORES."

RUSSIA, THIRD LARGEST BUYER OF MALAYAN RUBBER, SUSPENDED PURCHASES AFTER SAYING THAT INFERIOR RUBBER WAS BEING PALMED OFF AS TOP GRADE.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SAID "FRAUDULENT PACKING" WAS RIFE DURING 1948.

IT ADDED THAT RUSSIAN BUYING WAS THE MAIN FEATURE OF THE LOCAL RUBBER MARKET. EXPORTS ROSE FROM 30,197 TONS IN 1947 TO 103,903 TONS IN 1948.

THE REPORT ATTACKED "UNSCRUPULOUS SHIPPERS" WHO WERE CHARGED WITH BY-PASSING THE EXCHANGE CONTROL BY SHIPPING RUBBER TO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES FOR RESHIPMENT TO THE UNITED STATES WHICH RESULTED IN AN EXCHANGE LOSS TO MALAYA OF THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN DOLLARS.

N836AES

A108KX (WEST OUT)
TOKYO, APRIL 6-(AP)-THE U. S. ARMY TODAY OBSERVED ITS FOURTH ARMY DAY IN JAPAN WITH A HOLIDAY FOR TROOPS AND PARADES IN TOKYO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE TOKYO PARADE WAS HELD IN THE PLAZA OF THE IMPERIAL PALACE. A PARADE AND REVIEW ALSO WERE STAGED IN KOREA.

AT SEOUL, BRIG. GEN.. WILLIAM L. ROBERTS GAVE THE BRONZE STAR FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE DURING THE WAR TO CPL. BARNARD D. SNOW, ROME, GA., AND SGT. KI OK YU OF HONOLULU.

FJ1134PCS

APR 6 1949

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, APRIL 6-(AP)-POLICE SAID COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATORS ATTEMPTED TONIGHT TO BREAK UP A LIBERAL PARTY MEETING ADDRESSED BY FEDERAL OPPOSITION LEADER R.G. MENZIES. TWO MEN WERE ARRESTED.

COMMUNISTS WERE PROTESTING ANNOUNCED LIBERAL PARTY POLICY OF MAKING THE COMMUNIST PARTY ILLEGAL SHOULD THE LIBERALS ATTAIN POWER IN THIS YEAR'S FEDERAL ELECTION.

JK1127AES

APR 6 1949

SECOND NIGHT LEAD BURMESE

RANGOON, BURMA, APRIL 6-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT KAREN REBELS IN THE INSEIN SECTOR JUST NORTH OF RANGOON WILL SURRENDER FRIDAY.

THE SURRENDER WOULD END THREE MONTHS OF BITTER FIGHTING IN THE CAPITAL'S OUTSKIRTS.

UNDER AN AGREEMENT WITH SAW BA U GYI, PRESIDENT OF THE KAREN NATIONAL UNION (KNU), THE REBELS WILL LAY DOWN ARMS AT INSEIN AND PLACE THEMSELVES AT DISPOSAL OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

SAW BA U GYI WAS REPORTED BY SEMI-OFFICIAL SOURCES TO HAVE UNDERTAKEN ALSO TO CALL A CEASE-FIRE ON ALL OTHER FRONTS WHERE KAREN FORCES ARE INVOLVED.

SOURCES ETC, PICKING UP FOURTH GRAF.

JR115AES

APR 6 1949

(THE KARENS, BY THE 1941 CENSUS, NUMBERED 1,200,000 IN A POPULATION OF NEARLY 17,000,000. A LARGE NUMBER AMONG THEM ARE CHRISTIANS. BUDDHISM IS THE RELIGION OF MOST BURMESE.)

THE KARENS, AMONG THE MORE ADVANCED PEOPLES OF BURMA, ALSO ARE RATED AMONG THE MOST MARTIAL. THE SEPARATE STATE WHICH THEY HAVE DEMANDED WOULD TAKE IN SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PARTS OF BURMA, INCLUDING RANGOON.

HA322PES

APR 6 1949

MEANWHILE TOUGH GOVERNMENT TROOPS WHICH HAD RECAPTURED THE SACRED CITY OF MANDALAY FROM KAREN REBELS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE THRUST 30 MILES NORTHEASTWARD AND WON BACK ALSO THE ARMY CENTER OF MAYMYO, AFTER A FIERCE BATTLE. BRITISH RESIDENTS OF MAYMYO WERE EVACUATED IN A SPECIAL AIRLIFT AFTER KARENS SEIZED THE TOWN ON MARCH 8.

THE FIGHTING CONTINUED WHILE SAW BA U GYI, PRESIDENT OF THE KAREN NATIONAL UNION (KNU), WAS TALKING OF PEACE AND SURRENDER WITH THAKIN NU AND OTHER CABINET MEMBERS AT RANGOON. THE KNU CHIEF RETURNED TO INSEIN THIS MORNING TO TALK TO HIS ASSOCIATES.

PRO-GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THAT IF A CEASE FIRE RESULTS, IT WOULD BE FOLLOWED BY RENEWED NEGOTIATIONS CONCERNING THE KNU GOAL OF A SEPARATE INDEPENDENT STATE FOR MEMBERS OF THEIR TRIBE. THEY HAVE DEMANDED THE RICHEST SECTIONS OF BURMA, INCLUDING THE PORT OF RANGOON.

M705AES

APR 6 1949

A82

NEW DELHI, INDIA, APRIL 6-(AP)-SARDAR VALLABHAI PATEL, INDIA'S DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, TOLD THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TODAY 4,000 COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED IN SOUTHEAST HYDERABAD. THE SITUATION IS NEARLY UNDER CONTROL IN THE PRINCELY STATE TAKEN OVER BY INDIA, HE SAID.

PATEL SAID MANY COMMUNISTS HAD LEFT THE STATE AND SOME HAVE GONE UNDERGROUND.

JT830AES

APR 6 1949

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, APRIL 6-(AP)-U.S. BRIGADIER GEN. WILLIAM E.RILEY, UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVE, SAID TODAY HE IS CHECKING REPORTS THAT ISRAELI TROOPS PIERCED THE SYRIAN FRONTIER YESTERDAY.

RILEY SAID IF THE REPORTS PROVE TRUE, HE WILL ORDER IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF THE ISRAELI FORCES.

ISRAELI-SYRIAN PEACE TALKS WILL BE RESUMED FRIDAY.

THE TALKS WILL BE HELD IN A TENT NEAR MISHMAR HAY YARDEN, SYRIAN-HELD JEWISH SETTLEMENT.

TECHNIAL QUESTIONS ARE EXPECTED TO LEAD OFF THE TALKS, FOLLOWING THE PATTERN OF ISRAELI PARLEYS WITH EGYPT, LEBANON AND TRANS-JORDAN.

THE DISPOSITION OF MISHMAR HAY YARDEN ITSELF PROBABLY WILL BE A MAJOR POINT IN THE DISCUSSIONS.

EMIR ADEL ARSLAN, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE SYRIAN DELEGATION, SAID HE MIGHT RAISE THE QUESTION OF BOUNDARIES BETWEEN SYRIA AND PALESTINE, WHICH, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE, WERE SET MIDWAY BETWEEN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN SHORES OF LAKE TIBERIAS AND THE RIVER JORDAN.

THIS DECISION WAS IGNORED BY THE BRITISH WHO ANNEXED BOTH SHORES IN 1922, HE SAID, ADDING HE HAD ADVISED HIS GOVERNMENT TO TAKE THE BOUNDARY QUESTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.

APR 6 1949

meantime the curfew, which has been enforced in Damascus since brig. husni zayim took over in last week's coup, was lifted today.

allawerdis 01915 apr th 149p

REGARDING THE POSSIBILITY OF MARSHALL PLAN AID FOR SYRIA, HE SAID THE NEW GOVERNMENT WILL STUDY THIS QUESTION AFTER THE ELECTION OF A NEW PARLIAMENT. HE HAS DISSOLVED THE OLD ONE.

ZAYIM SAID HE WAS GIVING THE MATTER OF RATIFICATION OF THE TRANS-ARABIAN PIPELINE CONVENTION SPECIAL CONSIDERATION "AND I AM GOING TO RECONSIDER IT VERY SOON IN THE LIGHT OF THE NATIONAL INTEREST."

THE PIPELINE IS TO CARRY OIL FROM SAUDI ARABIA TO THE MEDITERRANEAN. THREE AMERICAN COMPANIES--STANDARD OF NEW JERSEY, TEXAS AND SOCONY-VACUUM--ARE INTERESTED.

THE SUPREME MILITARY COUNCIL SENT A MEMORANDUM TO OTHER ARAB STATES REITERATING ITS DECLARATION THAT PUBLIC DISCONTENT OVER AL KUWATLY'S GOVERNMENT LED TO THE COUP. IT SAID THERE WAS NO CHANGE IN SYRIA'S FOREIGN POLICY AND AFFIRMED SYRIAN ATTACHMENT TO DEMOCRATIC AND UNITED NATIONS PRINCIPLES.

JS453PES APR 6 1949

NIGHT LEAD CARR (630)

OTTAWA, APRIL 6-(AP)-A SURPRISE AMERICAN WITNESS IN THE SAM CARR TRIAL TESTIFIED TODAY HE HAD AGREED IN 1940 TO SPY IN JAPAN FOR RUSSIA.

THE WITNESS WAS M.M. KRIEGER, A YOUNG LOS ANGELES OPTOMETRIST WHO TOLD THE COURT HE HAD BEEN ASSIGNED "CONSPIRATIONAL WORK" IN JAPAN BY IGNACY SAMUEL WITCZAK.

THE GOVERNMENT CHARGES THAT WITZCAK IS THE MAN FOR WHOM CARR OBTAINED A FALSE CANADIAN PASSPORT IN 1945. CARR, 43, A FORMER COMMUNIST ORGANIZER IN CANADA, IS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING WITH RUSSIAN EMBASSY OFFICIALS TO ISSUE A FORGED PASSPORT FOR WITCZAK, THEN OPERATING IN LOS ANGELES.

CARR'S CASE IS THE 19TH SPY TRIAL TO COME OUT OF THE SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES IN 1946 THAT A SOVIET ESPIONAGE RING WAS OPERATING IN CANADA. HE WAS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK IN JANUARY.

KRIEGER, NEATLY DRESSED AND COMPOSED, WAS ONE OF 12 WITNESSES THE CROWN BROUGHT BEFORE COUNTY JUDGE A.G. MCDOUGALL AND A 12-MAN JURY TO PIECE TOGETHER THE CASE AGAINST CARR, WHO VANISHED A MONTH BEFORE THE ESPIONAGE PROBE WAS DISCLOSED. CARR MAY TESTIFY TOMORROW.

A SECOND SURPRISE WITNESS, F.B.I.AGENT H.W. DAVIS OF LOS ANGELES, TESTIFIED THAT THE F.B.I. KEPT WITCZAK AND HIS WIFE UNDER "CONSTANT SURVEY" FOR A MONTH IN 1945 AND SAW THE WOMAN KEEP TWO "APPARENTLY CLANDESTINE" APPOINTMENTS WITH A MAN. DAVIS SAID THE MAN'S AUTOMOBILE WAS LATER TRACED TO THE RUSSIAN VICE-CONSULATE IN LOS ANGELES.

NEITHER OF THE AMERICANS GAVE ANY INDICATION WHERE WITCZAK--HE HAS BEEN DESCRIBED BY CANADIAN AUTHORITIES AS "A VERY IMPORTANT AGENT"--IS NOW. BUT IT WAS LEARNED HE VANISHED IN LATE 1945, A FEW MONTHS AFTER IGOR GOUZENKO, EMBASSY CLERK, FLED THE SOVIET EMBASSY HERE WITH DOCUMENTS WHICH IMPLICATED WITCZAK.

KRIEGER AND DAVIS LEFT THE COURTROOM AFTER THEIR BRIEF TESTIMONY AND WERE GIVEN PERMISSION TO LEAVE TOWN BEFORE THE END OF THE TRIAL.

MUCH OF KRIEGER'S EVIDENCE HAD NO DIRECT BEARING ON THE CARR CASE. HE RECALLED THE WITCZAK HE KNEW--THE CROWN ALLEGES THAT THE REAL WITCZAK WAS A CANADIAN-POLE WHOSE PASSPORT WAS TAKEN FROM HIM ON THE SPANISH FRONT IN 1937--AS A BRILLIANT POLITICAL SCIENTIST WHO BECAME HIS FRIEND AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IN 1938.

A56

WITCZAK HAD BECOME INTERESTED, THE WITNESS TESTIFIED, IN LEFT-WING EDITORIALS KRIEGER WROTE, BEGAN FEELING "ME OUT ABOUT CONSPIRATORIAL WORK FOR THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT" AND FINALLY ARRANGED FOR HIM TO GO TO JAPAN IN 1940 TO SPY. WITCZAK GAVE HIM $1,500 AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING CONTACTS, KRIEGER SAID, BUT HE AND HIS WIFE WERE REMOVED FROM A SHIP AT SAN FRANCISCO BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT WAS STOPPING AMERICANS FROM GOING THERE THEN.

KRIEGER SAID HE LATER REFUSED WITCZAK'S OFFERS TO SEND HIM TO SOUTH AMERICA AS A RUSSIAN MAIL COURIER AND TO SET HIM UP IN AN OPTOMETRY OFFICE OF HIS OWN AT RUSSIAN EXPENSE AS "A FRONT." HE DID, HOWEVER, KRIEGER TESTIFIED, GIVE WITCZAK A REPORT ON AMERICAN AIR CORPS TRAINING, HAVING SERVED BRIEFLY IN THE AIR FORCE IN 1940 BEFORE BEING DISCHARGED FOR MEDICAL REASONS.

(CROWN AUTHORITIES LATER SAID KRIEGER HAS NEVER BEEN CHARGED IN THE U.S. BECAUSE HE DI NOTHING OF ANY IMPORTANCE THAT INVOLVED HIS OWN LAND. THE AIR FORCE INFORMATION, THEY SAID, COULD HAVE BEEN OBTAINED PUBLICLY.)

KRIEGER SAID WITCZAK HAD IMPRESSED ON HIM THE NEED FOR SECRECY "IN THESE THINGS FOR FEAR OF THE F.B.I." HE ALSO SAID WITCZAK DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A POLISH-BORN CANADIAN CITIZEN WHO COULD GET HIS VISA EXTENDED ANY TIME HE WISHED.

DAVIS SAID HE HAD LAST SEEN WITCZAK NOV. 21, 1945. BOTH HE AND KRIEGER SAID A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWN THEM, TAKEN FROM A PASSPORT APPLICATION THE CROWN SAYS WAS FALSIFIED, BORE A RESEMBLANCE TO THE WITCZAK THEY KNEW.

AMONG THE OTHER WITNESSES, GOUZENKO IDENTIFIED AN EMBASSY DOCUMENT WHICH CONTAINED ENTRIES CONCERNING AN AGENT HE SAID WAS CARR. IT LISTED ARRANGEMENTS TO RENEW A CANADIAN PASSPORT IN 1945 BY FIRST ALTERING THE ORIGINAL 1937 APPLICATION IN THE PASSPORT OFFICE.

SJ9PES

NIGHT LEAD ARMY DAY

BY MORGAN REYNOLDS

WASHINGTON, APRIL 6-(AP)-AMERICA'S MILITARY LEADERS URGED THE NATION TODAY TO SHARE ITS ARMED MIGHT AND FORCES WITH WESTERN EUROPE AND THUS HELP FORESTALL A WAR WHICH SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL SAID MIGHT LAST 20 YEARS -- "PERHAPS MORE."

WHILE DECLARING THAT WAR IS NOT IMMINENT NOR UNAVOIDABLE, TOP OFFICIALS OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE LAID HEAVY STRESS ON THE NEED FOR UNIFIED PREPARATION NOW AS THEY JOINED IN THE NATIONWIDE OBSERVANCE OF ARMY DAY.

THEY SPOKE OUT ON THE EVE OF A NEW ATTEMPT TO WELD THIS COUNTRY'S THREE ARMED SERVICES INTO A BETTER FIGHTING TEAM THROUGH SMOOTHER OPERATIONS OF THE UNIFICATION SYSTEM. THIS EFFORT IS TO BE MADE UNDER DIRECTION OF GEN. DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER AT CLOSED DOOR SESSIONS WITH THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF STARTING TOMORROW AT KEY WEST, FLA.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HIMSELF POINTED UP THE NEW UNITY DRIVE IN TELLING CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE HE IS ANXIOUS TO BRING ABOUT A "COMPLETE TEAM ATMOSPHERE." MR.TRUMAN TALKED

WITH TYDINGS AT THE WHITE HOUSE BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE OPENED HEARINGS ON THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN TO GIVE THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE SPECIFIC AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE THE UNIFICATION PROGRAM.

LATER IN THE DAY, THE PRESIDENT REVIEWED AN HOUR-LONG PARADE OF ARMY FORCES ALONG CONSTITUTION AVENUE. JOINING THE MARCHING TROOPS WERE MARINE, NAVY AND AIR FORCE UNITS IN WHAT OBSERVERS SAID WAS A SYMBOLIC FAREWELL TO THE SEPARATE OBSERVANCES OF SPECIAL DAYS FOR THE THREE ARMED SERVICES.

HENCEFORTH, THEY SAID, THERE WILL BE ONLY A NATIONAL SECURITY DAY ON WHICH ALL THE MILITARY BRANCHES WILL BE HONORED. THIS WOULD DO AWAY WITH NAVY DAY, ON OCTOBER 27 AND AIR FORCE DAY ON SEPTEMBER 18.

ALTHOUGH TODAY WAS SET ASIDE FOR SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO THE MEN OF THE ARMY, SPEAKERS PUT GREATER EMPHASIS ON PRESENT AND FUTURE NEEDS FOR TEAM STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS -- BOTH HERE AND ABROAD.

THAT THEME WAS SET FORTH LAST NIGHT BY GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, IN CALLING FOR ACTION NOW TO STRENGTHEN EUROPEAN MEMBERS OF THE ATLANTIC PACT. HE TOLD A NEW YORK AUDIENCE:

"I KNOW OF NO OTHER EXPENDITURE THAT CAN PRODUCE GREATER SECURITY AT A MORE REASONABLE COST THAN INVESTMENT IN A TIMELY DEFENSE OF THE BORDERS OF WESTERN EUROPE."

THEN SPEAKER AFTER SPEAKER ELABORATED ON THAT THEME TODAY.

A5WX

SECRETARY ROYALL SAID IN CHICAGO THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT NATIONS ARE COUNTING ON AMERICAN ARMS FOR THEIR OWN TROOPS -- AND ALSO COUNTING ON THE SUPPORT OF AN AMERICAN ARMY OVERSEAS.

"IF IN THE FIRST STAGE OF ANY FUTURE WAR," HE SAID, "WE SHOULD LOSE ALL FOOTHOLD ON THE EURASIAN CONTINENT AND IN NORTH AFRICA, THEN A VICTORY -- IF ACHIEVED AT ALL -- WOULD REQUIRE 10 OR 20 YEARS OF WAR -- OR PERHAPS MORE."

FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF WAR WILLIAM H.DRAPER ALSO CALLED FOR RETENTION OF AMERICAN FORCES IN EUROPE AS LONG AS THE COLD WAR LASTS. IN A TALK PREPARED FOR A ST.LOUIS AUDIENCE, DRAPER SAID "IF WESTERN EUROPE IS TO BE DEFENDED FROM ATTACK WE DARE NOT ACCEPT A STRATEGIC PLAN THAT RELIES ON AIR BOMBARDMENT ALONE. X X X OUR STRATEGIC PLAN MUST ENVISION A RETENTION OF STRENGTH ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE."

IN GERMANY, THE U.S. COMMANDER GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY TOLD AN ASSEMBLAGE OF AMERICAN TROOPS:

"YOU ARE THE SYMBOL OF OUR COUNTRY'S STILL-FIRM WILL TO FIGHT FOR THE RIGHTS OF FREE MEN. WE HAVE JOINED THE ATLANTIC COMMUNITY AND PLEDGED OURSELVES TO SECURE PEACE AND PREVENT AGGRESSION BY FORCE IF NECESSARY."

CLAY ALSO PLEDGED THE ARMY "TO WORK EVEN MORE CLOSELY WITH THE NAVY AND AIR FORCE SO THAT THE UNITED STATES FORCES IN EUROPE MAY PROVE WORTHY OF THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF, GEN. HOYT S.VANDENBERG, MEANWHILE PROMISED RECIPROCAL COOPERATION. HE TOLD A BALTIMORE CROWD THAT "WHENEVER WE CAN DO A LESS EXPENSIVE AND BETTER JOB BY COMBINING OUR FORCES AND FACILITIES, THAT IS THE WAY WE ARE GOING TO DO IT."

THESE PLEDGES OF INTER-SERVICE COOPERATION WILL BE PUT TO THE TEST DURING THE COMING WEEK AT THE KEY WEST CONFERENCES. ALTHOUGH THE UNIFICATION DIFFERENCES WERE SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN IRONED OUT AT SIMILAR SESSIONS IN THE PAST, THE AIR FORCE-NAVY RIVALRY OVER AIR ASSIGNMENTS STILL PERSISTS.

EISENHOWER REPORTEDLY WAS RECALLED TEMPORARILY TO ACTIVE DUTY FOR THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF KNOCKING SOME HEADS TOGETHER IF NECESSARY TO GET MORE REAL UNITY AMONG THE ARMED SERVICES.

WHILE THE TOP MILITARY LEADERS ARE IN KEY WEST, THE CIVILIAN SECRETARIES OF THE THREE BRANCHES ARE DUE TO TESTIFY ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSAL TO GIVE DEFENSE SECRETARY JOHNSON GREATER OVERALL CONTROL OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

AT TODAY'S SESSION OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) SAID HE WANTS TO "GO SLOW" ON THIS PROPOSITION.

"I DON'T WANT TO SEE TOO GREAT POWER CONCENTRATED IN ONE MAN," HE SAID.

CHAIRMAN TYDINGS TOLD BRIDGES, HOWEVER, THAT THIS COUNTRY COULD LOSE A FUTURE WAR "IF WE DON'T HAVE ENOUGH UNIFICATION."

VH429PES

INDONESIA-ATLANTIC PACT

WASHINGTON,APRIL 6-(AP)-THE SENATE TODAY APPROVED A PROPOSAL TO SHUT OFF AMERICAN AID TO ANY NATION SINGLED OUT FOR PUNISHMENT BY THE UNITED NATIONS FOR VIOLATION OF THE UN CHARTER.

SPONSORED BY SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME), IT WAS AIMED AT THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN DISPUTE IN THE EAST INDIES.

PASSAGE WAS BY VOICE VOTE.

BREWSTER TOLD THE SENATE THAT UNLESS THE INDIES DISPUTE IS SETTLED, IT WILL BE A "MAJOR HURDLE" TO SENATE APPROVAL OF THE NEWLY-SIGNED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE TREATY. HOLLAND IS A SIGNATORY OF THE 12-NATION TREATY

SO FAR, ALL EFFORTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO GET A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE INDONESIAN STRIFE HAVE FAILED. HOWEVER, THE DUTCH HAVE RECENTLY INDICATED WILLINGNESS TO HOLD PEACE TALKS WITH THE INDONESIAN (NATIVE) LEADERS WHO HAD SET UP AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC IN THE DUTCH-RULED INDIES.

BREWSTER SAID THE DUTCH DO NOT CONSIDER THE STRIFE AN "INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE" AND DO NOT THINK THE UNITED NATIONS HAS AUTHORITY TO INTERVENE IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE.

THE MAINE REPUBLICAN SAID A NUMBER OF SENATORS WILL INSIST THAT THE DUTCH SETTLE THE INDIES TROUBLE BEFORE THEY AGREE TO RATIFY THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

BREWSTER BROUGHT UP THE ATLANTIC PACT IN OFFERING A COMPROMISE ON HIS PROPOSAL TO CUT OFF AMERICAN AID NOW TO THE NETHERLANDS UNLESS THE DISPUTE IS SETTLED.

HIS ORIGINAL AMENDMENT PROVIDED THAT MARSHALL PLAN AID WOULD BE HALTED TO ANY NATION WHICH REFUSED TO OBEY THE ORDERS OR REQUESTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE NEW AMENDMENT, APPROVED BY THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, PROVIDES THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD DENY AID TO ANY NATION WHEN THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL ORDERS SANCTIONS (PENALTIES) AGAINST IT.

BREWSTER AND SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) SAID THE AMENDMENT NOW READS:

"PROVISION OF SUCH (AMERICAN) ASSISTANCE WOULD BE INCONSISTENT WITH THE OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO REFRAIN FROM GIVING ASSISTANCE TO ANY STATE AGAINST WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS IS TAKING PREVENTATIVE OR ENFORCEMENT ACTION."

IN SUGGESTING THE REVISION OF BREWSTER'S ORIGINAL AMENDMENT--TO SHUT OFF AID NOW--VANDENBERG AND SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) POINTED OUT THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ACTION IN THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN DISPUTE HAS NOT YET BEEN COMPLETED.

THEREFORE, THEY SAID, IT WOULD BE PREMATURE TO CUT OUT AID TO

HOLLAND UNDER THE PENDING $5,580,000,000 NEW FUND FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY.
LATER VANDENBERG AND BREWSTER TOLD THE SENATE THEY ARE HOPEFUL THAT NEGOTIATIONS IN THE HAGUE BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIA WILL PRODUCE A SATISFACTORY SOLUTION IN THE NEAR FUTURE.
VANDENBERG SAID HE IS IN "COMPLETE AGREEMENT" WITH THOSE WHO COMPLAIN ABOUT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT. BUT HE SAID HE THINKS "THE PROTEST HERE (IN THE SENATE) ALREADY IS HAVING ITS EFFECT."
RZ647PES

(425) NIGHT LEAD CONGRESS ROUNDUP
WASHINGTON,APRIL 6-(AP)-THE SENATE PLODDED CLOSER TO A FINAL VOTE ON THE FOREIGN AID BILL TODAY BUT WITH LITTLE LIKELIHOOD OF A DECISION BEFORE TOMORROW.
ADMINISTRATION FORCES CONTINUED TO BEAT DOWN EFFORTS TO CHANGE THE MEASURE AUTHORIZING $5,580,000,000 TO CARRY THE MARSHALL PLAN UNTIL JULY 1, 1950.
THE HOUSE, SADDENED BY THE DEATH OF REP. ANDREW L.SOMERS (D-NY), ADJOURNED OUT OF RESPECT FOR HIM WITHOUT CONSIDERING ANY LEGISLATION. IT POSTPONED UNTIL TOMORROW A VOTE ON THE STATE-JUSTICE-COMMERCE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1.
ANGRY WORDS MARKED THE SENATE'S 11TH DAY OF LAGGING DEBATE ON THE FOREIGN AID MEASURE.
SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) ACCUSED MAJORITY LEADER LUCAS (D-ILL) OF "CRACKING THE WHIP" AND TREATING SENATORS "LIKE KINDERGARTEN KIDS." MORSE REFERRED TO LUCAS' ACTIONS IN ORDERING LATE NIGHT AND SATURDAY SESSIONS. MORSE SAID THAT "SOME OF US HAPPEN TO BE PRIMA DONNAS ENOUGH NOT TO WANT TO BE TREATED AS GRADE SCHOOL KINDS."
LUCAS RETORTED THAT HE WAS HAPPY TO HEAR MORSE "ADMIT HE IS A PRIMA DONNA."
WHEN THE EXCHANGE CONTINUED, VICE PRESIDENT BARKLEY BROKE IT UP BY CALLING FOR A VOTE ON A PENDING AMENDMENT.
AMONG AMENDMENTS BEATEN DOWN WAS ONE--BY A 67 TO 15 VOTE--PROPOSING TO ALLOW $1,150,000,000 TO CARRY THE MARSHALL PLAN UNTIL JUNE 30 AND LET THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE SET THE AMOUNT TO BE PROVIDED FOR THE NEW FISCAL YEAR.
ON OTHER CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS:
FARM PROGRAM--THE HOUSE AND SENATE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEES PREPARED TO MEET JOINTLY TOMORROW TO HEAR SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE BRANNAN OUTLINE THE ADMINISTRATION'S NEW FARM PROGRAM. HIS OUTLINE IS EXPECTED TO INCLUDE A GOAL OF MORE MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS AT LOWER PRICES.
APPROPRIATIONS--THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE OKAYED EMERGENCY ALLOTMENTS OF $110,000,000 FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND $43,000,000 FOR THE BERLIN AIRLIFT. THE AMOUNTS WERE INCLUDED IN A CATCH-ALL BILL GIVING MISCELLANEOUS GOVERNMENT AGENCIES $671,047,172 TO CARRY THEM THROUGH THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.
PENSIONS--THE HOUSE VETERANS COMMITTEE CONTINUED HEARINGS ON A BILL BY CHAIRMAN RANKIN (D-MISS) TO GIVE WORLD WAR I VETERANS $72-A-MONTH PENSIONS AT AGE 65. RANKIN CHARGED THERE IS A "DEFINITE MOVEMENT ON FOOT" TO DELAY PENSION LEGISLATION AND EVENTUALLY "FORCE VETERANS UNDER SOCIAL SECURITY." SOME COMMITTEE MEMBERS ACCUSED THE AMERICAN LEGION OF USING "THREATS" AND "PRESSURE TACTICS" IN BEHALF OF PENSIONS. JOHN THOMAS TAYLOR, THE LEGION'S LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE, DENIED HE HAD VOICED THREATS TO DEFEAT CONGRESSMEN WHO VOTE AGAINS PENSIONS.
V625PES

DESTROYERS (200)
WASHINGTON,APRIL 6-(AP)-THE NAVY SAID TODAY IT IS TRANSFERRING 16 OF ITS LARGEST DESTROYERS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC FLEET, WHICH WILL PUT MORE THAN HALF OF THE NAVY DESTROYER STRENGTH ON THE EAST COAST OF THE U. S.
WHEN THE TRANSFER IS COMPLETED THERE WILL BE 117 DESTROYERS AND DESTROYER ESCORTS IN THE ATLANTIC COMPARED WITH 53 IN THE PACIFIC.
FOUR OF THESE DESTROYERS ALREADY ARE ENROUTE FROM SAN DIEGO AND WILL MAKE NORFOLK THEIR NEW HOME PORT.
THEY ARE THE ALLEN M.SUMNER, THE MOALE, THE INGRAHAM AND THE R.K. HUNTINGTON, ALL OF THE 2,200-TON SUMNER CLASS WITH A RATED SPEED OF 35 KNOTS AND A WARTIME COMPLEMENT OF MORE THAN 350 MEN EACH.
TWO OTHER DESTROYERS OF THE SAME CLASS, THE BARTON AND THE JOHN R. PIERCE, HAVE BEEN RESTORED TO ACTIVE SERVICE AND WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO NORFOLK SOME TIME IN JUNE, THE NAVY SAID.
THE OTHER 10 DESTROYERS WILL BASE AT NEWPORT, R.I. THEY ARE ALL GEARING CLASS, 2,400 TONS, SLIGHTLY LONGER THAN THE SUMNER CLASS BUT WITH THE SAME SPEED AND CREW.
THE TURNER, THE CHARLES P.CECIL, THE FURSE, THE NEWMAN K.PERRY ARE NOW AT SEA ON THE WAY TO NEWPORT; THE BENNER, THE DENNIS J.BUCKLEY, THE HAWKINS AND THE MYLES C.FOX WILL LEAVE SAN DIEGO ABOUT MAY 1; AND THE WILLIAM C.LAWE AND THE WILLIAM M.WOOD WILL LEAVE SAN DIEGO SOMETIME IN JUNE FOR RHODE ISLAND.
--DASH--
A PACIFIC FLEET SPOKESMAN AT PEARL HARBOR SAID SUCH SHIFTS ARE DECIDE BY THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, AND REASONS AND IMPLICATIONS COULD NOT BE DISCUSSED HERE.
HOWEVER, THE DESTROYER MOVEMENT FOLLOWS A SELF-EVIDENT STRATEGY DEPLOYMENT, WHICH IS CONCENTRATING IN THE ATLANTIC AND THE MEDITERRANEAN.
ASIDE FROM SUBMARINES, THE NAVY HAS IN THE PACIFIC ONLY TWO SURFACE STRIKING FORCES WORTHY OF THE NAME.
ONE IS MADE UP OF FOUR CRUISERS AND SUPPORTING DESTROYERS DIVIDED BETWEEN JAPAN AND CHINA IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC.
THE OTHER IS COMPOSED OF TWO FIRST-LINE CARRIERS, THE BOXER AND THE VALLEY FORGE. THEY ARE BASED ON THE WEST COAST WITH SUPPORTING CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS.
FJ1133PCS

A104WX
(150) ARMY DAY
WASHINGTON,APRIL 6-(AP)-SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD) SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES MUST BE BETTER PREPARED THAN ANY OTHER NATION UNTIL MEN LEARN TO SETTLE THEIR DISPUTES PEACEFULLY.
"THIS IS NECESSARY NOT ONLY FOR OUR OWN SURVIVAL AND EXISTENCE--IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE SURVIVAL AND EXISTENCE OF ALL THE FREEDOM-LOVING PEOPLE OF THE EARTH," HE SAID.
TYDINGS, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SPOKE AT AN ARMY DAY DINNER OF THE MILITARY ORDER OF WORLD WARS.
"IF WE WEAR THE BLINKERS OF ISOLATIONISM IN THIS MODERN DAY," TYDINGS SAID, "WE WILL DO NOTHING MORE THAN REFUSE TO SEE OUR EVENT-

UAL, INEVITABLE DESTRUCTION.

"IF WE ARE ALERT TO OUR NEW ROLE, IF WE DISCHARGE WELL OUR RESPONSIBILITY, IF WE FURNISH THE LEADERSHIP NECESSARY, IF WE KEEP THIS NATION STRONG, GOD WILLING, I BELIEVE THAT EVENTUALLY WE WILL BRING FORTH ON THIS PLANET A NEW CODE WHICH WILL MAKE MASS KILLINGS A THING OF THE PAST."

TYDINGS SAID "OUR PRESENT FOREIGN POLICY RECOGNIZES THE NEW ROLE IN WHICH OUR COUNTRY HAS BEEN CAST."

MD1214AESNM

(200) SAILORS

WASHINGTON,APRIL 6-(AP)-ELEVEN SAILORS OF VARYING NATIONALITIES WHO WERE CAPTURED BY THE JAPANESE DURING THE WAR STAND TO SPLIT A MELON OF ALMOST $100,000 UNDER A BILL PASSED YESTERDAY BY THE HOUSE.

THE MEASURE, WHICH THE HOUSE SENT TO THE SENATE, WOULD PAY SUMS RANGING FROM $18,900 TO $3,675 TO CREW MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN SHIP TAIYUAN WHICH WAS ORDERED SCUTTLED BY DUTCH OFFICIALS JUST BEFORE THE JAPS OCCUPIED JAVA.

THE VESSEL WAS CHARTERED BY THE U.S. ARMY TO LAND SUPPLIES IN THE BELEAGUERED PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. THE HOUSE BILL WOULD SEND THE CREWMEN--OR THEIR SURVIVORS--BACK PAY COVERING SERVICE ON THE VESSEL AND TIME SPENT IN THE JAPANESE PRISON CAMPS.

REP.JACKSON (D-WASH), WHO INTRODUCED THE MEASURE, SAID THE ARMY REPORTED IT COULDN'T PAY THE MEN BECAUSE THEY WERE NOT LEGAL EMPLOYES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT WHEN THEY WERE CAPTURED.

THE BILL WOULD PROVIDE PAYMENTS AS FOLLOWS:

JOHN W.E.WARRIOR, CAPTAIN, MAESTEG, ENGLAND, $18,900; JOHN REID, AYR, SCOTLAND, $13,230; T.G.TERJERSEN, OSLO, NORWAY, $11,230; CARL O. YOUNG, BELLINGHAM, WASH., $18,900; CLIFFORD L.GODFREY, SEATTLE, WASH., $5,250; R.A.HORN, EVERETT, WASH., $4,305; T.A.FOX, 1239 AVENUE S, BROOKLYN, N.Y., $11,550; JOSEPH CVIC, ADDRESS UNKNOWN, $3,675; FRANK FOSTER, 1237 AVENUE S, BROOKLYN, $2,625; K.A.OLAFSSAN, MUNKEDAL, SWEDEN, $3,150; GUS ARNE FALLGREN, HALLEFORS, SWEDEN, $3,675.

VX305AES

IRANIAN

WASHINGTON,APRIL 6-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THAT ABOUT HALF A DOZEN "BORDER CLASHES" HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND IRANIAN FORCES IN THE LAST FEW MONTHS.

OFFICIAL ADVICES FROM THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT TEHRAN, THE DEPARTMENT SAID, "TEND TO CONFIRM" NEWS REPORTS FROM IRAN THAT THE LATEST INCIDENT OCCURRED ON MARCH 31 IN THE NORTHWESTERN IRANIAN PROVINCE OF AZERBAIJAN.

(AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM TEHRAN QUOTED A MILITARY INFORMANT AS SAYING MONDAY THAT "AN IMPORTANT BATTLE" WAS FOUGHT IN THAT AREA LAST THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.)

LT1251PES

BY TEX EASLEY
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,APRIL 6-(AP)-REP.WORLEY (D-TEX) URGED GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TODAY TO DO ALL POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN RELEASE OF A TEXAS SOLDIER WHO WAS ARRESTED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES AND SENTENCED TO 12 YEARS AT HARD LABOR.

THE SOLDIER IS CLARENCE R.HILL, WHOSE WIFE AND TWO DAUGHTERS NOW LIVE IN PAMPA,TEX., WITH HIS PARENTS, MR. AND MRS.R.A.HILL.

WHEN ARRESTED IN DECEMBER HILL'S ADDRESS WAS GIVEN AS JACKSON, MISS. HIS COMPANION, SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS, WAS GEORGE R.JONES, OWENSBORO,KY. THE PAIR WERE SEIZED AS THEY WALKED ALONG A RAILROAD TRACK NEAR THE FRONTIER IN THE RUSSIA-DOMINATED LAND.

WORLEY TOOK THE MATTER UP WITH ARMY OFFICIALS, WHO HAVE BEEN STUDYING THE CASE WITH STATE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES.

UP TO NOW CZECHOSLOVAKIAN OFFICIALS HAVE REFUSED TO LET REPRESENTATIVES OF THIS GOVERNMENT INTERVIEW THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO GET THEIR SIDE OF THE STORY.

THE CONGRESSMAN ACTED AFTER RECEIVING PLEAS FOR HELP FROM THE TEXAS SOLDIER'S PARENTS. IN THEIR LETTER TO WORLEY THEY ENCLOSED A COPY OF A LETTER THEY HAD WRITTEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKING FOR ASSISTANCE.

"HE HAS TWO LITTLE GIRLS AND HIS WIFE AND ARE SURE YOU CAN UNDERSTAND OUR FEELINGS AT THIS TIME, SINCE YOU ARE A FATHER AS WELL AS OUR BELOVED PRESIDENT," THEY WROTE.

"WE WOULD NOT WORRY YOU BUT HAVE TRIED ALL OTHER WAYS TO GET THIS BOY RETURNED TO US AND WILL MORE THAN APPRECIATE YOUR HELP IN THIS."

MD402AES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 6-(AP)-REP.JUDD (R-MINN) SAID TODAY A PEACE THAT WOULD DIVIDE CHINA INTO SEPARATE COMMUNIST AND CENTRAL GOVERNMENT STATES WOULD BE "HONORABLE AND DEFENSIBLE."

BUT IF AMERICA DECLINES TO CONTINUE HELPING CHINA, HE SAID, THEN THE NON-COMMUNIST CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE TO SURRENDER TO THE COMMUNISTS OR FORM A COALITION WITH THEM. A COALITION, HE SAID, WOULD MEAN RUSSIAN RULE.

JUDD GAVE HIS VIEWS TO REPORTERS AFTER THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SPENT TWO HOURS CONFERRING WITH MAJ.GEN.DAVID G.BARR, DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT U.S.MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP TO THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

CHAIRMAN KEE (D-WVA) SAID HE THINKS BARR "FEELS THE SITUATION STILL IS IN A FLUID STATE. I DON'T THINK WE SHOULD SAY HE WAS VERY OPTIMISTIC."

ASKED WHETHER HE AGREED WITH JUDD THAT AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD CHINA HAS COLLAPSED, AS CHARGED IN A RECENT REPORT BY REPUBLICANS ON THE COMMITTEE, KEE REPLIED:

"I DON'T THINK SO AT ALL."

AFTER LISTENING TO BARR, JUDD SAID, "IT WASN'T AS DISCOURAGING AS I EXPECTED IT TO BE."

BUT HE ADDED:

"I DON'T SEE ANY HOPE FOR CHINA UNLESS THE UNITED STATES WILL CHANGE ITS POLICY."

HE SAID THE POLICY SHOULD EMBRACE MORAL SUPPORT INSTEAD OF CRITICISM, MILITARY TRAINING AND ADVICE AT ALL LEVELS, AS IN GREECE, AND ECONOMIC HELP. ECONOMIC AID IS NOT JUSTIFIED, JUDD SAID, UNLESS WE STRENGTHEN CHINA TO RESIST THE THREAT OF HER EXISTENCE.

LT423PES

30.24- 2297

TRUMAN TEXT

WASHINGTON,APRIL 6-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS A TRANSCRIPT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S OFF-THE-CUFF SPEECH TO A RALLY OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES HERE TONIGHT: (ABOUT 800)

MY EDUCATION HAS BEEN SADLY NEGLECTED. WHEN I WAS IN POLITICS IN JACKSON COUNTY, MO., I ENGINEERED A CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT FOR MYSELF, THE FOURTH DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, WHICH IS NOW WELL REPRESENTED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. I EXPECTED TO GO TO THE HOUSE AND STAY THERE THE REST OF MY LIFE, SAM, BUT IT DIDN'T WORK OUT THAT WAY.

I WAS NOMINATED FOR THE SENATE, AND AFTER A CAMPAIGN RATHER IN LINE WITH THE ONE LAST YEAR, I WAS ELECTED. AND THEN I GOT MYSELF INTO ALL SORTS OF TROUBLE THEN, AND BECAME VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. ~~I WAS GOING TO SAY TO BARKLEY, IF HE STAYED HERE, THAT I HAD ON~~ ONE OCCASION TWO TIE VOTES IN THE SAME SESSION, ONE RIGHT AFTER THE OTHER, AND THOSE TWO TIE VOTES RESULTED IN THE CONFIRMATION OF HENRY WALLACE AS SECRETARY OF COMMERCE. AND ALL OF YOU KNOW WHAT HENRY DID TO ME AFTER THAT, AND WHAT HE TRIED TO DO IN THE LAST CAMPAIGN--AND IS STILL TRYING TO DO.

IT IS A PLEASURE TO ME, OF COURSE, TO BE HERE TONIGHT AND TO MEET ALL THE NEW MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS--THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE, AND TO SAY TO YOU THAT A NEW CONGRESSMAN AND A NEW SENATOR ARE EACH AND EVERYONE IN THE SAME POSITION AND CONDITION THAT I WAS IN WHEN I WAS SWORN IN ON THE THIRD DAY OF JANUARY, 1935, AS THE JUNIOR SENATOR FROM MISSOURI.

THERE WAS AN OLD COUNTY JUDGE WHO WAS WITH ME ON THE COUNTY COURT IN JACKSON COUNTY, WHO WAS A NEPHEW OF SENATOR MONEY FROM MISSISSIPPI AND WHO HAD BEEN HERE IN WASHINGTON WITH SENATOR MONEY, WHO WAS A VERY GREAT PHILOSOPHER. AND HE GAVE ME SOME ADVICE BEFORE I LEFT INDEPENDENCE TO COME TO WASHINGTON. HE SAID, "HARRY, DON'T YOU GO TO THE SENATE WITH AN INFERIORITY COMPLEX. YOU SIT THERE ABOUT SIX MONTHS, AND YOU WONDER WHY YOU GOT THERE. AND AFTER THAT YOU WONDER HOW THE REST OF THEM GOT THERE."

APR 6 1949

B69WX

AND THE FUNNY PART ABOUT THAT WAS THAT J.HAM LEWIS, WHO WAS A VERY KINDLY MAN, CAME AND SAT DOWN BESIDE ME THE DAY AFTER I WAS SWORN IN, AND SAID EXACTLY THE SAME THING TO ME AS THE OLD JUDGE HAD SAID TO ME BACK IN MISSOURI. AND I WANT TO SAY TO ALL YOU JUNIOR SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN THAT WHAT HE SAID IS EXACTLY TRUE. AND I AM NOT SAYING THAT UNKINDLY, BECAUSE AFTER YOU HAVE BEEN IN EITHER ONE OF THOSE LEGISLATIVE POSITIONS FOR SOME TIME, YOU BEGIN TO UNDERSTAND WHY SUCH MEN AS ALBEN BARKLEY, SAM RAYBURN AND SCOTT LUCAS GO TO THE TOP. THEY GO THERE BECAUSE THEY HAVE KIND HEARTS AND BECAUSE THEY BELIEVE IN PEOPLE, AND BECAUSE THEY WANT TO DO WHAT IS BEST FOR THIS GREATEST REPUBLIC IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

AND I KNOW THAT IS WHAT EVERY ONE OF YOU WANT TO DO. YOU WANT TO CONTINUE TO SEE THIS GREAT COUNTRY OF OURS GROW AND DO THE RIGHT THING FOR ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD. NOT ONLY THE PEOPLE OF OUR OWN COUNTRY, BUT ALL THE PEOPLE IN THE WORLD, BECAUSE THE WELFARE OF THE WORLD IS NOW OUR RESPONSIBILITY. WHETHER WE LIKE IT OR NOT, WE HAVE BEEN FORCED INTO THAT POSITION BY TWO WORLD WARS, BOTH OF WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED, IF WE HAD BEEN WILLING TO ASSUME THE PLACE WHICH GOD ALMIGHTY INTENDED US TO ASSUME BACK IN 1918, INSTEAD OF HAVING TO ASSUME IT AFTER TWO TERRIBLE WARS.

I KNOW THAT THERE IS NOT A MAN HERE WHO WANTS TO SEE A THIRD WAR NECESSARY, TO MAKE US BELIEVE WHAT OUR RESPONSIBILITY IS.

IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A REPUBLIC, A MONARCHY, OR A TOTALITARIAN STATE THAT HAS MET THE SITUATION AS WE HAVE: WE HAVE OFFERED TO GIVE UP THE GREATEST WEAPON IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD FOR THE WELFARE OF MANKIND. WE HAVE OFFERED THE SURRENDER THE MOST POWERFUL THING WE HAVE UNDER OUR CONTROL, IF THE WORLD WILL COME IN AND SET UP A CONTROL OF THAT WEAPON WHICH WILL PREVENT ITS USE FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF MANKIND.

I HAD TO MAKE A DECISION BACK IN JULY, 1945, AND I HAD TO MAKE THAT DECISION ON THE BASIS OF THE WELFARE OF NOT ONLY THIS COUNTRY BUT OF OUR ENEMY COUNTRY. AND I MADE THAT DECISION BECAUSE I THOUGHT 200,000 OF OUR YOUNG MEN WOULD BE SAVED BY MAKING THAT DECISION, AND SOME 300,000 OR 400,000 OF THE ENEMY WOULD BE SAVED BY MAKING THAT DECISION.

B70WX

NOW I BELIEVE THAT WE ARE IN A POSITION WHERE WE WILL NEVER HAVE TO MAKE THAT DECISION AGAIN, BUT IF IT HAS TO BE MADE FOR THE WELFARE OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE DEMOCRACIES OF THE WORLD ARE AT STAKE, I WOULDN'T HESITATE TO MAKE IT AGAIN.

I HOPE AND PRAY THAT THAT WILL NEVER BE NECESSARY.

THE MEETING WE HAD THE OTHER AFTERNOON, DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY, IN WHICH WE SIGNED THE ATLANTIC PACT, I THINK IS A STEP THAT WILL PREVENT OUR HAVING TO MAKE A DECISION OF THAT SORT. WE HAVE MADE DECISIONS AT RIO DE JANIERO AND BOGOTA, AND THIS IS ANOTHER ONE ALONG THAT SAME LINE. AND I HOPE THAT EVERY ONE OF YOU YOUNG CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS WILL STUDY THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD, FROM GREECE AND ROME, AND FRANCE AND BRITAIN, WHEN THEY WERE ON TOP--AND GERMANY MADE A MISTAKE IN TWO INSTANCES: AND UNDERSTAND THAT OUR ONLY OBJECTIVE IS PEACE AND THE WELFARE OF EVERY NATION AND EVERY RACE IN THE WORLD. THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT.

(END TEXT)

RZ940PES

APR 1949

SECOND NIGHT LEAD HUTCHINS

SPOKANE, WASH., APRIL 6-(AP)-THE COLD WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES WILL LEAD TO A SHOBTING WAR IN WHICH THERE WILL BE "ONLY VICTIMS, NOT VICTORS," DR. ROBERT M. HUTCHINS SAID TODAY.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CHANCELLOR TOLD MORE THAN 1,000 EACHERS THAT "THE WORL

APR 6 1949

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CHANCELLOR TOLD MORE THAN 1,000 TEACHERS THAT "THE WORLD HAS BECOME A NEIGHBORHOOD." HE PROPOSED A WORLD GOVERNMENT AS "THE ONLY HOPE WE HAVE OF AVERTING WAR."

DR. HUTCHINS CRITICIZED THE TRUMAN FOREIGN POLICY AS AN ATTEMPT TO INTIMIDATE RUSSIA. HE SAID HE PREFERS THE "FRIENDSHIP POLICY" OF HENRY A. WALLACE, BUT ADDED THAT "BOTH WILL FAIL."

THE UNIVERSITY CHANCELLOR ADDRESSED A SESSION OF THE INLAND EMPIRE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION. NEARLY 3,000 TEACHERS FROM THE PACIFIC NORTHWESTERN STATES ARE ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE.

IN AN EARLIER SESSION, DR. HUTCHINS ASSERTED THAT "VAST MILITARY PREPARATIONS ARE USELESS TO THE UNITED STATES."

LOS ANGELES,APRIL 6-(AP)-A FEDERAL GRAND JURY TODAY INDICTED NINE PERSONS AND A CORPORATION ON CHARGES STEMMING FROM AN ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO SHIP AIRPLANES AND EQUIPMENT TO PALESTINE.

THE INDICTMENTS CHARGE VIOLATION OF THE NEUTRALITY ACT AND EXPORT CONTROL LAW.

ONE INDICTMENT NAMES AS DEFENDANTS ADOLPH W.SCHWIMMER, FORMER PRESIDENT OF SERVICE AIRWAYS, INC., OF NEW YORK; RAY SELK, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT, OF LOS ANGELES; WILLIAM SOSNOW AND J.LEONARD, BOTH NEW YORK; SAM R.LEWIS, LOS ANGELES; LEO GARDNER, FORMERLY OF NORTH HOLLYWOOD; HERMAN N.GREENSPUN, LAS VEGAS, NEV., AND ABRAHAM J.LEVIN, NORTH HOLLYWOOD.

THEY ARE ACCUSED OF SHIPPING SEVERAL AIRCRAFT, AIRPLANE MOTORS AND RADIO EQUIPMENT TO PALESTINE FORCES VIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA WITHOUT EXPORT LICENSES OR STATE DEPARTMENT PERMISSION.

A SECOND INDICTMENT CHARGED MISS ELYNOR RUDNICK, OPERATOR OF THE BAKERSFIELD, CALIF., AIR PARK; SCHWIMMER, SELK AND LEWIS WITH CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION.

THEY ARE ACCUSED OF STRIPPING A C-46 CARGO PLANE TO SHIP ITS PARTS TO PALESTINE FORCES.

THE ACTIONS GREW FROM AN INTERNATIONAL INVESTIGATION BEGUN LAST YEAR AND WHICH RESULTED IN SEVERAL FEDERAL GRAND JURY INDICTMENTS IN MIAMI, FLA.

BOND WAS FIXED AT $10,000 EACH FOR THOSE INDICTED TODAY EXCEPT FOR MISS RUDNICK, WHOSE BOND WAS SET AT $1,000.

ET901PCS NM ASKT

BOSTON, APRIL 6-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY JOHN W. SNYDER WARNED THE NATION TONIGHT AGAINST LETTING OUR PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM "CAUSE CRIPPLING DISORDERS TO OUR ECONOMY."

SNYDER NOTED IN AN ARMY DAY SPEECH THAT COMMUNISM "THRIVES UPON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DISTRESS."

"THE MANNER IN WHICH WE CONDUCT OUR OWN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AT HOME HAS A VITAL INFLUENCE ON ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN MOST OTHER REGIONS OF THE WORLD," HE TOLD THE BOSTON CHAPTER OF THE MILITARY ORDER OF THE WORLD WARS.

HE ASSERTED THAT "IT IS NOT ENOUGH TO SUPPORT AN ARMY, A NAVY AND AN AIR FORCE X X X. WE MUST ALSO MAINTAIN A HIGH STANDARD OF CIVILIAN ECONOMIC AND SPIRITUAL HEALTH."

FAILURE TO DO THIS, HE SAID, NOT ONLY WILL AFFECT OUR OWN ECONOMIC WELL-BEING "BUT WILL JEOPARDIZE IN MANY COUNTRIES THE VERY EXISTENCE OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS."

"BY REBUILDING HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES AND WARDING OFF DANGERS OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COLLAPSE," SNYDER DECLARED, "WE STRENGTHEN OUR DEFENSES AT THEIR MOST CRUCIAL POINT."

CA1114PES

LOUISVILLE, KY., APRIL 6-(AP)-WILLIAM C.BULLITT, FORMER UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO THE SOVIET UNION, SAID TONIGHT THIS COUNTRY "HAS NO PLAN WHATSOEVER" TO PREVENT STALIN FROM GOBBLING UP ALL OF ASIA.

IN AN ADDRESS DELIVERED AT A NATIONAL DEFENSE DAY DINNER, BULLITT SAID IT "IS ILLUSION" TO THINK AMERICA COULD WHIP RUSSIA WITH THE ATOMIC BOMB, IF WE ALLOW CHINA TO BE ADDED TO THE SOVIET WAR POTENTIAL.

"WE COULD DESTROY RUSSIAN CITIES WITH THE ATOMIC BOMB," THE FORMER AMBASSADOR SAID, "BUT THE IDEA THE RUSSIANS WOULD SUE FOR PEACE IF WE SHOULD DESTROY THEIR MAJOR CITIES IS ILLUSION.

"THEY ARE MADE OF TOUGHER STUFF THAN THAT AND THEY WOULD CONTINUE TO FIGHT EVEN THOUGH THEY MIGHT HAVE TO RETREAT INTO THE WILDS OF SIBERIA AND CHINA."

MU1143PCSNM

APR 6 1949

SEATTLE, APRIL 6-(AP)-ONE HUNDRED AND THREE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON FACULTY MEMBERS SENT AN OPEN LETTER TODAY TO DR. RAYMOND B. ALLEN, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PRESIDENT, AND THE BOARD OF REGENTS, PROTESTING THE DISMISSAL OF THREE PROFESSORS LAST JANUARY.

THE LETTER SAID, IN PART: "WE BELIEVE THAT, UNTIL THE STATUS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS ALTERED BY THE COMPETENT BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT X X X X ACTION AGAINST ITS MEMBERS X X X TAKEN BY OTHER AGENCIES WILL INEVITABLY GIVE ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE FORCES OF PASSION AND PREJUDICE X X X ."

THEY ASSERTED THAT THE DISMISSALS DID SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE UNIVERSITY'S REPUTATION AS A CENTER OF FREE INQUIRY AND THE CAUSE OF EDUCATION.

TWO OF THE DISMISSED TEACHERS, HERBERT J. PHILLIPS AND JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, HAVE ADMITTED BEING MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. THE THIRD, RALPH GUNDLACH, DENIED IT.

FJ1137PCS

APR 6 1949

B38 (180)
NEW YORK, APRIL 6-(AP)-A SHANGHAI EDITOR SAID TODAY HE BELIEVED ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN WOULD "PULL CHINA THROUGH" HER PRESENT CRISIS.

THAT IS, HE ADDED, PROVIDING THE COMMUNISTS DO NOT OVER-RUN ALL CHINA.

THE EDITOR, NORWOOD F.ALLMAN OF THE CHINA PRESS, APPEALED FOR AMERICAN SUPPORT OF NATIOANLIST CHINA IN AN OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB LUNCHEON ADDRESS.

HE DENOUNCED WHAT HE SAID WERE GENERALLY ACCEPTED BUT FALLACIOUS THEORIES IN THE UNITED STATES. HE SAID THEY WERE:

1--CHINA'S NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT WILL FAIL."

2--"CHINESE REDS ARE NOT REALLY COMMUNISTS."

APR 6 1949

HE DESCRIBED THE SECOND REPORT AS THE "SLICKEST PIECE OF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA EVER PUT OVER ON THE U.S."

HE SAID CHINESE COMMUNISTS WERE NO DIFFERENT FROM ANY OTHERS.

"WE'VE GOT TO SUPPORT NATIONALIST CHINA OR ACCEPT COMMUNISM IN ALL CHINA," HE SAID.

ALLMAN DECLARED HE WAS AN AMERICAN "WHO DIDN'T REPRESENT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT IN ANY WAY. I'VE JUST LIVED UNDER IT FOR SEVERAL YEARS."

HE URGED AMERICANS NOT TO WRITE OFF CHINA AS LOST. ALTHOUGH HARD-PRESSED, THE GOVERNMENT STILL HAS A NAVY, AIRFORCE AND AN ARMY WHICH INCLUDED "TWO MOHAMMEDAN GENERALS WITH 250,000 TROOPS," HE SAID.

TA707PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 6-(AP)-A RUSSIAN EMIGRE SCIENTIST, WHO SAID THERE STILL WAS A PRICE ON HIS HEAD FOR HIS ESCAPE FROM A SOVIET PRISON, ARRIVED FROM EUROPE TODAY ON THE ARMY TRANSPORT GEN.W.M.BLACK.

THE 73-YEAR-OLD SCIENTIST, DR.ALEXANDER MITINSKY, SAID HE WAS PLACED IN RUSSIAN JAILS FOUR TIMES AFTER WORLD WAR 1 BY RUSSIAN GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING THE KERENSKY REGIME, THE WHITE RUSSIANS, AND THE COMMUNISTS.

HE SAID HIS WORK AS FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN STEEL INSTITUTE AND ON THE FACULTY OF ST.PETERSBURG UNIVERSITY WON HIM ELECTION AS AN OFFICER OF THE FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR.

WITH THE FALL OF THE CZARS, HE FLED TO YUGOSLAVIA AND HEADED THE ROYAL ARSENAL. IN 1925, HE WENT TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WHERE HE AMSASSED A FORTUNE AS RESEARCH DIRECTOR OF THE SKODA ARMAMENT WORKS. WHEN THE NAZIS ENGULFED THE CZECHS HE WAS FORCED OUT OF HIS $80,000 A YEAR JOB AT SKODA. LATER WHEN THE SOVIET ARMY WAS WITHIN 40 MILES OF PRAGUE HE FLED THE COUNTRY.

APR 6 1949

DR.MITINSKY WAS MET BY HIS SPONSOR, MAJ.LUCIUS E.FORBES, RETIRED, PSYCHOLOGY PROFESSOR AT OREGON STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE. THE SCIENTIST WILL GO TO WASHINGTON, D.C., TO SPEND HIS 73RD BIRTHDAY TOMORROW WITH HIS DAUGHTER, MRS.VERA VIDINSKY.

RQ535PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 6-(AP)-DIRK STIKKER, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE NETHERLANDS, TODAY PREDICTED AN EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM.

AS HE BOARDED A PLANE FOR AMSTERDAM STIKKER SAID THAT DISCUSSIONS HE HAD HAD WITH U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS LED HIM TO BELIEVE THAT "THE UNITED STATES AND THE NETHERLANDS HAVE REACHED A BETTER UNDERSTANDING ON THE PROBLEM."

THE DUTCH MINISTER DID NOT IDENTIFY THE OFFICIALS WITH WHOM HE HAD SPOKEN BUT EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT AN INDONESIAN SETTLEMENT COULD BE EFFECTED.

APR 6 1949

STIKKER SAID THAT INDONESIAN AND DUTCH OFFICIALS WOULD ENTER INTO DISCUSSIONS AT BATAVIA NEXT WEEK.

JK259PES

FIRST LEAD U.N. (200)
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 6-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE U.N. ASSEMBLY DECIDE WHETHER COMMUNIST PROSECUTION OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY VIOLATED THE HUNGARIAN PEACE TREATY.

THE U.S. PROPOSAL ALSO WOULD HAVE THE ASSEMBLY LOOK INTO BULGARIA'S TRIAL OF 15 PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN.

THE AMERICAN MOVE BROUGHT A QUICK PROTEST FROM THE SOVIET BLOC. POLISH DELEGATE JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY CHALLENGED THE RIGHT OF THE U.N. TO DEAL WITH THE TRIALS AT ALL, CONTENDING THAT THESE WERE STRICTLY INTERNAL MATTERS.

HUNGARY, ALTHOUGH NOT A MEMBER OF THE U.N., PROTESTED IN A COMMUNICATION RECEIVED YESTERDAY AGAINST ANY U.N. REVIEW OF THE MINDSZENTY CASE.

WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE, OFFERED THE AMERICAN SUGGESTION IN THE ASSEMBLY'S 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR AUSTRALIAN AND BOLIVIAN PROPOSALS CONCERNING PROSECUTIONS OF THE HUNGARIAN CATHOLIC PRIMATE AND THE BULGARIAN PROTESTANTS.

THE COMMITTEE IS EXPECTED TO DECIDE WHETHER THE ASSEMBLY SHOULD TAKE UP THE ISSUE AT ITS CURRENT SESSION WHICH OPENED YESTERDAY AT FLUSHING MEADOW PARK, NEW YORK. THE DELEGATES MOVED TO LAKE SUCCESS THIS MORNING FOR A SERIES OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

THE MINDSZENTY DEBATE IN THE STEERING COMMITTEE WAS RECESSED WITHOUT DECISION UNTIL 10:30 A.M. (EST) TOMORROW. THE DELEGATES TURNED THIS AFTERNOON (3 P.M. EST) TO DISCUSSING THE DISPOSITION OF THE PRE-WAR ITALIAN COLONIES.

APR 6 1949

JOHN FOSTER DULLES REPRESENTS THE U.S. IN THE DEBATE ON COLONIES, WHICH IS BEING HANDLED BY THE ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

AUSTIN'S MOVE CAME AS RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS SQUARED OFF FOR THEIR OPENING BATTLE OF THE SESSION.

THIS FIGHT MAY SERVE AS A CURTAIN-RAISER FOR THE EXPECTED EAST-WEST CLASH OVER THE NEWLY-SIGNED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

RUSSIA'S NO.1 DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, ANDREI A. GROMYKO, FAILED TO LAUNCH HIS EXPECTED BLAST AT THE PACT AT YESTERDAY'S OPENING SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. MOST DELEGATES, HOWEVER, FEEL SURE HE IS PREPARING AN ATTACK.

THE FIRST ROUND OF THE FIGHT OVER MINDSZENTY AND 15 IMPRISONED BULGARIAN PROTESTANT LEADERS WAS SCHEDULED TO TAKE PLACE IN THE ASSEMBLY'S 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE AT 10:30 A.M. (EST).

RUSSIA IS EXPECTED TO TRY TO KEEP THE COMMITTEE FROM RECOMMENDING ASSEMBLY DEBATE AS REQUESTED BY BOLIVIA AND AUSTRALIA. THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT, ALTHOUGH NOT A MEMBER OF THE U.N., HAS SENT A FORMAL PROTEST TO ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT HERBERT V. EVATT OF AUSTRALIA AGAINST U.N. INTERVENTION.

MINDSZENTY AND OTHER HUNGARIANS WERE CONVICTED BY A HUNGARIAN COURT IN JANUARY OF BLACKMARKET ACTIVITIES AND OF PLOTTING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT. HE WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT. FIFTEEN BULGARIAN PROTESTANT LEADERS WERE SENTENCED TO VARYING TERMS ON SIMILAR CHARGES IN SOFIA.

THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN POWERS ALREADY HAVE PROTESTED AGAINST THE TRIALS AS VIOLATIONS OF THE PEACE TREATY PROVISIONS WHICH GUARANTEE THE RESPECT OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

ASSEMBLY ACTIVITIES FOR THE DAY WERE LIMITED TO THE STEERING COMMITTEE DELIBERATIONS WHICH WERE EXPECTED TO CONTINUE THROUGH MORNING AND AFTERNOON SESSIONS.

IN ADDITION TO THE BULGARIAN AND HUNGARIAN ISSUES, THE COMMITTEE HAD TO DECIDE WHETHER TO RECOMMEND ASSEMBLY DISCUSSION ON THESE OTHER QUESTIONS: THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT, ISRAEL'S BID FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP AND RUSSIA'S VETO OF CEYLON'S MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION.

THE 58-MEMBER POLITICAL COMMITTEE MAY BE READY TO BEGIN DEBATE LATER THIS WEEK ON THE DISPOSITION OF THE PRE-WAR ITALIAN COLONIES. COUNT CARLO SFORZA, ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, WAS DUE IN FROM WASHINGTON DURING THE DAY TO LEAD ITALY'S FIGHT FOR THE RETURN OF AT LEAST SOME OF THE COLONIES.

A DISPATCH FROM ADDIS ABABA MEANWHILE SAID EMPEROR HAILE SELASSIE OF ETHIOPIA HAD MESSAGED THE U.N. EXPRESSING "TRUST THAT A JUST DECISION REGARDING ITALY'S FORMER COLONIES WILL AT LEAST BE REACHED." ETHIOPIAN MOSLEMS WERE REPORTED PRAYING FOR THE RETURN OF ERITRIA

THE OPENING DAY OF THE ASSEMBLY YESTERDAY WAS DEVOTED MOSTLY TO FORMALITIES. SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON ISSUED A STATEMENT DEFENDING THE ATLANTIC PACT AS ESSENTIAL TO THE SUCCESS OF THE U.N. HE WAS PHOTOGRAPHED SHAKING HANDS WITH GROMYKO.

IN THE EVENING ACHESON GREETED TOP DELEGATES OF THE 58 NATIONS, INCLUDING RUSSIANS, AT A WALDORF-ASTORIA RECEPTION. ACHESON AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN THEN TURNED THE U.N. BUSINESS OVER TO SUBORDINATES AND HEADED FOR WASHINGTON.

IN A SPEECH LAST NIGHT AT THE FOREIGN PRESS ASSOCIATION, EVATT CALLED ON ALL NATIONS TO PLACE THEIR FAITH IN THE U.N. ABOVE ALL ALLIANCES PACTS.

"THE SUPREME PACT," HE SAID, "IS THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

MK320AES

U.N.PRESS (190)

BY FRED KRIEG

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 6-(AP)-RUSSIA FAILED TODAY IN AN EFFORT TO POSTPONE UNTIL THE NEXT SESSION OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY ACTION ON A DRAFT CONVENTION ON GATHERING AND TRANSMISSION OF NEWS.

SOVIET DELEGATE SEMEN K.TSARAPKIN PROPOSED THAT THE ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION SOCIAL COMMITTEE RECOMMEND SENDING THE ENTIRE QUESTION BACK TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

HIS PROPOSAL WAS REJECTED 34 TO 7, WITH EIGHT ABSTENTIONS.

VOTING WITH RUSSIA IN FAVOR OF THE DELAY WERE WHITE RUSSIA, POLAND, SOVIET UKRAINE, YUGOSLAVIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND AFGHANISTAN.

TSARAPKIN SAID THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL HAD NOT HAD TIME TO STUDY ALL PROPOSALS FOR A CONVENTION. HE URGED THAT THE COUNCIL RE-STUDY THE PROPOSALS AT ITS SUMMER MEETING IN GENEVA AND REPORT TO THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY IN SEPTEMBER.

THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE ALSO TURNED DOWN A SOVIET SUGGESTION THAT THE WHOLE QUESTION OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION BE OPENED TO GENERAL DEBATE BEFORE PROCEEDING TO ITEM-BY-ITEM DISCUSSION OF THE PROPOSED CONVENTION.

COMMITTEE PRESIDENT CHARLES MALIK OF LEBANON SAID THE DISCUSSION WOULD START AT 3 P.M. (EST), TOMORROW WITH ARTICLE ONE DEFINING AN "INFORMATION AGENCY," A "CORRESPONDENT" AND "NEWS MATERIAL."

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ON ANOTHER FRONT, IN THE SECOND POLITICAL COMMITTEE, THE U.S. AND RUSSIA RESUMED DEBATE OVER THE SO-CALLED "LITTLE ASSEMBLY."

RUSSIA'S JAKOB A.MALIK RENEWED ATTACKS ON THE SOVIET-BOYCOTTED GROUP CREATED 18 MONTHS AGO.

HE SAID ITS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING AND EXPEDITING THE ASSEMBLY'S WORK, WHICH THE COMMITTEE CARRIED OVER FROM ITS 1948 PARIS MEETING, ARE ATTEMPTS TO BYPASS THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND "INTERFERE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF MEMBER STATES."

THE UNITED STATES WON COMMITTEE APPROVAL ON A PROPOSAL TO HAVE THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY STUDY FURTHER ITS PROPOSALS TO AMEND ASSEMBLY RULES PROVIDING FOR THE ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, OR HIS REPRESENTATIVES, TO CONCILIATE IN INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES.

THE VOTE WAS 37 TO 1--POLAND AGAINST AND RUSSIA, WHITE RUSSIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA ABSTAINING; YUGOSLAVIA AND THE UKRAINE, DID NOT VOTE ALTHOUGH THEIR SPEAKERS WARMLY SUPPORTED MALIK IN THE DEBATE.

THE COMMITTEE POSTPONED ACTION UNTIL TOMORROW ON ANOTHER LITTLE ASSEMBLY PROPOSAL FOR CREATION OF A PANEL OF CONCILIATORS TO BE NOMINATED BY MEMBER STATES AND CALLED ON AS NEEDED TO SETTLE DISPUTES.

AUSTIN, REPLYING TO MALIK, DENIED ANY INTENTION OF TRYING TO "USURP THE POWERS" OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHERE THE BIG POWERS HAVE VETO RIGHTS. HE SAID THE INTENTION WAS TO INVOKE THE MORAL POWER OF THE ASSEMBLY, WHICH HE CALLED "GREATER THAN ARMIES," TO SETTLE DISPUTES BEFORE THEY REACH THE SECURITY COUNCIL AS THREATS TO PEACE.

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LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 6-(AP)-THE U.N. ANNOUNCED TODAY THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL MEET FRIDAY AT 3 P.M. (EST) TO CONSIDER THE APPLICATIONS OF NEPAL AND KOREA FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP.

APR 6 1949

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LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 6-(AP)-A BRITISH DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY DISCUSSION OF THE INDONESIAN CONFLICT IS "UNDESIRABLE BUT MAY BE UNAVOIDABLE" DURING IMPENDING DUTCH-INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN TALKS.

INDIA AND AUSTRALIA HAVE PROPOSED THAT THE ASSEMBLY DEBATE THE EXPLOSIVE PROBLEM EVEN THOUGH DUTCH AND INDONESIAN LEADERS HAVE AGREED TO OPEN NEW TALKS FOR SETTLEMENT AT THE DIRECTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE HE THOUGHT THE TALKS WOULD START IN BATAVIA WITHIN A WEEK.

"THERE IS A RISK OF DUPLICATION BETWEEN ASSEMBLY DISCUSSION AND THE PROGRAM OUTLINED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE BRITISH EXPECT THE FORTHCOMING DUTCH-INDONESIAN TALKS TO CLARIFY THE SITUATION BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY COULD GET DOWN TO REAL DEBATE.

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APR 6 1949

End April 6, 1949

APR 6 1949

APR 6 1949

CRIPPS HOLDS BUDGET STAND

Believed To Have Convinced Laborites Of Necessity

London, April 7 (AP)—Sir Stafford Cripps was believed today to have convinced critics in his own Labor party that his heavy national budget is necessary for Britain.

For more than two hours, Cripps heard fellow Laborites criticize his plans. Then the Chancellor of the Exchequer strode out to lunch, smiling and apparently unperturbed.

But there were murmurings among housewives, storekeepers, bus conductors and editorial writers that the Labor party would "pay at the polls" for failing to bring back better living in this, the fourth postwar year.

Cabinet Holds Inquest

The budget, announced yesterday, totals $15,304,000,000. It calls for higher prices for rationed meat, cheese, butter and margarine so the Government can trim its huge subsidies for foods.

While the party caucus was in progress today in Westminster Palace, Prime Minister Clement Attlee's Laborite Cabinet held its own budget inquest.

There was speculation that Cripps had offered to resign if the party was not satisfied. But the concensus seemed to be that Cripps had successfully defended his position.

Some Stocks Decline

The British Press Association speculated that a supplementary budget might be put out in the autumn to remedy the impression this one left, "because to wait until the budget of next April would leave things too near to the general election." The general election comes in 1950.

Failure of the budget to ease entertainment or purchase taxes and the fact that only a 1⅔-cent tax cut was made on each pint of beer, sent brewery, movie and department store stocks sliding on the London Stock Exchange.

London newspapers generally praised Cripps for his courage and frankness. The Conservative *Daily Mail* said he "is an honest man who has produced an honest budget."

Wage Increase Demands

Trade-union circles were reported pained and surprised at the budget. The influential Trades Union Congress had warned Cripps earlier that pressure for wage increases could not be contained unless food and household commodity prices came down.

Mark Hewitson, Laborite trade-union official, told the House of Commons tonight that the budget will lead "to a spate of wage increase applications."

"And then if the Government dares to say 'no' to these applications, I give warning that there will be industrial disputes such as there have never been in this country since the end of the first World War," he said.

Cripps Appears To Have Won Budget Fight

London, April 7 (AP)—Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's apostle of austerity, apparently rode out a storm of criticism from the Left today over his national budget prescribing another lean year for the British.

A storm had appeared to be brewing around the Chancellor of the Exchequer at a private gathering of Labor members of Parliament. However, the British Press Association's lobby correspondent, E. P. Stackpoole, said after the Labor caucus most M.P.'s felt Cripps had "largely got away with it" in forcing an unpleasant budget upon the nation. He said Cripps probably would have won a majority if the budget had been put to a party vote.

Resignation Hinted

There had been some speculation that Sir Stafford might offer to resign if the party did not express satisfaction with his budget and his arguments for it.

The budget means higher food prices and skimpy tax relief for Britain's 50,000,000. Parliamentary observers, however, believed generally that Cripps would weather the storm with little or no damage to the Labor party's prestige.

Sir Stafford, christened the "Iron Chancellor" by London newspapers, presented the new budget to the House of Commons yesterday. It raised the prices of meat, cheese and butter by lowering Government subsidies, and it gave only scattered minor tax relief to a nation long heavily taxed and yearning for a break.

Press Backs Cripps

Most London newspapers agree Cripps was right in saying Britain "could reduce taxation only at the expense of our social services (such as the socialized medicine program) or of defense."

The budget was announced on the eve of London County Council elections and following similar elections in other areas in which Labor conceded the loss of a number of seats. The British Press Association speculated that a supplementary budget might be put out in the autumn to remedy the impression this one left, "because to wait until the budget of next April would leave things too near to the general election." The general election comes in 1950.

Unionists Pained

Trade-union circles were reported pained and surprised at the budget. The influential Trades Union Congress had warned Cripps earlier that the pressure for wage increases could not be contained unless food and household commodity prices went down.

In the first stock market reaction, movie, brewery and department store shares fell and store shares were off. Associated British Pictures 5-shilling ($1) shares fell 9 pence (about 15 cents) in early trading, because there was no remission of entertainment taxes. Brewery losses ranged up to 5 shillings 6 pence because the "penny off a pint" relaxation of beer tax was not big enough to bring customers flocking. Harrod's department store shares fell 2 shillings 4½ pence because the full range of purchase taxes has been maintained.

Sets Higher Prices

The budget, announced yesterday, totals $15,304,000,000. It calls for higher prices for rationed meat, cheese, butter and oleomargarine.

Anticipating grumbles, Sir Stafford said: "We can't have our cake and eat it too." He said that his budget is the proper method of paying the big bills for national defense, social services and other needs.

Parliamentary reporters for the British press called his budget speech a brave one. Headline writers dubbed Cripps the "Iron Chancellor," and quipped about his "grim-and-bear-it budget." The *Daily Telegraph* (Independent Conservative), captioned its financial column: "Good Budget for Markets."

Poland Approves Decree Rule

London, *Friday*, April 8 (AP)—Poland's Parliament has authorized the Communist-led Government to issue decrees with the power of law, the Polish press agency said today in a dispatch broadcast from Warsaw.

Recess In Austria Talks Urged

London, April 7 (AP)—The United States proposed today a two-week adjournment of conferences of Big Four Deputy Foreign Ministers who are trying to re-establish Austrian independence.

Samuel Reber, the American deputy, said the recess would enable the four governments to review the progress made in talks that began two months ago.

The governments, he said, might have new ideas and instructions that could speed the talks, long bogged down over old East-West differences.

Russ Delay Reply

Georgi N. Zarubin, of Russia, said in answer he would let the deputies know tomorrow whether the proposal is acceptable. The French and British deputies meanwhile backed Reber. If his proposal is carried the conference will adjourn tomorrow.

Principal differences are over Yugoslavia's claims to Austrian territory and a Russian demand for $150,000,000 in settlement of claims on former German assets in Austria.

W.H.O. Reports World's Death Rate at New Low

Suggests Poor Survival Risks Were Wiped Out During Years of War

GENEVA, April 7 (AP).—Large areas of the world are enjoying the lowest death rates ever recorded, the World Health Organization reported today.

It said the low death rates prevailing in war-ravaged Europe are "astounding." The reduction in Japan since the war was termed "remarkable."

The report gave no explanation for the drops except to say: "One plausible but only partial explanation of the falling death rate is that a considerable proportion of the very poor risks from a survival point of view may have been wiped out by war conditions."

The organization, which does not have the co-operation of the Soviet Union, could not give figures for that country, and statistics from some other parts of the world were lacking. However, it noted a downward trend in death rates almost universally. The apparent decline in 1946 has become "accentuated," the report said. All but three of the reporting countries in Europe showed a lower rate than from 1937-'39.

The Latin countries of Southern and Western Europe showed the biggest reductions. The Netherlands, with a 1948 death rate of 6.2 per 1,000 population, was the lowest reported in the world.

In India, where the death rate never had been below 21, the rate was 18.1 in 1947. The United States rate in 1947 was 10.1.

The drop in Ceylon was from 21.5 for the 1937-'39 period to 14.3 in 1947. In Japan the rate was 14.8 in 1947, compared to 29.2 in 1945 and 17.5 in 1937-'39.

Among some of the world's large cities the comparable rates were: Alexandria 28.3 (25.9), Cairo 29 (34.1), Buenos Aires 10.2 (10), Baltimore 12.1 (11.9), Detroit 8.3 (8.2), Bombay 22.5 (24.8), Berlin 19.9 (23.9), Munich 13.3 (13.3), Vienna 14.4 (17.5), Madrid 10.7 (11), Paris 10.7 (10.1), Budapest 10.1 (13.4), Rome 9.3 (10.2), The Hague 7.2 (7.8), Greater London 11.1 10.8), Istanbul 17.2 (16.7).

Uniform Is Incentive For Slav Miners

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, April 7 (AP)—Yugoslav miners who finish one year in the pits and agree to serve another will have the right to wear a uniform.

The new ruling was published by the Yugoslav press today. It is presumably an incentive for greater production of ore for export.

Albania Aiding Rebels, Greece Tells U.N. Unit

Athens, April 7 (AP)—The Greek Government protested today to the United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans against "unconcealed and provocative aid" which she said Albania gave Greek rebels.

Greek Delegate Alexander Dalie- tos said "more than 3,000 men" invaded the Grammos Mountain section of northern Greece from over the Albanian frontier.

Meanwhile, a communiqué claimed the Government had repulsed fresh guerrilla attacks on three peaks in the region. The report said all dangers had been eliminated and operations were developing "highly satisfactorily."

Planes Bomb Guerrillas

It said the Greek Royal Air Force made 80 sorties over Grammos yesterday, bombing guerrilla columns on the march, camps and organized positions.

The protest to the United Nations commission described the alleged attacks from Albania as "military operations of an unprecedented scale in the history of Communist aggression against Greece—aggression carefully planned and prepared for a long time."

It further charged "brand-new arms and material were furnished to the guerrillas and to the population of the villages of Epirus who have been abducted and forced to join the guerrilla bands. Among them are women, 15-and-16-year-old boys."

Strike Continues

A strike of Government workers continued in Athens and Piraeus, despite official threats to court-martial strikers on grounds that they impaired the war effort.

There were no fresh reports of the strike in the provinces, but in the two big cities Government offices were staffed mainly by departmental officials. Communications have been crippled severely and many schools closed by the strike.

Clay Confirms Krupp Sentence

Changes Wording So British Will Get Most of Former Arms-making Enterprise.

Berlin, April 7 (A. P.).—Gen. Lucius D. Clay confirmed today the twelve-year prison sentence imposed on Alfred Krupp, the munitions magnate of Nazi days.

The American Military Governor changed the wording, however, of the judgement of the United States War Crimes Court which convicted Krupp at Nuernberg. The court had ordered confiscation of all Krupp's Ruhr property in the name of the now virtually defunct Allied Control Council, which included the Russians. Clay changed this to provide confiscation by the Allied commander of the zone concerned.

This meant that the British would hold most of the billion-dollar enterprise which made guns for the Germans. Krupp had only a few small ventures in what is now the Russian zone of Germany.

Father Wasn't Tried.

Krupp, 41, and ten of his executives had been convicted of exploiting slave labor and plundering countries subjugated by the Nazis. Krupp's aged father, Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, was excused from trial as mentally unfit. The court found that the younger Krupp was in fact, since 1943, the sole owner of the holdings.

Clay, sustaining the judgment, wrote into his review another proviso to prevent Krupp from making any attempt to avoid confiscation. Clay said all property is declared subject to confiscation by the zone commander "without compensation and without regard to any transfers thereof by him that have taken place or may take place" after July 31, 1948, the date of his conviction.

Clay also confirmed the convictions of Krupp's co-defendants. Confiscation had been ordered only in Krupp's case.

Russia Loses Most Of Krupp Claims

Berlin, April 7 (AP)—By order of Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the Ruhr steel properties of Alfried Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach are to be confiscated by the Allied commander of the zone concerned, instead of by the Allied Control Council, which includes the Russians.

General Clay, the American commander in Germany, changed the wording today of a Nuernberg court's judgment on the disposition of the Krupp properties.

This means the British will hold most of the billion-dollar enterprise which made guns for German conquest in the past three centuries. Krupp had only a few small ventures in what is now the Russian zone.

Prison Sentence Upheld

The four-power allied control council has not functioned for about a year. The Russians walked out in Berlin last spring.

Clay upheld a twelve-year prison sentence imposed upon Krupp and other prison sentences upon ten executives of the Krupp iron and steel works by the Nuernberg court, a United States tribunal.

They were convicted of exploiting slave labor and plundering property in countries overrun by Nazi armies. Krupp's aged father, Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, was excused from the trial as physically and mentally unfit.

The court found, however, that the younger Krupp was, in fact, the sole owner of the vast holdings since 1943. He had been installed as such by his mother, Bertha Krupp.

Clay wrote in his review a provision that the confiscation order was to be carried out "without regard to any transfers" he might have made after July 31, 1948, the date of his conviction.

Soviets Scornful Of U.S. Output, Praise East

Berlin, April 7 (AP)—The official organ of the Soviet Army here today claimed eastern Europe had outproduced the United States in the last three years of the war and could do so again.

The Red Army paper *Taegliche Rundschau* made the claim in an article attempting to deflate "propaganda claims of the Washington aggressors about the strength of their war front compared to the Soviet peace front."

The article also said Russia and its allies could marshal more and better soldiers than the West.

Alleged Production

The gist of the article was a warning to the Atlantic pact nations that they were mistaken if they thought they could depend on the United States to arm them.

Listing alleged production figures which *Rundschau* said were higher than those achieved in the United States, the paper asserted the marks were made "despite the fact the Germans were occupying 63 per cent of our coal production, 58 per cent of steel production and 60 per cent of our aluminum capacity."

"Only Narcotics"

The Soviet organ said American promises to arm western European nations were "only propaganda and narcotics."

Rundschau discounted the manpower advantage of the Atlantic pact nations. It said: "It remains to be seen how many millions in the West will be willing to fight in an imperialist war. Then we'll see how their totals will shrink."

East Renews Bonn Appeal

Bonn, Germany, April 7 (AP)—The Russian-dominated Peoples Council of the Soviet zone made a new attempt today to wreck plans for a West German government.

The Volksrat seized upon a deadlock among West German constitution makers to issue a second appeal to them to work instead for a united east and west Germany.

They invited the parties represented at the parliamentary council here to join eastern-zone representatives in a meeting to talk it over.

Anti-Treaty Action Seen

Some observers here saw the invitation as the beginning of Communist countermeasures against the signing of the Atlantic treaty. They said the Communists could be expected to exploit to the utmost a collapse of plans for a west German state.

This possibly would take the form of backing up a government in the Soviet zone, to be propagandized as the real all German government, these observers said.

All parties in the parliamentary council except the Communists rejected the first unity appeal recently on the ground that any "unified" government of East and West Germany at this time would be under Russian control.

A similar rejection was expected for the second invitation.

Tax Control Question

The deadlock that encouraged the Soviet zone council to try again is on the issue of whether the proposed west German federal government or the states should have later control over taxes.

A decisive action in the stalemate may come Monday when leaders of the Social Democratic party will meet at Bad Godesberg to review the situation.

The Social Democrats so far have been adamant in favoring federal control to help them carry out their program of socialization of heavy industry.

Arraigned against the Social Democrats is the equally strong Christian Democratic Union, a right of center party favoring state controls.

The Social Democratic meeting will be faced with the recent decision of the Western foreign ministers to stand firm in favor of a decentralized federal government.

Greeks Say Danger Is Gone

Athens, April 7 (AP)—The general staff implied today the Greek Army has pulled the teeth of the guerrilla offensive in the Grammos mountains.

However, the guerrilla radio, voice of Greek Communists, declared the guerrillas have destroyed or captured one Government army brigade and part of another and "the wearing down of enemy forces is continuing with undiminished pressure."

A Government communiqué declared all danger to Greece has been eliminated and counteroperations are developing "highly satisfactorily."

Three Attacks Repulsed

The army reported fresh guerrilla attacks today against three heights in the Grammos north of the Jarantaporos River, but said all were repulsed.

Greek troops attacked and captured important positions in the east Grammos, its communiqué said, without identifying the positions further. Observers said operations in that area apparently were intended to cut the guerrilla force in two.

The Greek Air Force bombed and strafed guerrilla positions again yesterday. Planes made 80 flights over the area.

The Government formally protested to the United Nations special commission on the Balkans that the Communist-led guerrillas, who launched their offensive last Saturday, received "unconcealed and provocative aid" from Albania.

Won't Be Intimidated

[The Tirana radio said Tuk Jakova, vice chairman of Albania's Council of Ministers, declared "we say to the Greek monarcho-Fascists that Albanians will not allow themselves to be intimidated by these howlings." Jakova added that economic aid from Russia has "considerably strengthened Albania's position within the democratic (Communist) camp."]

The Greek delegate to the United Nations Commission, Alexander Dalietos, said:

"Considerable guerrilla forces gathered near the Greek border in Albania. Long columns of trucks carried war material of all kinds from Koritza to Luskoviki and from Bejan to Kiafe. More than 3,000 men, including 250 wounded guerrillas who had been treated in Albanian hospitals, crossed the border in close formation through the Golio and Kaneik passes.

"The attacks were a military operation of an unprecedented scale in the history of Communist aggression against Greece—aggression carefully planned and prepared for a long time.

"Brand new arms and material were furnished to the guerrillas and to people of villages of Epirus (district) who had been abducted and forced to join guerrilla bands. Among them are women and 15 to 16-year-old boys."

The conflicting guerrilla radio account of the fighting said:

"Government losses in killed, wounded and captured in six days of fighting in the Grammos until the evening of April 6 amounted to over 3,900 men and officers. The number of prisoners was 793."

Bulgar Support Pledged

[The Sofia newspaper of the Bulgarian Agrarian party, published today a party letter saying "the glorious fighters of the Greek people's liberating army (the guerrillas) and the struggling Greek people have the full moral and political support of Bulgarian peasants and the Bulgarian working people."

[In London, Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, denied tonight that Yugoslavia was making any deals with the Greek Government. Tanjug said reports of deals were coming from Athens and being circulated by newspapers and radios in Cominform nations in an effort to show that Yugoslavia was a "traitor to the heroic struggle of the peoples of Greece."]

A civil servants' strike for higher pay continued in Athens and Piraeus, despite the arrest of some leaders and a Government warning that strikers will be courtmartialed.

Demand Pay Boost

It was estimated about 20,000 of Greece's 65,000 civil servants, who include schoolteachers, walked out yesterday in a demand for a boost in pay, now ranging from the equivalent of $35 to $65 a month. Schools closed and most Government departments operated with only skeleton staffs.

The teachers' union issued a proclamation protesting against what it called Government "terrorism." It urged teachers to remain out.

Constantine Rentis, Minister of Public Order, condemned the civil servants for choosing this time, "when a sizable force has invaded Greece from Albania, to proclaim a strike which is paralyzing the entire state machinery."

China Rebuilding Armed Forces, Reds Charge

American Embassy in Nanking denies Red charges in sinking of warship. [Page 2.]

Nanking, April 7 (AP)—The Communist radio tonight laid the groundwork for immediate resumption of China's long and bloody civil war.

In a broadcast heard in Shanghai, the radio charged the Governmnet with using the long truce to build up its armed might.

The only course open to the Reds "is to cross the Yangtze, wipe out the Koumintang bandit army and capture alive every war criminal," the radio said.

Tuesday Is Deadline

It did not say whether the Reds would move before the expiration of their ultimatum to the Govern-

ment to surrender by Tuesday.

The broadcast charged 1,000,000 men had been added to the scattered Nationalist Army of 3,500,000.

Earlier Acting President Li Tsung-jen reportedly rejected the Red ultimatum in its present form. If he is unable to wangle concessions, the war may be on again.

Ultimatum A Bombshell

Li has ordered Premier Ho Ying-chin back from Canton to help him frame a formal reply. Ho went to Canton to try to get help from Kuomintang (Government) party leaders.

The ultimatum fell like a bombshell yesterday. Peace talks were supposed to be under way in Peiping. Foreign diplomats informed their governments of the sudden Red demands.

The ultimatum demanded formation by Saturday of a joint committee to supervise surrender of Nationalist armies by Tuesday.

National Forces Slim

Red troops will cross the Yangtze River into South China if the terms are not met, the ultimatum said.

From the sea inland to Hankow, there are fewer than 400,000 National defenders. South of the river, National Generals Pai Chung-hsis at Hankow and Tan Gen-po at Nanking have their slim forces dispersed.

Red Generals Lin Piao and Chen Yi have poised big armies north of the Yangtze.

Peace Talks Forgotten

All National bridgeheads north of the river have virtually been wiped out. Lin Piao's strongest forces are 110 miles north of Hankow.

What has hapened at the Peiping peace talks is not known here. Most Govvernment officials seem to have forgotten about them.

A great deal depends, perhaps, on South China's reaction to Ho's appeals. In South China, Chiang Kai-shek, despite his retirement from the presidency, still is powerful.

Nationalists Divided

The great cities of Nanking and Shanghai likely would fall to the Reds early in any fighting. Canton, which has been the subcapital, would become the hub of Nationalist efforts.

Surrender of his armies would place Li at the mercy of the Communists. They had indicated National troops would be handed over to Red command as at Peiping.

The National high command is divided politically. Some commanders lean toward Li and others toward Chiang Kai-shek. Still others, particularly the Moslem Ma cousins in Northwest China, might cut loose on their own.

CHINESE BOLSTER DEFENSES IN FACE OF REDS' DEMAND

NANKING, April 7—(AP) The abrupt red ultimatum, "surrender or we will cross the Yangtze," set the Chinese government to studying its river defenses today in an atmosphere of resentful gloom.

The government was given until Saturday to reply, but semi-official quarters said acting president Li Tsung-Jen already had told the communist and western diplomats he could not accept the demand in its present form.

Vie for Time

Rejection could mean immediate full-scale resumption of the civil war. Observers expected, however, that a formal government reply would be worded to try to stave it off as long as possible.

In an apparent attempt to justify the sudden, harsh demand at a time when peace talks were just getting under way in Peiping, the communist radio tonight charged that the government was using negotiations as a cloak for building up its army.

The broadcast said the government had established training centers throughout the south to try to build up its remnant of 1,000,000 troops to between 3,500,000 and 5,000,000. (Actually, nobody knows the size of either side's army, but the government a month ago reported it was trying to reduce its forces from 4,200,000 to 2,500,000.)

Only Course Open

The red broadcast said the only course left for the communists was "to cross the Yangtze, wipe out the Kuomintang (government) bandit army, and capture alive every war criminal."

Other broadcasts quoted the "All China Federation of Labor" and the staffs of seven Peiping universities as urging that the Yangtze crossing be no longer delayed.

(The river has been an unofficial demarcation line during the past four months, with the communists holding almost all territory to the north and the dissension-torn government hanging on to the south.)

Deny Ultimatum

The ultimatum was disclosed Wednesday night by official Chinese quarters. They said the Communists had sent two envoys to demand that a joint committee be created by April 9 to supervise transfer of the Nationalist armies to the Communist command.

In an effort to maintain confidence, Government officials today were denying the ultimatum, but the news had leaked past them from official sources. It was a subject of discussion in Chinese and foreign diplomatic circles.

Resentment of the Communist tactics was apparent. Nobody took further interest in the peace talks. Instead, the state of military defenses was being examined. It was not good.

The official government military news agency conceded Gen. Pai Chunghsi's Central China troops had fallen back within 30 miles northwest of Hankow before a Communist advance.

Estimated To Have 150,000

Pai, old friend of acting President Li, is estimated to have about 150,000 men, believed to be mostly south of the Yangtze. He could make a Communist crossing a bloody affair, but its success could throw open the whole Yanktze valley. Hankow is 400 miles up the river from Nanking.

Chinese press dispatches reported small-scale Communist attacks on Government bridgeheads along the north bank east and west of Nanking.

That sector is commanded by Gen. Tang En-po, with an estimated 200,000 troops. Tang is loyal to the "retired" Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and has been portrayed as cool to acting President Li's peace efforts.

Ship-Bombing Report False, U.S. Asserts

Nanking, April 7 (AP) — The United States Embassy today denied Communist reports that American planes and submarines were involved in the sinking of the Chinese cruiser Chungking, which had deserted to the Communists.

A formal statement released at the Embassy said:

"The American Embassy denies categorically Chinese Communist reports that either the United States Navy or Air Force directly or indirectly was involved in the recent sinking of the Chinese cruiser Chungking.

"The ridiculous nature of these reports are amply demonstrated by the statement on March 21 of the Chinese naval headquarters describing the manner wherein the Chinese Air Force undertook and completed action against the vessel."

The Chungking was sunk in the port of Hulutao, Manchuria. National planes claimed the sinking.

Deposed Syrian Aides Have Resigned

Damascus, April 7 (AP)—President Al Sayed Shukri Al Kuwatly and Premier Khaled Bey Azem, whose Government was overthrown by a military coup March 30, resigned today.

Both men have been under arrest since Brig. Husni Zaim, army chief of staff, seized power in a bloodless revolution and set up a junta.

Zaim showed to newsmen copies of letters signed by the two.

Text Of Letters

Kuwatly's letter, in his own handwriting, said: "I present to the noble Syrian people my resignation from the presidency of the republic, wishing them glory and grandeur." It was dated April 6.

Khaled Bey's letter said: "I announce my resignation from the Syrian premiership." It was signed April 7.

Zaim announced formation of a special commission to prepare a new constitution and a new electoral law. He also announced a decision to grant the right of the vote to educated Syrian women.

Zayim today gave details of yesterday's alleged Israeli violaion of the United Nations' truce. Syria and Israel are holding armistice talks.

He said two days ago 250 men attempted to occupy a hilltop near Quanayaba. Zayim described this as part of Israeli's "nerve war."

However, Zayim said, after Syria had protested to Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of the Untied Nations observer staff in Palestine, the Israeli force withdrew from the hilltop last night.

"We threatened Israel with aggressiveness and offense along all our front if they did not retire and we also stopped truce negotiations," Zayim declared. "But," he added, "now we consider the incident closed and we will continue the talks with them, provided neither pressure nor nerve war is exerted."

30.24- 2305

Burma's Karens To Surrender Tomorrow

Rangoon, Burma, April 7 (AP)—Karen rebels, fighting under banners of the Karen National Union, will lay down arms throughout the country tomorrow, the Government announced today.

The surrender will be made by Saw Ba u Gyi, KNU president, at a ceremony in shell-torn Insein, ten miles north of this capital city. Insein has been the scene of grim fighting between Government troops and the Karens since early February.

Government sources said Saw Ba u Gyi has arranged for a cease-fire by his Karen defense organization on all fronts.

Own State Demanded

The informants said Karens surrendering at Insein will be sent to the Rangoon Central Jail, other inmates of which will be removed to a specially constructed camp near Royal Lakes, a northern suburb of Rangoon.

The Karens went on the war path January 31, demanding their own separate state, including the richest agricultural and mineral production areas of Burma. They also demanded Rangoon, its best seaport.

Spokesmen said new negotiations concerning the Karen demand for a separate state would follow the surrender.

20 Districts Involved

The rebellion swept into twenty of Burma's 35 districts. It figured largely in casualties which Premier Thakin Nu has estimated at 30,000 killed in various uprisings since Burma became independent of British rule a little more than a year ago.

[Burma censorship has not permitted any statement concerning how many troops on either side were involved in the fighting.

[The Karens, one of the multiple races making up Burma's population, number 1,200,000 of Burma's total population of 17,000,000, according to the 1941 census. The Karens are an enlightened, martial race.]

Karen Surrender Expected Today

Rangoon, Burma, April 7 (AP)—The Burmese Government expects to receive tomorrow the surrender of Karen tribesmen, who have been in rebellion for almost ten weeks.

The military branch of the Karen National Union will lay down arms in a capitulation ceremony scheduled for tomorrow morning in shelltorn Insein, 10 miles north of Rangoon, Government officials said.

Saw Ba U Gyi, president of national union, will make the surrender on behalf of Karen forces throughout the country. Pro-Government informants said he had made radio contact with Karens on other fronts and had ordered a cease fire and a laying down of arms.

Premier Not Expected

Burma's new Defense Minister, Lieut. Gen. Ne Win, will attend the ceremony. Government sources said Premier Thakin Nu will not be present.

Censorship Tight

(This dispatch, which passed through government censorship, made no reference to other rebellious groups, including communists. The Karen rebellion, however, provided the strongest threat to the government. Censorship has not permitted any statement concerning how many troops on each side were involved in the fighting).

A series of revolts has shaken Burma since the nation cast off British rule Jan. 4, 1948. Premier Thakin Nu said recently the fighting in the various uprisings had cost 30,000 lives and pushed the nation close to bankruptcy.

The Burmese constitution provided other minorities—the Chins, Kachins and Shans—autonomous states, but ignored the Karens. The Karens believe they were overlooked because of their former loyalty to the British.

Pro-Government sources said representatives of the National Union and the Government will open new negotiations concerning a separate Karen state following the surrender.

Insein, where the surrender ceremony will be held, has been the scene of bitter fighting between Government troops and Karen units since early February. The Karens there will be sent to the Rangoon central jail, the informants said.

The Government announcement

that the Karens had decided to surrender came a few days after Burmese Army troops recaptured Mandalay, Burma's second largest city, from the tribesmen.

Martial Law Proclaimed

President Sao Shwe Thaike today proclaimed martial law in the districts of Mandalay, Kyaukse, Meiktila and Myingyan. Previously martial law had been applied to eight other districts, including Insein.

Government sources said Dalla, a suburb of Rangoon, had been evacuated by still another rebel group—The White Band People's Volunteer Organization.

The rebels entered Dalla February 9 and occupied the police station. They withdrew when Government forces advanced on the town.

Dutch Report 'Trouble' Continues In Indonesia

Batavia, Java, April 7 (AP)—The Dutch reported a "steady but slow improvement" of the military situation in Indonesia today—but they indicated that they still have plenty of troubles.

For one thing, they said, rumors of the return of the Republican Government to Jogjakarta have had "a deterrent effect on the willingness of the population to cooperate" in Central Java.

The weekly military and economic summary of the Dutch information service said the Army was being harrassed by "all sorts and sizes of armed gangs some of which are Communist sympathizers" in Soerakarta, a large inland city.

Railway Bridges Blasted

The summary said an important railway bridge was blasted by Republicans between Semarang and Jogjakarta, the former Republican capital.

The Dutch claimed "many terrorists were disposed of" and "one gang of 90 men" neutralized near Poerworkerto in Central Java.

SAM CARR DENIES 'ANY CONNECTION' WITH RED SPIES

OTTAWA, April 7—(AP) Sam Carr, former organizer of Canadian communists, denied in court today that he had any connection with Soviet espionage.

The stocky, 43-year-old defendant is being tried on a charge of conspiring with Soviet embassy officials in Ottawa to issue a forged passport for Ignacy Samuel Witczak.

Witczak, a Canadian Pole, has been described at the trial as a Russian agent who operated for a time in Los Angeles.

Carr denied he had any connection with the passport incident. Shown a photograph of Witczak, Carr said he had never seen him. The trial is the 19th case to come out of the sensational disclosures in 1946 that a Soviet spy ring had operated in Canada.

Goes to Jury Today

Carr was the lasts of 13 witnesses, 12 of them for the crown, to testify. The case is expected to go to the jury tomorrow.

M. M. Krieger, a young Los Angeles optometrist, testified yesterday that Witczak assigned him to do "conspiratorial work" for the Russian government in Japan in 1940. He said he knew Witczak as a brilliant political scientist who became his friend at the University of Southern California in 1938.

The project in Japan did not come off, Krieger testified, because he and his wife were removed from a ship at San Francisco. Americans were not permitted to journey to Japan at the time.

FBI agent H. W. Davis testified that the FBI had kept Witzcak and his wife under constant watch for a month in 1945 in Los Angeles. Davis and Krieger were surprise crown witnesses. They left the courtroom after their brief testimony and were given permission to leave town before the end of the trial. Neither gave any testimony about Witczak's present whereabouts.

Would Leave Party

Taking the stand in his own defense, Carr rejected today a Crown suggestion that he would place the Soviet Union ahead of Cana a in any crisis. He told a jury of 12 men that if the interests of the Communist party transgressed upon the interests of the majority of the people he would leave the party.

Carr denied testimony given yesterday by Dr. John Soboloff of Toronto. Soboloff said Carr had asked him to sign a passport application in 1945 "to get someone in or out of the country. The Crown alleges that Carr used the application Soboloff signed to get a false passport for Witczak.

Under questioning by his own lawyer, Carr said he had no connection with the Witczak passport. Carr suggested he was implicated by Soboloff because the latter became "panic stricken" when confronted by police with the passport application. The defendant said Bololoff knew he (Carr) was out of Canada at the time.

Defense counsel Joseph Sedgwick said in his summation that Soboloff's testimony was the key to the Crown's case.

The conflict between the testimony of Soboloff and Carr must be decided by the jury from the demeanor of the two men in the witness box, the attorney said. He described Soboloff as "nervous," frightened and hesitant" and Carr as "open, confident and honest."

Carr was picked up by U. S. immigration authorities in New York last January and deported to stand trial.

MOVE TO INSURE ACTION TODAY IS STALLED BY GOP

Connally Blocked by Senator Norse in Attempt to End 12 Day Row

TEMPERS FLARE

Seven Hour Session Marked by Shouts of 'Insult' and 'Steamroller Tactics'

WASHINGTON, April 7—(AP)—The Senate recessed tonight without reaching a vote on the $5,580,000,000 foreign-aid bill after seven hours of stormy debate punctuated by shouts of "insult" and "steamroller" tactics.

Forecasts by leaders of both parties that a final vote on passage of the European recovery measure would be reached today went glimmering as the debate exploded into acrid personalities.

Recess came at 6:05 P.M., EST.

Connally Asks Vote

Just before quitting, Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations committee asked unanimous consent that the Senate start voting at 2 p.m. tomorrow on the bill and all remaining amendments.

Connally didn't get it. Senator Morse (R-Ore), who had rowed with Connally earlier, quickly spoke up: "I object."

That left the way open for unlimited continuation of the 12-day-old debate on recovery funds.

Starting the day off with a stack of 19 amendments awaiting action, the lawmakers succeeding in cutting the number down by exactly one.

By a 72-to-10 vote, the Senate batted down a proposal by Senator Malone (R-Nev), to cut off all U.S. grants, except food and medical supplies, and to write out all future U.S. aid on a strict I.O.U. loan basis.

Senator McCarthy (R-Wisc) joined Morse and others in tangling with Connally, Democratic floor manager of the aid bill, in the course of the day.

McCarthy, renewing his charge that the French are discriminating against American business men operating in French Morocco, told the Senate that Connally had said he knew of only "one little case" of discrimination.

Connally, McCarthy Clash

McCarthy said he supposed this was due to a bad memory on the part of Connally, but he said such a statement was "just as bad as though the Senator was trying to deceive us."

Flushing with anger, Connally rose and asked McCarthy to yield. McCarthy refused.

"All you do is insult me," Connally shouted, "and then refuse to yield."

Late in the day, Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa), a member of the Senate Foreign Relations committee, introduced an amendment seeking to bar the Marshall Plan administration from spending any American dollars to "expand" socialism in western Europe.

The Senate also heard Senator Millikin (R-Colo), chairman of the Senate GOP conference, demand that any money required to arm western Europe under the North Atlantic treaty be taken out of Marshall Plan funds.

Neither amendment went to a vote.

Hickenlooper offered his amendment as a substitute for a proposal by Kem which would have barred all U. S. aid to any country attempting to nationalize its iron, steel or other basic industries.

This was aimed at Britain and any other Marshall Plan nations which might follow the British example of state control over railroads, etc.

Hickenlooper's substitute would permit American-aided countries to go ahead and nationalize industries, but would bar them from using U. S. dollars or credits for acquiring or operating the industries.

Other Bills Delayed

Connally touched off the first round of the day's fireworks when he told the Senate that slow progress on the foreign-aid measure was holding up other important legislation.

The furore was immediate.

Senator Morse (R-Ore), still smouldering from criticism by Majority, Leader Lucas (D-Ill) yesterday, jumped to the attack. He said there had been only two weeks of debate on the multi-billion-dollar program and now the administration was trying to "steamroller" the bill through the Senate.

"We are constantly needled by the Democrats to make haste," Morse roared, "and the kind of haste they are asking means waste."

Senator Jenner (R-Ind) shouted that in providing billions for Europe, "we suckers in the United States are paying for such damn foolishness" as $50 toupees for bald-headed Britons.

Jenner went on to say that the newly-signed North Atlantic treaty is likely to cost the United States $20,000,000,000 in the long run, instead of the $1,800,000,000 mentioned for re-arming Europe.

"That's just the ante in the poker game," Jenner scoffed, referring to the smaller figure.

The Indiana senator launched into a bitter attack on the British labor government, declaring it dictates what the British people wear and eat and how they obtain medical aid, and even furnishes them with toupees.

But Senator Humphrey (D-Minn), retorted that instead of critizing England, "we ought to get down on our knees and thank God that Great Britain has dedicated itself to the preservation of freedom."

"The same people who attack this 'terrible' labor government are the same ones who have said that England has increased production so much that it no longer needs our aid," Humphrey said.

"We've got a war on our hands, and it is not going to be won by false economy. What we need is not less of Marshall Plan, but more of it."

So, the debate rolled on, with nearly a score of amendments still awaiting action.

Expected Vote

Before Connally's gentle prodding broke open the hornet's nest, Democratic and Republican floor leaders alike had been fairly confident of getting a final vote on passage of the bill in a few hours.

So far, the administration measure had coasted into the homestretch without a single major setback, and Republicans who had fought hard for "economy" cuts in the vast program conceded defeat.

"There will be no more money amendments," Senator Wherry (R-Neb), the GOP flood leader, told newsmen.

The Nebraskan, along with Senators Taft (R-Ohio), Capehart (R-Ind), and Russell (D-Ga), had led a series of drives to slash as much as $2,500,000,000 off the proposed allotment for the 16 Marshall Plan nations.

But, though beaten down in every attempt to whittle the authorization bill, economy - minded Senators had already served notice they will return to the attack when the actual money bill reaches the Senate floor.

The measure they had been debating since March 23 merely puts a limit on the amount of money to be spent for European recovery in the period ending June 30, 1950.

As the next step, Senate and House appropriations committees will study Europe's needs and recommend the amount of actual cash to be provided by Congress. The two chambers will then debate the appropriations.

Budget To Absorb Arms Aid, Truman Hopes

APR 7 1949

Senators worried about cost of rearming allies hail suggestion that it can be financed largely from funds already asked for defense. [Page 2.]

Washington, April 7 (AP)—President Truman reportedly hopes to absorb within his $41,900,000,000 budget most, if not all, of a proposed outlay of about $1,250,000,000 to arm western European countries in the Atlantic Alliance.

This may be accomplished largely by digging into the $15,000,000,000 already assigned to the Army, Navy and Air Force for the year beginning July 1.

Shift Of Power Expected

The Administration is virtually committed to develop a strategic plan for defense of the Western world. This eventually may shift some of the nation's military power out of the United States and into the European area.

This was indicated by Defense Department spokesmen in Army Day speeches yesterday and the day before.

How long it may take to accomplish this realignment is an open question, but some think it will take three or four years to make the Atlantic-pact countries relatively secure against any Russian invasion.

Two Reasons Advanced

The Government's experts give two principal reasons for this. One is that leading Western officials do not believe war is imminent. They assume there is time to build up strength.

The other reason is that economic recovery in Europe has priority over military recovery, and arms will be shipped to the Atlantic countries in relatively small quantities.

Mr. Truman is expected to submit the new defense treaty to the Senate in a day or so. It was signed here Monday by the United States, Britain, France and nine other nations.

Completing Arms Aid Plan

The State Department is now completing a program for military aid to reinforce the treaty by strengthening the rearmament of the principal pact powers.

In addition to the sum of about $1,250,000,000 for alliance countries, the program is expected to provide around $600,000,000 for nations in other parts of the world so that the total authorization to be requested from Congress may amount to about $2,000,000,000.

WESTERN POWERS REACH ACCORD ON GERMAN POLICY

APR

WASHINGTON, April 7 (AP)—The foreign ministers of France and Britain reached an "accord in principle" with Secretary of State Acheson today about the future of western Germany.

French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman disclosed the development at the State department after the three diplomats had met for two hours.

This marked the fourth time in the past few days that Bevin, Schuman and Acheson have conferred in effort to settle their long-standing differences on how best to control Germany.

Drafting Agreement

Talking to reporters afterward, Schuman said experts from the three sides now are drafting the exact wording of the broad agreement they have approved.

The three-power accord is expected to pave the way for establishment of a separate western German government some time this summer or early fall.

Michael McDermott, State department press officer, said a formal communique announcing the results of the three-power discussions would be issued tomorrow. He made this announcement after the three foreign ministers met a fifth time, this time for two and one half hours.

Final Meeting Today

A final meeting is scheduled for tomorrow morning to enable the three diplomats to approve the wording of the communique to be drafted tonight by their aides. Schuman and Bevin broke off the talks shortly before 5:30 tonight in order to go to Blair House where they were to be guests of President Truman at an informal meeting.

After tomrorow's meeting, Bevin plans to fly to New York to board the Mauretania for his return to Britain.

In the past, France has been insisting on strong three-power controls over the actions of any German government, with any of the three powers empowered to veto German decisions.

The French have refused to merge their zone of Germany into the British-American zone until this demand had been taken care of to protect France's future security.

Near Prewar Diet Seen For West Europe

Washington, April 7 (AP)—Western Europeans may eat almost as much food in the coming year as they did in prewar times, but it won't be nearly as good.

That forecast was made today by the Economic Co-operation Administration for the twelve months starting July 1.

The agency said that if food production in Europe holds up, the average diet per person may hit 2,700 calories a day, "slightly less than prewar" and fifteen to twenty per cent below the United States average.

"For most of the population in the Marshall plan countries," ECA added, "diets will continue to be deficient in meat, dairy products, fats and oils, as compared with prewar standards."

Ratification Of Pact Expected To Take At Least Month

Washington, April 7 (AP)—A country-by-country survey showed today it may be at least a month before the new North Atlantic treaty can become binding on the twelve nations which signed it.

Formal ratification may require substantially longer than this, barring a crisis with Soviet Russia, which might spur the process.

The United States Senate has called for full hearings. In Britain, House of Commons rules require that all treaties must lie over for a minimum of 21 working days.

Must Be Ratified By Seven

At the other extreme, three of the countries which signed the pact here on Monday could formally ratify it within a few days. The parliaments of Iceland, Denmark and Norway authorized their heads of Government in advance to take this step. But, by the terms of the treaty, approval of this trio does not affect the others.

Before coming into effect the pact must be ratified by the seven which originally sponsored it—the United States (by two-thirds Senate approval), Britain, Canada, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. The remaining signers were Italy and Portugal.

Certified Copies Finished

Meanwhile, the State Department moved with unusual speed. It put finishing touches on the certified copies for President Truman and heads of the other governments to submit to their legislators.

Some lesser partners of the Atlantic Alliance, diplomatic officials said, may be inclined to hold back until the United States and Britain act. Easter holiday recesses promise other delays.

Free Ex-G,I Courts Asked

APR 1949

Washington, April 7 (AP)—The Supreme Court today was asked to order release of Russell G. Bird, a civilian of Mishawaka, Ind., who is held by the Army at Frankfurt, Germany, for trial on a charge of engaging in black marketing of cigarettes.

George T. Davis, San Francisco attorney, filed a petition requesting a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of Bird.

A few minutes later, Davis filed a similar petition in United States District Court here.

The petition asserted that Bird, being a civilian, is not subject to jurisdiction of a military court-martial. The petition asserted that, therefore, Bird's imprisonment and restraint by the Army are illegal.

Denied Medical Attention

The petition added that Bird has been ill with tuberculosis and other ailments resulting from combat service in the African and European theaters.

"Despite repeated requests," the petition said, "Bird has been denied proper medical attention."

The cigarette charge resulted from service by Bird with the "European Exchange System."

Davis stated in the petition that Bird had been removed from his Indiana home to Frankfurt "without semblance of judicial process or proceeding."

Arrest Breach Charged

Court attachés said the petition would be presented to the full tribunal for consideration at its closed conferences.

No action is expected by the court, they added, until its next open session on April 18.

Last week the Army insisted it had acted within the law in the Bird case. A spokesman said Bird breached military restriction, which is similar to civil arrest at Frankfurt, and returned to the United States by unknown means without permission.

He said Bird had been legally placed in restriction in accordance with military law and is legally triable by a military court-martial.

Jenner Interested

Bird was taken back to Germany, the spokesman said, because the record and witnesses are there. He added that Bird had sixteen days between his apprehension and return to Germany in which he could have taken legal action if he deemed it necessary.

Senator Jenner (R., Ind.), who has interested himself in the case, has asked the Justice Department to inquire into whether Bird's civil rights had been violated. The department informed him yesterday it would give careful consideration to Jenner's request.

$747,216,102 FUNDS VOTED

APR 7 1949

House Bill Provides For 'Voice Of America,' FBI And U.N.

Washington, April 7 (AP)—The House voted funds today to strengthen the "Voice of America," intensify the FBI's anti-subversive drive, and pay America's share of the cost of running the United Nations.

The money for those projects was included in a $747,216,102 appropriation for the State, Justice and Commerce departments. The measure cleared the House by a voice vote and now goes to the Senate.

The House then began consideration of another $671,047,172 money bill carrying funds to supplement the current appropriations of miscellaneous Government agencies. It includes emergency allotments of $110,000,000 for the Atomic Energy Commission and $43,000,000 for the Berlin airlift.

FBI Funds Voted

The House has voted almost $1,500,000,000 in appropriations this week. On Tuesday it approved a $701,122,079 fund to run the Agriculture Department during the 1950 fiscal year.

In the measure approved today the House voted the largest budget increase for J. Edgar Hoover's FBI — $52,585,141, or $1,598,141 more than President Truman asked. This occurred after Hoover told the House Appropriations Committee "the persistent threats of communism in this country have necessitated a comprehensive domestic intelligence coverage in the general security field."

The bill provides $34,000,000 for the information program of the State Department at home and abroad, including the Voice of America overseas broadcasts. This is $2,000,000 less than the President requested but $2,900,000 more than the program got this year.

A $99,663,558 fund was provided for the United States share of the operation of the United Nations and other international bodies.

For the three departments, the bill provides $684,616,102 in cash and $62,600,000 in authority.

By agencies, the allotments are:

State—$271,405,656 cash and $2,900,000 contract authority. This is a cut of $11,538,434 in cash and $24,500,000 in contract authority from this year.

Commerce Figures Cited

Commerce — $259,927,605 cash and $58,800,000 contract authority.

Justice—$132,579,141 cash and $900,000 contract authority. The President asked $132,402,000 cash and $1,000,000 contract authority.

Federal Judiciary — $20,703,700 cash. The President had asked $21,234,200.

KIRK SEEN CHOICE FOR MOSCOW POST

Truman Expected to Name Veteran Diplomat Ambassador to Russia

WASHINGTON, April 7 —(AP)— Vice Admiral Alan G. Kirk, a Naval commander of World War II who can play the diplomatic game with a poker face, is understood to be the president's choice for American Ambassador to Moscow.

Kirk has been ambassador to Belgium and minister to Luxembourg, holding both posts simultaneously, since February, 1946. At present he is in Washington for consultation. Assuming that he is personally acceptable to the Kremlin, President Truman is expected to announce his appointment soon.

Truman "Undecided"

When asked about his reported selection of Kirk at a news conference late today, Mr. Truman first said he had no comment. Then when a second questioner pressed the matter, the president replied that he had not decided on a choice.

Like any other top flight government official or diplomat, Kirk's appointment would depend on his approvel by the Senate. Initially, in the case of an ambassador, the government to which he is assigned must say he is acceptable; in Kirk's case there is nothing in the record to indicate that the Soviets would object to him.

The 60-year-old admiral, one of the naval commanders in the cross-channel invasion of France in the last war, would succeed Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith who resigned as ambassador to the Soviet Union March 25 after three years service.

Smith has returned to active army service and is now commander of the first army with headquarters at New York City.

Kirk's selection apparently was dictated by his combination of experience and availability. Since he became active in diplomacy after leaving Navy duty in 1946, he has been concerned mostly with American relations with western Europe and has not been identified with the more violent phases of the cold war.

The only possible exception to this is that in 1947 Kirk was named by President Truman to the temporary duty of representing the United States on a special United Nations Balkan committee. This committee investigated and reported that help was given to communist forces in Greece by Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

TRUMAN APPOINTS STEPHEN T. EARLY TO DEFENSE POST

WASHINGTON, April 7—(AP) President Truman brought Stephen T. Early back into government service today, naming him to the newly created post of undersecretary of defense.

This was another in a series of administration moves designed to streamline operations of the national military establishment and to speed real unification of the armed services.

The 60-year-old Early — known as "Steve" to thousands of newsmen—brings to the new assignment a long background of intimate familiarity with top-level government operations here and abroad.

Former Press Secretary

For 12 years Early was press secretary to his old-time friend, the late President Roosevelt. Before that he was on the Washington staff of the Associated Press for almost 20 years.

As the No. 2 man at the Pentagon, Early will have the task of serving as "general manager" of the military establishment. Handling administrative details, thus giving Secretary of Defense Louis A. Johnson more time to devote to policy matters.

Creation of the defense undersecretaryship was one of the points advocated by the Hoover commission in its recommendations for putting the military bureau on a more business-like basis. Only last Saturday Mr. Truman signed the bill which put the new post into effect.

Financial Loss

Early's return to government service—subject to Senate approval—will mean a personal financial sacrifice. The defense job pays $10,000 a year—far less than he is reported making as vice president of the Pullman company and of its manufacturing affiliate, Pullman, Inc. He took those positions shortly after the death of President Roosevelt on April 12, 1945.

Chairman Tydings (D-Md) of the Senate Armed Services committee said he thought the president had made "an excellent appointment" in selecting Early for the new defense post.

"Mr. Early knows a great deal about all of the executive departments and how to get things done in a quick and efficient manner," Tydings told a reporter.

The chairman said Early probably will be asked to appear before the committee Monday, when it takes up his nomination.

Senator Gurney (R-SD), Republican spokesman on the committee, said he doesn't know Early but said he doubted there would be any GOP opposition to the appointment.

Ferguson Fears Effect Of Bill Curbing Spies

Washington, April 7 (AP)—Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) cautioned today against carrying the peacetime battle against spies and saboteurs so far that it interferes with freedom of speech and the press.

He said that before he approves a bill proposed by the Administration to tighten internal-security laws he wants to find out "just what they are trying to do."

To Hear Clark Assistant

Ferguson is a member of a Senate Judiciary subcommittee whose hearings on the measure were due to wind up today after testimony from Peyton Ford, assitant to Attorney General Clark.

The legislation has been indorsed by the intelligence experts of the armed services and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said yesterday it is the "very minimum" required to combat espionage and sabotage.

Ferguson said he is "very sympathetic" with the objective, but wants a law that is definite.

"I don't want to deal in generalities and do something that would interfere with fundamental rights, such as freedom of the press and freedom of speech," he said.

In questioning the Attorney General yesterday, Ferguson asked if the safeguards the bill would put around restricted Government documents would keep the press from getting information just because an official tagged it secret.

Clark Defenders Measure

Clark said the legislation applied only to national defense information that could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of a foreign power, but Ferguson told reporters later he still was concerned about the matter.

He also questioned a section dealing with willful violations of regulations established by defense officials for the protection of planes, ships, harbors and airfields. The bill would make such violations subject to a year's imprisonment and a $5,000 fine.

'Flying Saucers' Again Reported

Washington, April 7 (AP)—The Air Force said today there has been no tangible evidence up to now that a foreign power is sending "flying saucers" over the United States. But, it added:

"On the other hand, there is no evidence to deny categorically such a possibility."

The Air Force has been investigating reports of strange, luminous objects shooting through the skies at intervals during the last several months.

"Many of the reported incidents have been definitely determined to be meteorological balloons or natural celestial phenonema," the statement said, "however, there are some instances reported by reliable and competent observers which are still unexplained."

WORRIED BOY GETS SOLACE

Johnson Writes Note Of Cheer To Lad Who Fears War

Washington, April 7 (AP)—Louis A. Johnson, Secretary of Defense, today wrote to an 11-year-old boy who worried that war with Russia is coming—and that the Soviets would be aided by articles on air strategy in American publications.

The defense chief, saying the questions had worried many a citizen, thanked the lad, Donald Cacace, Staten Island, N.Y., for writing. He told him this Government did not regard war as inevitable and was trying to prevent it.

As for the published strategy discussions, Johnson advised Donald that experts of another country could reason out the same conclusions with the aid of "a map and a piece of string." No Government official can forbid a newspaper or magazine to print anything, the Secretary added.

"A Respectful Citizen"

Donald signed himself "a respectful citizen." He said he had seen in newspapers lately "columns which express the places where, if a war with Russia should take place, we could put our aircraft carries as refueling places for planes and where the Air Force would send planes from."

"The newspapers and magizines have printed many columns about how Russia could attack the United States," said the youngster.

"I as a citizen of this country feel that if war did come, Russia could use these ads as aids to there Communist cause."

MILITARY CHIEFS OPEN TALKS TODAY

Gather with Eisenhower in Key West for Parleys on Armed Forces Unity

KEY WEST, Fla., April 7—(AP) The joint chiefs of staff arrived here tonight from Washington for a meeting with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The party was headed by Gen. Omar Bradley, army chief of staff; Adm. Louis E. Denfield, chief of Naval operations, and Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force chief of staff.

They were met at the Boca Chica Naval air station by Capt. C. C. Adell, commandant of the Key West naval base, and driven to the submarine base where Eisenhower is recovering from a stomach ailment.

Eisenhower Optimistic

The general said prior to their arrival he was "optimistic" about world affairs.

"I don't believe optimism is out of place in this world of ours," he told newspaper men at his first press conference since his arrival March 28 to recuperate from a stomach ailment. "We've been underestimating ourselves."

He said he was "delighted" with the signing of the Atlantic pact which he called a step in the right direction.

Eisenhower said he wanted to keep everything on a simple basis in his talks with the heads of the military branches.

"There are many problems before the joint chiefs, but I am taking the attitude that all can be solved and solved simply," he said.

Reports from Washington indicated the joint chiefs were called here for discussions seeking to end rivalry among the armed forces.

Eisenhower was recalled from the presidency of Columbia University for temporary duty as chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.

Nation Is Strong

"We've got the finest Army, Navy and Air Force in the world and men with brains to run them," he said. "Our country is strong and getting stronger and we should recognize that fact in settling world problems."

Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson was not scheduled to make the trip with the chiefs of staff and their top aides. Washington reports indicated he would join them later.

Included in the party were:

Gen. Omar Bradley, Army chief of Staff; Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, chief of naval operations; Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force chief of staff; Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, army deputy chief of staff for plans and combat operations; Lt. Gen. Lauris Norstad, Air Force deputy chief of staff for operations; Vice Admiral Arthur D. Struble, deputy chief of naval operations; Maj. Gen. Alfred M. Guenther, director joint staff, joint chiefs of staff; and Capt. William G. Lalor, secretary of the joint staff, joint chiefs of staff.

Palestine Plane 'Plot' Is Laid To 9 In Cal.

Los Angeles, April 7 (AP)—Eight men and one woman are under Federal indictments charging them with conspiring to ship planes and equipment to Palestine.

They are accused of violating the export-control law and neutrality act.

A Federal grand jury returned an indictment yesterday against Adolph W. Schwimmer, expresident of Service Airways, Inc., of New York; Ray Selk, former vice president, of Los Angeles; William Sosnow and J. Leonard, both New York; Sam R. Lewis, Los Angeles; Leo Gardner, formerly North Hollywood, Cal.; Herman N. Greenspun, Las Vegas, Nev., and Abraham J. Levin, North Hollywood.

Second Indictment

The Government accuses them of shipping several planes, aircraft motors and radio equipment to Palestine without export licenses or State Department permission.

A second indictment charged Miss Elynor Rudnick, who operated the Bakersfield (Cal.) Air Park; Schwimmer, Selk and Lewis with conspiring to defraud the War Assets Administration. The charge says they stripped a C-46 cargo plane to ship its parts to Palestine.

"Believed In Cause"

Bond for Miss Rudnick was set $1,000, and for the others at

at
$10,000 each.

Attorneys for some of the defendants issued a statement saying "we are confident that no conspiracy or other violation existed, and that when all the facts are made known the accused will be acquitted."

The statement added "these defendants believed in the justice of this cause; they sought neither profit nor glory."

Don't Let Arms Peril Economy, Snyder Says

Boston, April 7 (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder says the nation should not let its preparedness program cause crippling disorders to its economy.

Snyder told the Boston Chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars last night that communism "thrives upon economic and social distress."

"The manner in which we conduct our economic affairs at home," he said, "has a vital influence on economic progress in most other regions of the world.

"It is not enough to support an Army, Navy and an Air Force. We must also maintain a high standard of civilian, economic and spiritual health."

He said that failure to do this not only would affect our own economic well-being but would "jeopardize in many countries the very existence of democratic institutions."

WITNESS REVEALS JET ENGINE PLANT WAS RED 'TARGET'

NEW YORK, April 7—(AP) A jet airplane engine plant of the General Electric Co., at Lynn, Mass. was a target of a 1947 Communist party organizational drive, a government witness said today.

The witness was Herbert A. Philbrick contact man in the Communist party nine years. He told the jury in the communist conspiracy trial of a membership campaign in key industries in Massachusetts.

Party members were directed at a February, 1947, conference to take jobs in such industries and to try to recruit new members at the plants, Philbrick testified.

The instructions were given by Manny Blum, New England district organizer for the party, the witness added.

Told FBI Plans

Philbrick, 33-year-old Boston advertising man who said yesterday he joined the party to keep the FBI informed of its activities, said the Lynn jet engine plant was mentioned specifically.

Other targets, he testified, were the Boston railroad yards and the leather and textile industries in New England.

The advertising man also told of attending a 1945 Communist school in Boston for training of teachers in party doctrines. Among the things taught, he said, were:

Violent revolution could take place in the United States either in a war or depression.

The United States is "pregnant with revolution" because it has reached the highest and final stage of capitalism, imperialism.

Revolution in this country is certain to be violent since it involves the complete overthrow of all the institutions of the state.

Article Read

A government attorney read to the jury a magazine article by one of the 11 defendants, John Williamson, to supplement Philbrick's testimony about the "policy of colonizing" in important industries.

The article urged that greater effort be made to recruit textile workers in New England, automobile workers in Wisconsin and Ohio, lumber workers in the northwest, longshoremen in Philadelphia, New Orleans and Seattle; Railroad workers in Ohio, Minnesota and Connecticut, and coal miners in West Virginia.

Philbrick's 1946 party membership card was placed in evidence by the prosecution.

On it was listed the dues scale, running from $2 a month for members earning more than $60 a week to 10 cents for unemployed.

UN COMMITTEE ORDERS DEBATE ON CHURCH TRIALS

LAKE SUCCESS, April 7 (AP)—A full airing of the trials of churchmen convicted behind the Iron Curtain was ordered today by the United Nations Steering committee over bitter Soviet protests.

The vote was 11 to 2 (Russia and Poland). Iran abstained.

The question now goes to the 58-nation General Assembly. It concerns the cases of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary and the 15 Protestants clergymen imprisoned in Bulgaria.

Plan Full Debate

The overwhelming majority in the Steering committee indicated the assembly would carry on full debate in the 58-nation committee and plenary sessions.

Elsewhere in the UN:

1. France split with the United States and Britain over what to do with Italy's pre-war colonies. France's Jean Chauvel suggested in the 58-nation Political committee that Italy should administer all her former colonies under UN trusteeship, except for some part to be given to Ethiopia.

Britain's Hector McNeil backed the American proposal to put Italian Somaliland under Italian trusteeship and give Ethiopia the port of Massawa, the city of Asmara and other parts of eastern Eritrea on the Red Sea. He said Britain was willing to take Cyrenaica under British trusteeship if the assembly desired.

Poland Raps Press

2. Poland attacked the western press in the 58-nation social committee of the assembly. The committee is considering proposals on freedom of information and of the press.

3. A. H. Feller, director of the UN legal department, told the special political committee that Secretary-General Trygve Lie wants the assembly to establish a small committee to study setting up of a UN guard of about 800 men to watch UN missions and establishments. He asked for a report to the assembly meeting next fall.

Jakob A. Malik, Soviet deputy foreign minister, and Juliusz Katz-Suchy of Poland showed plainly they intended to widen the scope of human rights debate. In the preliminaries, Malik referred to the treatment of Negroes and colonials.

Katz-Suchy brought up the trial of the 11 communists in New York city, lynchings of Negroes, and alleged mistreatment of colonials by Britain and Belgium.

Malik said the countries favoring the debate on the trials in Hungary and Bulgaria were acting at the will of Wall street.

He said people should not "stick their noses in other peoples' vegetable gardens."

Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate, vigorously denied Wall Street influence. He said the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate, and the legislatures of twelve states had called for the United States to bring the trials to the attention of the United Nations.

Bolivia demanded last month that the United Nations take up the case of Cardinal Mindszenty. He was convicted of black-market activities, treason and plotting to overthrow the Hungarian regime.

Australia came up next with a demand that the assembly deal with the cases of Cardinal Mindszenty and of 15 Bulgarian Protestants. The Bulgarians were convicted of treason and other acts against the state.

Bolivia and Australia pooled their demands today into one resolution which goes up to the assembly.

Malik said leading circles of the U. S. are trying to use the UN as a forum for slander and libel. He said the Hungarian and Bulgarian criminals" had "sold down the river the interests of their people and governments." He called Mindszenty and the Bulgarian ministers "traitors and renegades," and "cloth-covered war-mongers" who had tried to incite a new war.

Malik said the United States repeatedly has violated the UN charter and, in this connection, he mentioned establishment of various blocs.

This could have been a swipe at the North Atlantic treaty, but Malik did not mention any pact specifically.

Austin said the charge that Wall street was behind the demands for debate was a good reason for a full discussion. He said if these demands had been stirred up by "any street anywhere in the world, let's have it out here."

Charges Not Religious

Katz-Suchy said the charges against Mindszenty and the Protestants did not relate to their religious activities.

The Steering committee meets tomorrow to decide whether the assembly should consider the Dutch-Indonesian conflict as asked by Australia and India.

H. V. Wellington Koo of China said the assembly should discuss the Hungarian and Bulgarian cases because they had caused anxiety and concern throughout the world.

Luis Padilla Nervo of Mexico said the assembly must always be an "open forum." He called for a vote.

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian foreign minister and assembly president, said he proposed to get the case out of the Steering committee at the morning session.

30.24- 2309

Malik's Attack In U.N. Cleric Row Is Due

Lake Success, N.Y., April 7 (AP)—Russia is expected to blast at the Western powers today for trying to have the United Nations condemn the Communist prosecutions of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty and other churchmen behind the iron curtain.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jakob A. Malik was scheduled to speak in the General Assembly's fourteen-nation Steering Committee.

It was assumed that he would follow the line taken yesterday by satellite Poland that the trials of Mindszenty in Hungary and fifteen Protestant clergymen in Bulgaria were purely domestic matters and thus were not subject to United Nations action.

Two Grounds Proposed

A majority of the committee members, however, were understood to favor full discussion of the trials. The main issue still to be decided was the form the question would take on the Assembly's calendar.

Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, proposed yesterday that the Assembly consider whether the trials violated sections of the Hungarian and Bulgarian peace treaties guaranteeing respect for religious freedom.

Australia and Bolivia previously had submitted proposals that the Assembly act on the ground that the trials violated the human rights provisions of the Charter.

Other Issues Are Up

The Steering Committee also has to decide whether to recommend Assembly discussion on Indonesia, Israel's bid for United Nations membership and Russia's veto of Ceylon's membership application.

The Assembly's 58-nation Political Committe is slated to continue debate on the disposition of Italy's prewar colonies. Count Carlo Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister, was expected to give the committee Italy's views.

United States Delegate John Foster Dulles recommended late yesterday that Libia be placed under United Nations trusteeship with Britain administering Cyrenaica.

East Eritrea To Ethiopia

He also suggested that Ethiopia be given control of eastern Eritrea, including the port of Massaua on the Red Sea and the city of Asmara; and that Italy be permitted to administer Italian Somaliland under United Nations trusteeship.

No specific American recommendations were made with respect to other portions of Eritrea and Libia.

There still was no indication when Russia would launch her expected atack on the North Atlantic pact.

London, April 7--(AP)--Tass sees plans for a war against the soviet union reflected in the heavy british national budget recommended by Sir Stafford Cripps.

APR 7 1949

Said a broadcast dispatch of the official soviet news agency from Moscow tonight:

"The [illegible] british people are being urged to work [illegible] harder, accept a higher cost of living and lower real wages, and submit to a further deterioration of living standards in order to enable [illegible] anglo-american imperialists to proceed with [illegible] their war plans against the soviet union."

apl seventh 1749 mb/945p

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london, friday, april 8--(ap)--[illegible] poland's parliament h[illegible] authorized the communist-led government to issue decrees with the power of law, the polish press agency said today.

APR 7 1949

the agency, in a dispatch broadcast from warsaw, said this was constitutional.

the agency also reported that parliament had enacted laws to make schooling compulsory for "illiterates and semi-illiterates from 14 to 50 years old" and to give poor peasants free medical help.

APR 7 1949

A107 (220)

LONDON, APRIL 7-(AP)-KONSTANTIN SIMONOV, RUSSIAN NOVELIST, SAID TONIGHT UNITED STATES OFFICIALS ORDERED SOVIET VISITORS OUT OF THE COUNTRY BECAUSE OF "THEIR OWN LACK OF CONFIDENCE AND THEIR FEAR OF THEIR OWN PEOPLE."

SIMONOV, ONCE A VISITOR IN AMERICA, MADE HIS COMMENTS IN AN ARTICLE IN THE RUSSIAN LITERARY GAZETTE WHICH WAS BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO.

COMPOSER DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH AND OTHER RUSSIANS WERE ALLOWED INTO NEW YORK FOR THE RECENT SO-CALLED "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE, BUT WHEN THEY SET OUT ON AN AMERICN TOUR THEY WERE TOLD THEY MUST LEAVE.

SIMONOV SAID HE HAD THESE "PLAIN WORDS" FOR THE ORGANIZERS OF THEI CONFERENCE AND OTHER "PLAIN PEOPLE OF AMERICA:"

"DEAR FRIENDS: WE SOVIET PEOPLE SHALL NEVER JUDGE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OR AMERICAN HOSPITALITY BY THE ACTION OF WASHINGTON POLICE, SAVAGE IN THEIR CUSTOMS AND BOORISH IN THEIR MANNERS.

"WE SHALL ALWAYS JUDGE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND AMERICJN HOSPITALITY BY THE BURNING EYES AT MEETINGS WHEN THE WORDS OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP AMONG NATIONS WERE SPOKEN, BY YOUR FRIENDLY HANDCLASPS ON NEW YORK STREETS AND BY YOUR HONEST WORDS OF LOVE AND FRIENDSHUP FOR THE SOVIET PEOPLE.

"WE SHALL NEVER ALLOW ANYONE TO SAY EVEN ONE WORD AGAINST THE PLAIN, HONEST PEOPLE OF AMERICA. WE STRETCH OUT OUR HANDS TO YOU ACROSS THE OCEAN. THANK YOU FOR YOUR HOSPITALITY, FRIENDS."

(SIMONOV APPARENTLY USED "WASHINGTON POLICE" TO MEAN U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.)

SN1119PES

LESLIE HORE-BELISHA, CONSERVATIVE FORMER WAR MINISTER, TOLD A POLITICAL MEETING AT COVENTRY THAT THE BUDGET MARKS THE END OF THE "FANTASTIC ILLUSION CREATED BY SOCIALISM THE PAST FEW YEARS THAT THE PEOPLE CAN HAVE THEIR CAKE AND EAT IT." THE BUDGET, HE DECLARED, "BEGINS THE PROCESS OF SOAKING THE POOR."

JA440PES

A178

WITH ATHENS

LONDON, APRIL 7-(AP)-GREEK GUERRILLAS CLAIMED TONIGHT THEY HWVE "DESTROYED OR TAKEN PRISONER" ONE WHOLE GOVERNMENT ARMY BRIGADE AND PART OF ANOTHER IN THE GRAMMOS FIGHTING.

"GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN KILLED, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS IN SIX DAYS FIGHTING ON GRAMMOS UNTIL THE EVENINGSOF APRIL 6 AMOUNTED TO OVER 3,900 MEN AND OFFICERS," SAID A GUERRILLA BROADCAST RELAYED BY THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG.

"THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS WAS 793. WEARING DOWN OF ENEMY FORCES IS CONTINUING WITH UNDIMINISHED PRESSURE."

THE GUERRILLA COMMUNIQUE SAID SIX GOVERNMENT PLANES, INCLUDING TWO C-47S USED AS BOMBERS, HAVE BEEN SHOT DOWN.
IT SAID GOVERNMENT LOSSES INCLUDED 928 DEAD AND 2,186 WOUNDED.
JK246PES

(1907)
LONDON, APRIL 7-(AP)-SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC BOSS, FACED THE MUSIC IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT TODAY FOR A NATIONAL BUDGET THAT MEANS HIGHER FOOD PRICES AND SKIMPY TAX RELIEF FOR THE 50,000,000 PEOPLE.
THERE WAS EVERY INDICATION THAT MUCH OF IT, BUT BY NO MEANS ALL, WOULD BE PRETTY DISCORDANT COMPLAINTS AGAINST PROPOSED BOOSTS IN BASIC FOOD COSTS AND THE LIMITED SCOPE OF TAX RELIEF MEASURES.
CRIPPS, LABORITE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, SCHEDULED A PRIVATE MEETING WITH LABORITE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT THIS MORNING. DEBATE ON THE BUDGET IS TO START THIS AFTERNOON IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
THE BUDGET, ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY, TOTALS £3,826,000,000 (B) ($15,304,000,000). IT CALLS FOR HIGHER PRICES FOR RATIONED MEAT, CHEESE, BUTTER AND OLEOMARGARINE.
ANTICIPATING GRUMBLES, SIR STAFFORD SAID "WE CAN'T HAVE OUR CAKE AND EAT IT TOO." HE SAID THAT HIS BUDGET IS THE PROPER METHOD OF PAYING THE BIG BILLS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE, SOCIAL SERVICES AND OTHER NEEDS.
PARLIAMENTARY REPORTERS FOR THE BRITISH PRESS CALLED HIS BUDGET SPEECH A BRAVE ONE. HEADLINE WRITERS DUBBED CRIPPS THE "IRON CHANCELLOR", AND QUIPPED ABOUT HIS "GRIM(CQ)-AND-BEAR-IT BUDGET." THE DAILY TELEGRAPH (INDEPENDENT CONSERVATIVE), CAPTIONED ITS FINANCIAL COLUMN: "GOOD BUDGET FOR MARKETS."
MK7AES

A118
ROME, APRIL 7-(AP)-THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ASTRA TONIGHT QUOTED THE MOSCOW RADIO AS ACCUSING PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF ORDERING HIS AMBASSIESHIN EASTERN EUROPE TO SPREAD ANTI-COMINFORM PROPAGANDA.
"YUGOSLAV TRAITORS HAVE UNFOLDED SPECIAL PROPAGANDA IN BULGARIA WHERE THEY HAVE INTROFUCED THOUSANDS OF BOOKLETS INTONING AGAINST THE COMMUNIST PARTY," SAID THE BROADCAST, MONITORED BY ASTRA IN TRISSTE.
SN1150PES

romes, april 7--(ap)--one policeman was injured and 100 strikers bruised today in clashes at pavia, northern italy, press dispatches said.
V9/A

PMS BJT (480)
GERMAN
BY RICHARD KASISCHKE
BERLIN, APRIL 7-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS MADE TWO MOVES LAST NIGHT IN CONTRADICTION TO THEIR RECENT ACTIONS AND STATEMENTS BUT RESPONSIBLE AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAW NO INDICATION THE SOVIET ATTITUDE WAS SOFTENING.
THE RUSSIANS SENT SOME OF THEIR TOP OFFICIALS TO AN AMERICAN PARTY IN HONOR OF ARMY DAY AND THEY PARTIALLY LIFTED THEIR BAN AGAINST THE ALLIED-SPONSORED WEST MARK IN THIS COLD WAR CITY.
BUT BERLINERS WHO PICKED UP TODAY'S RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS CERTAINLY NOTICED NO CHANGE.
THEY SAW THE SAME OLD COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA ACCUSING THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH OF EVERYTHING FROM WARMONGERING TO WHITE SLAVERY. OVERHEAD THEY HEARD THE CONTINUAL ROAR OF THE TIRELESS AIRLIFT BRINGING FOOD AND SUPPLIES OVER THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE.
THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PRESS DID NOT MENTION THAT V. S. SEMIONOV, SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO THEIR ZONE OF GERMANY, AND LT. GEN. M. I. DRATVIN, DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE SHOWED UP AT THE ARMY DAY RECEPTION TENDERED BY MAJ. GEN. GEORGE D. HAYS, DEPUTY TO GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY.
IT WAS THE FIRST AMERICAN PARTY ATTENDED BY HIGH RUSSIAN OFFICIALS SINCE THE SOVIETS WALKED OUT ON THE FOUR-POWER COUNCIL HERE AND IMPOSED THEIR BLOCKADE OF THE CITY'S WESTERN SECTORS.
HAYS, THE HOST AT THE PARTY, SAID HE WAS "VERY PLEASED THE RUSSIANS ACCEPTED THE INVITATION. THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT, AS FAR AS I CAN SEE."
THE RUSSIANS PARTIAL RECOGNITION OF THE WEST MARK WAS INTERPRETED BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS AS A MATTER OF NECESSITY. THE SOVIETS ANNOUNCED THE WEST MARK WOULD BE ACCEPTED IN PAYMENT FOR FARES AND FREIGHT AT RAILWAY STATIONS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS. THE RUSSIANS CONTROL THE EASTERN GERMAN RAILWAY SYSTEM AND THE CITY'S ELEVATED RAILWAY.
THE RUSSIANS PREVIOUSLY HAD CLUNG TO THEIR EDICT OUTLAWING THE WESTERN MARK. BUT WHEN THE WESTERN POWERS ON MARCH 20 MADE THE WEST MARK THE SOLE LEGAL TENDER FOR WESTERN BERLIN, THE RUSSIANS WERE PUT ON THE SPOT.

A47
THE ISSUE THEY FACED WAS THAT THOUSANDS OF WEST BERLINERS WORKING FOR THE RAILWAY SYSTEM NEEDED THE WEST MARKS TO PAY FOR THEIR FOOD AND RENT.
THE WESTERN POWERS TOLD THEM TO SETTLE THE ISSUE WITH THEIR COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED EMPLOYERS. THE RUSSIANS STALLED. THEY SAID THEY HAD NO WEST MARKS. THEN THE WORKERS THREATENED TO STRIKE.
THE RUSSIANS OBVIOUSLY COULDN'T AFFORD TO FIRE ALL THESE PEOPLE AND THEY COULDN'T AFFORD TO LET A STRIKE TIE UP THE CITY'S TRANSPORT.
THE APPARENT SOLUTION WAS TO ACCEPT BOTH RUSSIAN AND WESTERN CURRENCIES FOR FARES AND FREIGHT.
J. F. KILDUFF, CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S FINANCE BRANCH, SAID:
"OBVIOUSLY THIS MOVE WAS FORCED UPON THE RUSSIANS. THEY HAVE TO GET WEST MARKS TO PAY THEIR WESTERN EMPLOYES AND THAT'S THE ONLY WAY TO DO IT. IT WAS A QUESTION OF GIVING IN ON THIS OR FACING LABOR TROUBLE, A MATTER OF NECESSITY AND NOT ONE OF BIG-HEARTEDNESS."
SO FAR, THERE HAS BEEN NO SIGN OF ANY OTHER RELAXATION OF THE RUSSIAN BAN ON THE WESTERN-SPONSORED MONEY. THE WEST MARK IS WORTH ABOUT FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AS THE EASTERN MARK.
MK545AES

BERLIN, APRIL 7-(AP)-MAYOR ERNST REUTER SAID TODAY U.S.MILITARY AUTHORITIES AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT DON'T SEE EYE TO EYE ON THE GERMAN QUESTION.

THE WESTERN BERLIN CHIEF EXECUTIVE WHO RETURNED TWO DAYS AGO FROM A VISIT TO AMERICA SAID HE FELT THAT "AGREEMENT WAS NOT 100 PERCENT."

HE DID NOT EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCES, BUT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE MILITARY AND DIPLOMATIC BRANCHES WANTED TO COOPERATE AND THAT AMBASSADOR ROBERT MURPHY'S APPOINTMENT AS HEAD OF THE GERMAN AFFAIRS OFFICE WOULD FACILITATE THIS.

MURPHY, POLITICAL ADVISER TO GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, U.S.MILITARY GOVERN FOR GERMANY, RETURNED TO WASHINGTON LAST MONTH.

REUTER, WHO SAW RUSSIA 30 YEARS AGO WHEN HE WAS A COMMUNIST, DESCRIBED AMERICA AS A "FANTASTIC COUNTRY."

HE SAID GREAT STRIDES IN TECHNOLOGICAL FIELDS HAD WIDENED THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE IN THE LAST GENERATION.

THE BERET-WEARING MAYOR, WHO TURNED SOCIALIST AND HAS BECOME A BITTER FOE OF COMMUNISM, SAID HE WARNED AMERICANS TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE AND THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT. THE AMERICANS HE SAID, HAD MADE THE ERROR OF NOT SEEING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GERMANS AND AZIS.

WD1114AES

Frankfurt, Germany, April 7--(AP)---The U.S. army said today it is investigating the death of Pvt. William E. Barron of Brighton, Tenn., at Darmstadt. His body was found on the railroad tracks there sunday.

Army officials expressed belief Barron was killed by a train. They said he was last seen alive at 10 P.M. saturday night.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, APRIL 7-(AP)-HAROLD BRANDT LEAVES FOR CHICAGO TONIGHT WITH HIS CITIZENSHIP BUT WITHOUT HIS BRIDE.

WHEN BRANDT MARRIED DORA KRATOSCHKA MONDAY HE SAID HE WOULD NEVER LEAVE AUSTRIA WITHOUT HER. HE HAD ONCE TRIED TO RENOUNCED HIS CITIZENSHIP TO STAY WITH HER.

TODAY BRANDT SAID HE HAD "THOUGHT IT OVER."

HE IS BEING SENT HOME BY THE ARMY UNDER A REGULATION WHICH SAYS ARMY DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES ARE RETURNED TO THE STATES AFTER SERVING ANY PRISON TERM. BRANDT SERVED 90 DAYS FOR CIGARETTE SMUGGLING.

IT WAS WHILE HE WAS IN AN ARMY STOCKADE THAT HE FIRST RENOUNCED HIS CITIZENSHIP AND LATER RENOUNCED HIS RENUNCIATION.

BRANDT SAYS HE HOPES DORA CAN JOIN HIM IN CHICAGO IN ABOUT SIX WEEKS.

HA742AES

Night Lead Yugoslav

Belgrade, April 7--(AP)--Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, denied tonight that Marshal Tito is making any deals with the Greek government in Athens.

A Tanjug dispatch said that the cominform countries had "impertinently" charged recently that such negotiations were in progress "at the expense of the people of Greece."

Tanjug said this was part of a new wave of "public provocation and lies" against the Tito regime which aimed at portraying Yugoslavia as a traitor to the "cause of the peoples' democracies."

Tanjug said such rumors originated with the athens government and they should be dismissed by the co inform as efforts to break the unity of eastern Europe.

Tito has been under attack by the cominform--the association of eastern communist states--for thepast nine months for allegedly deviating from the true marxist and lenin line of communism.

Tito is slated to deliver a major address on [illegible] Sunday at the congress of the people's front--the [illegible] communist-led coalition that rules the country.

APR 7 1949

Earlier today the congress of the people's youth of [illegible] Slovenia charted that russia and the com nform nations had been increading their attacks on Y goslavia with [illegible] "more impudence."

The [illegible] increading tempo of [illegible] Yugoslav counter charges against the cominform was seen as possibly a build up for the Tito speech.

A115

SOFIA, APRIL 7-(AP)-BULGARIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA TONIGHT SIGNED A NEW TRADE AGREEMENT. IT PROVIDES FOR A 30 PER CENT INCREASE IN EXCHANGE OF GOODS THIS YEAR OVER 1948.

SN1148PES

A91

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, APRIL 7-(AP)-THE CONGRESS OF THE "PEOPLE'S YOUTH" OF SLOVENIA CHARGED TODAY THAT RUSSIA AND THE COMINFORM COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN INCREASING THEIR ATTACKS ON YUGOSLAVIA WITH "MORE IMPUDENCE."

THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU) BROKE WITH MARSHALL TITO'S REGIME LAST YEAR BECAUSE OF ALLEGED NATIONALISM IN YUGOSLAVIA.

THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY QUOTED THE CONGRESS AS SAYING THE COMINFORM COUNTRIES WERE IGNORING THE PRINCIPLES OF MARX AND LENIN AT HOME IN ORDER TO HINDER THE GROWTH OF SOCIALISM HERE.

THE DENUNCIATION CAME AS PART OF AN INCREASING BLAST OF COUNTER-CHARGES BY YUGOSLAVIA AGAINST HER NEIGHBORS -- POSSIBLY AS A BUILD-UP FOR A MAJOR ADDRESS BY MARSHAL TITO AT THE PEOPLE'S FRONT CONGRESS SUNDAY. DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAY THAT IN HIS SPEECH TITO WILL PROCLAIM HIS RIGHT TO DEAL WITH BOTH THE EAST AND THE WEST.

ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR TEODOR RUDENCO RETURNED HERE AFTER A FEW DAYS' ABSENCE, UNDERSCORING THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV DENIAL THAT DIPLOMATIC CHIEFS OF THE COMINFORM COUNTRIES HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN. THE BULGARIAN AMBASSADOR HAS BEEN BACK FOR SOME TIME, AND OTHERS, POSSIBLY EXCEPTING ALBANIA, ARE DUE BACK SOON.

JR823AES

30.24- 2313

B118 (Q) (180)

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, APRIL 7-(AP)-HUNGARY'S BOARD OF ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS REFUSED TODAY TO ACCEPT AN INVITATION TO BE PRESENTED AT THE "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" IN PARIS.

(THE WORLD PEACE CONGRESS, OPENING IN PARIS APRIL 20, IS A COMMUNIST SUPPORTED MEETING OF INTELLECTUALS. THE CATHOLIC CHURCH HAS EXCOMMUNICATED THOSE WITHIN THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY WHO HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE CONVICTION AND IMPRISONMENT OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, THE CATHOLIC PRIMATE OF HUNGARY).

THE INVITATION CAME FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE HUNGARIAN INTELLIGENTSIA, TELLING THE BISHOPS "THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OF HUNGARY CANNOT REMAIN LUKEWARM WHEN PEACE IS DISCUSSED."

THE BOARD OF BISHOPS, IN A LETTER SIGNED BY ARCHBISHOP JOSZEF GROESZ, ACTING HEAD OF THE CHURCH IN HUNGARY, REPLIED:

"THE CONGRESS OF PARIS IS A MEETING OF INTERNATIONAL CHARACTER. CONSEQUENTLY ONLY THE HOLY SEE (THE VATICAN) HAS TO DECIDE ABOUT REPRESENTATION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

"THE STANDPOINT OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH CONCERNING THE QUESTION OF WAR AND PEACE I CLEAR. CONSEQUENTLY ANY SPECIAL MANIFESTATION IS SUPERFLUOUS.

"THE POPE HAS BEEN WORKING FOR 10 YEARS IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE, FOR PEACE BASE ON JUSTICE, ON

FOR PEACE BASED ON JUSTICE, ON THE RULE OF THE LORD AND OBSERVANCE OF HIS ORDERS."

G309PES

A90

NOVI SAD, YUGOSLAVIA, APRIL 7-(AP)-EIGHT PRISONERS OF HUNGARIAN DESCENT DREW SENTENCES RANGING FROM SEVEN TO NINE YEARS TODAY IN YUGOSLAVIA'S FIRST "SPY" TRIAL AGAINST ALLEGED AGENTS OF ITS COMINFORM NEIGHBORS.

ALL OF THEM CONFESSED THEIR GUILT ON CHARGES OF ENTERING THIS COUNTRY ILLEGALLY, SPREADING PROPAGANDA, AND ATTEMPTING TO COLLECT MILITARY INFORMATION.

THE OLDEST OF THE GROUP WAS 29, THE YOUNGEST 20.

THE NEWSPAPER POLITIKA SAID THE ALLEGED AGENTS WERE SENT INTO YUGOSLAVIA WITH FALSE IDENTITY CARDS ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM HUNGARY'S "LEADING MEN."

JR819AES

B125 Q

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APRIL 7-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAK PREMIER ANTONIN ZAPOTOCKY LEFT BY TRAIN TODAY FOR SOFIA. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY DEPUTY PREMIER VILEM SIROKY, FOREIGN MINISTER VLADO CLEMENTIS, AND FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER ANTONIN GREGOR.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE VISIT WAS TO EXCHANGE RATIFICATIONS IN SOFIA ON A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE TREATY DRAFTED HERE WHEN PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV OF BULGARIA CAME TO PRAGUE A YEAR AGO.

A FOREIGN TRADE MINISTRY TEAM IS ALSO CURRENTLY IN SOFIA TALKING ABOUT NEW COMMERCIAL PACT.

JA339PES

Moscow, April 7--(AP)--A Tass dispatch said today Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, president of the United Nations assembly, has virtually stated the North Atlantic pact violates the UN charter.

(Dr. Evatt, of Australia, told the assembly in New York Tuesday t the UN charter is supreme over "all other obligations" of individual countries or groups of countries. He did NOT mention the pact specif specifically.)

Tass, the official soviet news agency, in a dispatch from new york quoted Evatt's remarks and added: "With this ended the 'criticism' of statute violators by the chairman of the general assembly."

It said he "undertook to gently and quietly hint to the initiators of the treaty the necessity for observing the statutes."

It said Evatt, "clearly taking into consideration the fact that public opinion of the ~~world~~ entire world" considers the pact violates the UN charter, had undertaken "to gently and quietly hint to the initiators of the treaty the necessity for observing the statutes."

Gilmores 0922 gmk 0400

APR 7 1949

APR 7 1949

THIRD NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, FRIDAY, APRIL 8-(AP)-CHINA'S PRESIDENT TOLD THE REDS TONIGHT HE WAS WILLING TO BE "BURNED IN OIL OR DISMEMBERED AS A SO-CALLED WAR CRIMINAL" IF IT WOULD HASTEN THE END OF THE CIVIL WAR.

HIS OFFER WAS CONTAINED IN A NEW PEACE APPEAL SENT TO MAO TZE-TUNG, CHINA COMMUNIST LEADER AT PEIPING.

"I WILL ACCEPT WITHOUT EVASION THE SEVEREST PUNISHMENT," ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN TELEGRAPHED MAO, "EVEN BEING BURNED IN OIL OR DISMEMBERED AS A SO-CALLED WAR CRIMINAL FOR PAST MISTAKES WHICH ARE STILL HINDERING THE PEACE."

THE MESSAGE WAS SENT AS THE SATURDAY DEADLINE NEARED FOR THE COMMUNIST ULTIMATUM OF "SURRENDER OR WE WILL CROSS THE YANGTZE."

UNDER THE ULTIMATUM, THE GOVERNMENT HAD TO SET UP A COMMITTEE TO SUPERVISE THE SURRENDER OF NATIONALIST ARMIES BY SATURDAY. UNLESS THE COMMITTEE'S WORK WAS FINISHED BY APRIL 12, THE COMMUNISTS SAID, POWERFUL RED ARMIES WOULD CROSS THE YANGTZE.

LI ALREADY HAS TOLD THE COMMUNISTS AND WESTERN DIPLOMATS, SEMI-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAY, THAT HE CANNOT ACCEPT THE ULTIMATUM IIN ITS PRESENT FORM.

LI WAS SAID TO HAVE ACCEPTED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CIVIL WAR IN HIS MESSAGE TO MAO. THIS, HOWEVER, WAS REPORTED AS SIMPLY A GESTURE TO HURDLE THE ISSUE OF WAR GUILT.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE RAISED THIS ISSUE MANY TIMES, HAVE CALLED MOST GOVERNMENT LEADERS "WAR CRIMINALSZ THE QUESTION IS FEARED TO BE AN OBSTACLE TO A NEGOTIATED PEACE.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT LI ACTUALLY HAD ACCEPTED RESPONSIBILITY.

REJECTION COULD X X X THIRD GRAF NIGHT LEAD (A49KX)

FJ117PCS

APR 7 1949

A128KX (WEST OUT)

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER SHUN PAO SAID TODAY 1,000 MEN IN THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S ARMY RESERVE CORPS MUTINIED AT KASHING, RAILWAY CITY ONLY 60 MILES SOUTHWEST OF SHANGHAI.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE SOLDIERS LOOTED SHOPS AND HOMES. THEN THEY SPLIT INTO TWO COLUMNS. ONE HEADED FOR THE SEA TO THE EAST. THE OTHER HEADED WEST TOWARD THE MOUNTAINS.

NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE REVOLT. (THE USUAL CAUSE OF SUCH INCIDENTS, IS EITHER COMMUNIST AGITATION OR FAILURE TO RECEIVE REGULAR PAY).

FJ1129PCS

APR 7 1949

B114 (Q)

CANTON, CHINA, APRIL 7-(AP)-SOVIET AMBASSADOR N.V. ROSHCHIN, AT HIS OWN SPECIAL REQUEST, HAD A ONE-HOUR INTERVIEW TODAY WITH PREMIER HO YING CHIN. THE NATURE OF THE TALKS WAS NOT REVEALED, BUT OBSERVERS SAID THE INTERVIEW MIGHT HAVE DEALT WITH CHINESE COMMUNIST PEACE TERMS.

THE PREMIER LATER RECEIVED THE OTHER DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES IN CANTON IN A BODY.

G251PES

B116 (Q) (270)

-17-

NIGHT LEAD SYRIAN

BY SIMON ALLAWERDI

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, APRIL 7-(AP)-BRIG.HUSNI ZAYIM, HEAD OF SYRIA'S MILITARY JUNTA, ACCUSED ISRAEL TODAY OF ENGAGING RECENTLY IN A "NERVE - WAR" AGAINST SYRIA. THE TWO NATIONS HAVE UNDERTAKEN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.

ZAYIM TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT 250 ISRAELIS ATTEMPTED TWO DAYS AGO TO OCCUPY A BORDER HILLTOP NEAR THE HAMLET OF QUANAYABA.

THE ISRAELI FORCE WITHDREW FROM THE HILLTOP LAST NIGHT, HE SAID, AFTER THE SYRIANS SURROUNDED THE AREA AND SENT A PROTEST TO BRIG. GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY, CHIEF OF THE U.N. OBSERVER STAFF IN PALESTINE.

"WE THREATENED ISRAEL WITH AN OFFENSIVE ALONG ALL OUR FRONTS IF THEY DID NOT RETIRE AND WE ALSO STOPPED TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS," ZAYIM SAID. "BUT NOW WE CONSIDER THE INCIDENT CLOSED AND WE WILL CONTINUE TALKS WITH THEM, PROVIDED NEITHER PRESSURE NOR NERVE WAR IS EXERTED XXX."

SYRIAN AND ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVES ARE SCHEDULED TO RESUME ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS TOMORROW IN A TENT CAMP NEAR MISHMAR HAY YARDEN, A SYRIAN-HELD JEWISH SETTLEMENT SEVEN MILES FROM THE SYRIAN FRONTIER.

ZAYIM, WHO SEIZED POWER IN SYRIA MARCH 30 IN A BLOODLESS MILITARY COUP, ANNOUNCED THE RESIGNATION OF THE TWO MEN HE OVERTHREW--PRESIDENT AL SAYED SHUKRI AL KUWATLY AND PREMIER KHALED BEY AZEM.

BOTH MEN HAVE BEEN IN CUSTODY. ZAYIM SHOWED NEWSMEN COPIES OF LETTERS SIGNED BY THE TWO.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER, DATED YESTERDAY, SAID: "I PRESENT TO THE NOBLE SYRIAN PEOPLE MY RESIGNATION FROM THE PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC, WISHING THEM FLORY AND GRANDEUR."

KHALED BEY'S LETTER WAS DATED TODAY. HE WROTE: "I ANNOUNCE MY RESIGNATION FROM THE SYRIAN PREMIERSHIP."

ZAYIM ANNOUNCED THE FORMATION OF A SPECIAL COMMISSION TO PREPARE A NEW CONSTITUTION AND A NEW ELECTION LAW. HE ALSO SAID THAT HENCEFORTH EDUCATED SYRIAN WOMEN WOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

ZAYIM MADE A RADIO BROADCAST TO THE SYRIAN PEOPLE TONIGHT. HE SAID THAT THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CHOSEN BY THEM WILL HAVE FEWER MEMBERS BUT WILL REFLECT SYRIA'S TRUE FACE IN THAT ONLY CAPABLE AND LEARNED MEN WILL HAVE ACCESS TO OFFICE.

ZAYIM SAID SYRIA WOULD WELCOME AN ALLIANCE OF ARAB NATIONS BUT ADDED THIS MEANT NO SUPPORT FOR ANY SPECIAL PROJECT. THIS WAS AN ALLUSION TO THE PLAN FOR A "GREATER SYRIA" REPORTEDLY THE DREAM OF KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN.

JA459PES

30.24- 2315

not been returned.

The informant said Moscow has not replied to an iranian demand for compensation for the incident, in which ~~xxxx~~ one iranian soldier was reported killed and two captured. the incident occurred some time ~~xx~~ before march 26.

Gurgan is on the caspian sea in northeast ~~xxxx~~ iran.

the semi-official newspaper keyhan said iran wants the soviet union to accept responsibility for the incident, one of a series of such clashes in recent months.

APR 7 1949

wr 303p 02000

Tehran, Iran, April 7-(ap)-an official source said ~~xxxxxx~~ today four days ago russia ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ promised ~~xxxxxxxx~~ to return two soldiers involved in the gurgan border incident, but so far the soldiers have

OTTAWA, APRIL 7-(AP)-CALL FOR THE FORMATION OF A PACIFIC DEFENSE PACT WAS SOUNDED TODAY IN THE CANADIAN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

CAPT.HOWARD GREEN, OPPOSITION MEMBER FROM VANCOUVER, B.C., URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO INITIATE TALKS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES LEADING TO SUCH A PACT. IT IS A MATTER OF "GREAT CONCERN" TO RESIDENTS OF THE DOMION'S WEST COAST, HE SAID.

GREEN DECLARED THE THREAT TO FREEDOM WAS NOT CONFINED TO THE AREA COVERED BY THE ATLANTIC TREATY. IN ASIA, RUSSIA WAS GOING AHEAD BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS AND IT LOOKED AS THOUGH THE USSR WAS WINNING THERE BY DEFAULT, HE ADDED.

"IT MIGHT BE THAT, WHILE WE ARE HOLDING THE FRONT DOOR BY THE ATLANTIC PACT, THE BACK DOOR HAS BEEN LEFT OPEN," THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE MEMBER SAID.

SOVIET ADVANCES IN CHINA AFFECT WESTERN CANADA BECAUSE, IF AGGRESSION CAME, IT MIGHT WELL DEVELOP IN THE PACIFIC AND BRING FIGHTING ON CANADIAN SOIL, GREEN SAID.

"CANADA IS SO VITALLY AFFECTED BY WHAT IS GOING ON IN ASIA THAT SHE SHOULD BE TAKING THE LEAD IN THE MATTER OF A PACIFIC PACT."

SUCH A PACT COULD INCLUDE THE ATLANTIC TREATY NATIONS AS WELL AS AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH AFRICA, INDIA, PAKISTAN, CEYLON AND

THE PHILIPPINES, HE SUGGESTED.

HE WANTED TO KNOW THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARD SUCH A PACT. HE ALSO ASKED IF IT WERE TRUE--AS A RECENT PRESS REPORT SUGGESTED--THAT TALKS OF THIS NATURE MIGHT DEVELOP FROM A FORTHCOMING VISIT TO CANADA OF SIR FREDERICK SHEDDEN, AUSTRALIAN DEFENSE DEPARTMENT SECRETARY.

DEFENSE MINISTER BROOKE CLAXTON REPLIED THAT, AS FAR AS HE KNEW, ONLY MATTERS OF ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION WERE TO BE DISCUSSED DURING SIR FREDERICK'S VISIT.

GENERALLY, THE VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT WAS THAT THERE WAS ONLY ONE POSSIBLE AGGRESSOR, AND SHOULD THAT NATION BEGIN AGGRESSION, GLOBAL BATTLE WOULD BE INVOLVED, CLAXTON SAID.

RW1022PES

(450) NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN (ROUNDUP)

WASHINGTON,APRIL 7-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN LEFT UP IN THE AIR TODAY THE QUESTION WHETHER FOREIGN AID FUNDS AND THE ARMED SERVICES BUDGET WOULD BE CUT TO PAY FOR ARMING EUROPE.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, THE PRESIDENT DID NOT ENDORSE NOR DID HE REJECT A SUGGESTION MADE BY HIS TOP ECONOMIC ADVISER, DR.EDWIN G.NOURSE.

NOURSE MADE A SPEECH TUESDAY ON THE ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT AND THE FORTHCOMING ARMS PROGRAM FOR STRENGTHENING EUROPE AGAINST COMMUNISM. THIS PROGRAM IS UNOFFICIALLY ESTIMATED TO COST $1,250,000,000 OR MORE THE FIRST YEAR.

ALTHOUGH THE NOURSE SPEECH WAS COUCHED IN ECONOMIST'S LANGUAGE, AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID HE MEANT THAT EXISTING PROGRAMS FOR "SECURITY" SHOULD BE REEXAMINED AND CUT HERE AND THERE, TO ABSORB ALL OR MOST OF THE COST OF THE EUROPEAN ARMS PROGRAM.

OFFICIALS SAID THE SPEECH HAD BEEN CLEARED WITH MR.TRUMAN IN ADVANCE.

ASKED ABOUT IT TODAY, MR.TRUMAN SAID NOURSE SPOKE AS AN ECONOMIST AND SOME OF HIS STATEMENTS HAD BEEN DISTORTED OUT OF CONTEXT. ASKED WHO DISTORTED THEM, HE SAID THE OFFENDERS WERE SOME COMMENTATORS. HE SAID HE DIDN'T KNOW WHETHER ANY NEWSPAPER STORIES HAD BEEN DISTORTED.

ASKED WHETHER THERE WOULD BE AN ADDITIONAL BUDGET REQUEST FOR EUROPEAN ARMS, OVER AND ABOVE THE PRESENT $41,900,000,000 BUDGET FOR THE 1950 FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING NEXT JULY 1, MR.TRUMAN HAD NO COMMENT.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THE ARMS PROGRAM WOULD BE TREATED AS A SEPARATE MATTER AS HE STATED IN HIS JANUARY BUDGET MESSAGE TO CONGRESS. HE SAID IT WOULD BE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS AS SOON AS READY.

AS FOR OTHER FISCAL MATTERS, THE PRESIDENT SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO CHANGE IN HIS ATTITUDE THAT TAXES SHOULD BE INCREASED BY $4,000,000,000.

THE PRESS CONFERENCE OTHERWISE WAS NOTABLY MAINLY FOR THE NUMBER OF NO-COMMENT ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS' QUESTIONS.

ONE OF THE NO-COMMENTS SEEMED SIGNIFICANT. WHEN ASKED WHETHER IT IS POSSIBLE THAT NAVY SECRETARY SULLIVAN MAY QUIT THE GOVERNMENT AND RESUME HIS LAW PRACTICE, MR.TRUMAN SAID HE DIDN'T KNOW.

HE DID NOT OFFER TO AMPLIFY THIS TERSE DISMISSAL OF A SUBJECT WHICH PROMPTED WIDE SPECULATION IN VIEW OF THE RESHUFFLE OF TOP MEN IN THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT. THESE CHANGES INCLUDE THE RECENT APPOINTMENT OF LOUIS JOHNSON AS DEFENSE SECRETARY AND TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE NOMINATION OF STEPHEN T.EARLY AS UNDERSECRETARY.

A30WX

THE PRESIDENT DECLINED A REQUEST THAT HE "CLARIFY" HIS REMARKS LAST NIGHT ON THE ATOM BOMB. HE TOLD A GATHERING OF LEGISLATORS HE "WOULDN'T HESITATE" TO ORDER THE BOMB DROPPED AGAIN IF THE WELFARE OF THE WORLD'S DEMOCRACIES WERE AT STAKE.

THE PRESIDENT SAID HIS REMARKS WERE PERFECTLY CLEAR AND SELF-EXPLANATORY. HE DECLINED ALSO TO ENLARGE UPON THE ADMINISTRATION'S FARM PROGRAM PRESENTED TO CONGRESS TODAY BY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE BRANNAN. THE PROGRAM SPEAKS FOR ITSELF, HE SAID, AND HE IS UNABLE TO SAY WHETHER IT WOULD COST TAXPAYERS MORE OR LESS THAN THE PRESENT PROGRAM.

THE PRESIDENT EXPRESSED INTEREST IN A PROPOSAL THAT THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOLD A SESQUI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION. HE SAID HE WAS UNAWARE THAT A PROPOSED APPROPRIATION FOR THAT PURPOSE HAD BEEN KILLED IN THE HOUSE.

A REPORTER FINALLY TOLD MR.TRUMAN HE HAD "AN EASY QUESTION" --HOW WILL IT FEEL TO BE OBSERVING HIS FOURTH ANNIVERSARY IN THE WHITE HOUSE NEXT APRIL 12.

THEY ALWAYS SAY THAT THE FIRST FOUR YEARS ARE THE HARDEST, MR. TRUMAN REPLIED WITH A GRIN.

VX554PES

FIRST LEAD ECA (450)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 7-(AP)-SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) SHOUTED IN THE SENATE'S MARSHALL PLAN DEBATE TODAY THAT "WE SUCKERS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE PAYING FOR SUCH DAMN FOOLISHNESS" AS $50 TOUPEES FOR BRITONS.

HIS OUTBURST CAME AS PART OF A REPUBLICAN BACKLASH OVER PRODDING BY CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TO SPEED UP ACTION ON THE $5,580,000,000 (B) SECOND INSTALLMENT OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

CONNALLY TOLD THE SENATE THAT SLOW PROGRESS ON THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION BILL IS HOLDING UP OTHER IMPORTANT LEGISLATION, AND THE RESPONSE WAS IMMEDIATE.

SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) TOOK UP THE BATTLE FIRST WITH AN ACCUSATION THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS TRYING TO "STEAMROLLER" LEGISLATION THROUGH THE SENATE. HE SAID THERE HAD BEEN ONLY TWO WEEKS OF DEBATE ON THE MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR MEASURE AND WENT ON:

"WE ARE CONSTANTLY NEEDLED BY THE DEMOCRATS TO MAKE HASTE AND THE KIND OF HASTE THEY ARE ASKING MEANS WASTE."

HE RECALLED THAT SOUTHERNERS RECENTLY TIED UP THE SENATE WITH A FILIBUSTER AND ASKED HOW THAT SQUARES WITH CONNALLY'S PRESENT CALL FOR SPEED.

SENATOR KEM (R-MO) CHIMED IN WITH THE ASSERTION THAT THOSE WHO HAVE SPOKEN ON THE ECA BILL HAVE STUCK TO THE SUBJECT.

CONNALLY APPARENTLY THOUGHT KEM WAS THROUGH, AND STARTED TO SPEAK. KEM BROKE IN AND CONNALLY STARTED TO APOLOGIZE BUT KEM RETORTED:

"IF THE SENATOR THINKS HE CAN INTIMIDATE ME HE IS VERY MUCH MISTAKEN."

THEN JENNER TOOK UP THE SHOUTING, WITH A PROTEST THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS LIKELY TO COST THE UNITED STATES $20,000,000,000 (B) IN THE LONG RUN, RATHER THAN THE $1,800,000,000 (B) THAT HAS BEEN MENTIONED FOR EUROPEAN REARMAMENT.

HE CALLED THE SMALLER FIGURE "JUST THE ANTE IN THE POKER GAME." HE SAID THE WHOLE TRUMAN PROGRAM EVENTUALLY WOULD TAKE UP TO $80,000,000,000 (B) AND BANKRUPT THE ECONOMY.

FROM THERE JENNER TURNED TO A BITTER ATTACK ON THE BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT. HE NOTED THAT SENATOR HUMPHREY (R-MINN) IS CHAIRMAN OF AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION AND SAID THAT ORGANIZATION IS CIRCULATING A SUGGESTION THAT YOUNG AMERICANS GO TO ENGLAND AND STUDY THE BRITISH PROGRAM.

APR 7 1949

A176WX

"DEMOCRACY, OH, HOW THAT WORD HAS BEEN ABUSED," HE SHOUTED.

HE EMPHASIZED THAT THIS NATION'S GOVERNMENT IS A "REPUBLIC" AND

ADDED:
"BUT WE ARE FAST GETTING TO BE A DEMOCRACY, BECAUSE WE ARE GETTING TO BE A GOVERNMENT OF ORGANIZED GANGS."
HE QUOTED THE ADA CIRCULAR AS SAYING BRITAIN HAS "LOST NONE OF HER DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES" AND NONE OF HER FREEDOM. BUT HE SAID HE KNEW THROUGH HIS WIFE WHO HAS RELATIVES THERE "THAT IF YOU ARE A COAL DIGGER THERE YOU CAN'T QUIT THE JOB."
HE SAID THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DICTATES WHAT THE PEOPLE WEAR AND EAT AND HOW THEY OBTAIN MEDICAL CARE, AND THE GOVERNMENT EVEN FURNISHES $50 TOUPEES.
"AND WE SUCKERS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE PAYING FOR SUCH DAMN FOOLISHNESS," HE ROARED.
BEFORE THE OUTBREAK A GROUP OF ECONOMY-MINDED SENATORS DROPPED THE FIGHT TO CUT THE BILL FOR ANOTHER 15 MONTHS OF ECA. #

A127WX
(240) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 7)
(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, APRIL 7-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY PREDICTED IN A MESSAGE TO BRITISH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE THAT THE RECOVERY GOAL OF THE MARSHALL PLAN WILL BE "FULLY REALIZED."
HIS MESSAGE WAS IN REPLY TO ONE FROM MR. ATTLEE ON APRIL 3, FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY ACT.
THE PRESIDENT SAID THE FIRST-YEAR RECORD OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAS BEEN ONE OF "TIRELESS HARD WORK" AND OF "GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENT IN INDUSTRY, IN AGRICULTURE, IN TRADE."
TEXT OF THE MESSAGE:
"I AM CONFIDENT THAT I SPEAK NOT ONLY FOR MYSELF BUT FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES IN EXPRESSING APPRECIATION FOR YOUR MESSAGE ON THIS FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1948.
"THE RECORD OF THE COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM DURING THE PAST YEAR IS ONE OF GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENT IN INDUSTRY, IN AGRICULTURE, IN TRADE. IT IS A RECORD OF TIRELESS HARD WORK.
"IT IS ALSO, I BELIEVE, A RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT THROUGH COOPERATION. THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION SO RECENTLY ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNTRIES WORKING TOGETHER TOWARD FULL RECOVERY HAS DEMONSTRATED TO US ALL THE MEANING OF TRUE INTERNATIONAL ACTION.
"WE IN THE UNITED STATES ARE PROUD THAT WE HAVE HAD A PART IN THIS GREAT MUTUAL EFFORT. WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE PROGRESS TOWARD TRUE RECOVERY WHICH HAS BEEN SO MARKED DURING THIS FIRST YEAR WILL CONTINUE AND THAT THE HIGH GOALS WHICH HAVE BEEN SET WILL BE FULLY REALIZED." (END TEXT)
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 7)
AB1127AES

A128WX
(280)
WASHINGTON, APRIL 7-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WILL SEND DELEGATES TO AN INTERNATIONAL MEETING THIS MONTH ON WAYS TO EASE SUFFERING IN WARTIME.
THE MEETING OPENS IN GENEVA ON APRIL 21. ITS PURPOSE IS TO SEEK A NEW INTERNATIONAL TREATY TO ASSURE MORE HUMANITARIAN TREATMENT OF PERSONS WHO LIVE IN OCCUPIED COUNTRIES, ENEMY ALIENS IN COUNTRIES AT WAR, PRISONERS OF WAR, AND OTHERS WHO UNHAPPILY GET CAUGHT IN THE FORCES LOOSED BY GREAT STRUGGLES.
LELAND HARRISON, FORMER UNITED STATES MINISTER TO SWITZERLAND, IS EXPECTED TO HEAD THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION. RAYMOND YINGLING, A STATE DEPARTMENT LEGAL EXPERT, WILL BE VICE CHAIRMAN.
THE GENEVA SESSION IS EXPECTED TO LAST UNTIL THE END OF MAY. IT WILL BE CONCERNED PRIMARILY WITH FOUR TASKS:
1. A REVIEW OF THE GENEVA 1929 AGREEMENT COVERING TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR IN ORDER TO STRENGTHEN SAFEGUARDS FOR PRISONERS.
2. A STUDY OF WHAT CAN BE DONE BY THE RED CROSS TO EASE THE CONDITIONS OF SICK AND WOUNDED IN WARTIME UNDER THE 1929 CONVENTION OR AS A RESULT OF CHANGES IN THAT CONVENTION.
3. A REVIEW OF THE 1907 HAGUE CONVENTION COVERING PROTECTION FOR HOSPITAL SHIPS. OFFICIALS SAID THIS IS LONG OVERDUE AND IS NECESSITATED BY THE VAST CHANGES IN NAVAL WARFARE SINCE 1907.
4. THE DRAFTING OF A NEW CONVENTION TO TRY TO PROTECT CIVILIANS IN WARTIME.
ABOUT 35 COUNTRIES HAVE ACCEPTED INVITATIONS TO ATTEND. RUSSIA AND COMMUNIST SATELLITE STATES HAVE NOT YET BEEN HEARD FROM.
INVITATIONS WERE SENT OUT BY THE SWISS GOVERNMENT. THEY FOLLOWED PRELIMINARY MEETINGS AT GENEVA IN 1947 ON THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR AND A RED CROSS MEETING AT STOCKHOLM LAST AUGUST ON PROBLEMS OF WARTIME SAFEGUARDS FOR INDIVIDUALS.
AB1133AES

B9WX (S E G)
(120) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, THURSDAY APRIL 7)
(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, APRIL 7-(AP)-TWO CONTRACTS TO SUPPORT THE PUBLICATION OF PAPER-BOUND REPRINTS OF AMERICAN BOOKS IN BI-ZONE GERMANY WERE SIGNED TODAY BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.
THE CONTRACTS ARE WITH POCKET BOOKS, INC., AND THE NEW AMERICAN LIBRARY OF WORLD LITERATURE, INC. EACH FIRM PLANS AN INVESTMENT OF $100,000 IN THE ENGLISH-LANGUAGE VOLUMES.
THE ECA CONTRACTS ASSURE THE PUBLISHERS THAT THE RECEIPTS FROM SALES WILL BE CONVERTED FROM MARKS INTO DOLLARS. THERE IS NO GUARANTEE OF PROFIT, BUT THE EXCHANGABILITY OF CURRENCY IS EXPECTED TO HELP THE COMPANIS DEFRAH EXPENSES OF MANUFACTURING THE BOOKS HERE

HELP THE COMPANIES DEFRAY EXPENSES OF MANUFACTURING THE BOOKS HERE AND SHIPPING THEM TO GERMANY.
ECA OFFICIALS SAID THE CIRCULATION OF AMERICAN BOOKS IN GERMANY WILL SERVE A GOOD PURPOSE IN VIEW OF THAT COUNTRY'S "CULTURAL ISOLATION" DURING THE NAZI REGIME.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, THURSDAY APRIL 7)
MD324AES

A189WX
WASH Gadar Yugoslavia
WHILE KIRK IS A QUICK THINKING AND QUICK ACTING MAN WHEN THE NEED FOR ACTION IS EVIDENT, HE ALSO HAS A CAPACITY TO AWAIT THE DEVELOPMENT OF EVENTS WITH IMPASSIVE COUNTENANCE, CAREFULLY CALCULATING THE RIGHT MOMENT TO MOVE.
THIS QUALITY WILL PROVE A VALUABLE ASSET IN MOSCOW WHERE THE WAITING GAME OF DIPLOMACY MAY HAVE TO BE PLAYED OUT AT LENGTH. AUTHORITIES HERE CONSIDER IT POSSIBLE THAT ACTIVE NEGOTIATION BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE WESTERN POWERS MAY BE LONG DELAYED--THAT KIRK AND HIS

BRITISH AND FRENCH COUNTERPARTS IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL MAY GO FOR MONTHS ON END WITHOUT ANY SERIOUS WORK TO DO.

ON THE OTHER HAND, SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN ALSO HAD TO OBTAIN A MAN WHO, IF OPPORTUNITY OPENED UP, WOULD BE ABLE TO HANDLE SOME OF HISTORY'S MOST DELICATE AND FATEFUL NEGOTIATIONS. THERE IS SOME HOPE AMONG LEADERS OF THE WESTERN WORLD THAT AT SOME POINT THIS YEAR OR NEXT THE KREMLIN MAY DECIDE TO NEGOTIATE FOR A REAL TRUCE IN THE COLD WAR.

ALSO TO GO TO MOSCOW IN THE NEAR FUTURE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS CHOSEN WALWORTH BARBER, CHIEF OF THE SOUTHERN EUROPEAN DIVISION WHICH HANDLES THE DEPARTMENT'S POLICIES FOR THE BALKANS AND ITALY. BARBER IS DUE TO REPLACE FOY KOHLER, WHO HAS SERVED TWO YEARS AS COUNSELLOR OF THE MOSCOE EMBASSY AND IS DUE FOR A CHANGE OF SCENE.

FR322PES

COLUMBUS, O., APRIL 8-(AP)-SIX HIGH-RANKING GERMAN POLICE OFFICIALS TOOK A CLOSE-UP VIEW OF THE COLUMBUS POLICE DEPARTMENT AND STATE HIGHWAY PATROL TODAY.

THE MEN, ALL FROM THE WEST ZONE OF GERMANY, SAID THEY WERE SURPRISED AT THE DEGREE OF FREEDOM AND FRATERNALISM EXERCISED AMONG THE POLICE OFFICERS AND THEIR RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC.

THE OFFICIALS WERE FRANZ NOCH, CHIEF OF POLICE OF BREMEN; ERICH EHLERT, CHIEF INSPECTOR, UNIFORMED POLICE, AMERICAN SECTOR OF BERLIN; OSKAR REISTER, CHIEF OF POLICE OF MANNHEIM; HERBERT BECKER, CHIEF OF POLICE OF WIESBADEN; LUDWIG WEITMANN, DEPUTY CHIEF OF MUNICH; AND ERNST BINDER, ADJUTANT OF THE BAVARIAN RURAL POLICE.

THE GROUP WAS BROUGHT TO THE UNITED STATES TO STUDY AMERICAN POLICE SYSTEMS BY JAMES MCCRAW, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE BRANCH, OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY.

THE GERMANS SO FAR, HAVE VISITED POLICE DEPARTMENTS IN CHICAGO; MADISON, WIS.; MILWAUKEE; JANESVILLE, WIS.; KALAMAZOO, EAST LANSING AND DETROIT, MICH.; AND DAYTON AND SPRINGFIELD, O.

THEY WILL LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON TOMORROW TO STUDY THE NATIONAL CAPITAL'S METROPOLITAN POLICE AND THE FBI. THEY ARE SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO GERMANY APRIL 17.

RA1152PES NM

B43KX (Q)
NR

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 7-(AP)-COMMUNISTS IN CHINA HAVE ANNOUNCED A POLICY OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN ALL THEIR TERRITORY, A PRESBYTERIAN BISHOP SAID TODAY.

"HOWEVER, WHETHER THIS MEANS ENTIRE FREEDOM OF WORSHIP AND COMPLETE NON-INTERFERENCE IN CHURCH AFFAIRS IS NOT YET KNOWN," SAID THE RT. REV. LLOYD R. CRAIGHILL.

BISHOP CRAIGHILL HAD JUST ARRIVED FROM CHINA WHERE HE IS BISHOP OF ANKING (CORRECT).

"THERE MAY BE TOUGH SLEDDING IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS OR MONTHS," HE SAID, "BUT I'M SURE THE CHURCH WILL WEATHER THE STORM."

BISHOP CRAIGHILL IS ON FURLOUGH AND WILL VISIT RELATIVES IN ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

FJ650PCS

A35 New York Addr unemployed.

ALSO PRINTED WERE THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS. THESE INCLUDED BEING ACTIVE AT ALL TIMES TO DEFEND THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING CLASS AGAINST FASCISM, FIGHTING FOR ECONOMIC EQUALITY FOR NEGROES, AND STRIVING "TO MAYTER THE PROGRAM AND POLICIES OF THE PARTY, THE PRINCIPLES OF MARXISM-LENINISM."

PHILBRICK SAID THAT IN SEPTEMBER, 1947, HE TRANSFERRED HIS PARTY MEMBERSHIP FROM THE MALDEN, MASS., CLUB TO "A PROFESSIONAL GROUP" OF THE PARTY. HHE LATTER, HE SAID, ALWAYS HAD BEEN UNDERGROUND SINCE "SOME MEMBERS, BECAUSE OF THEIR PROFESSIONAL POSITION, CANNOT REVEAL THEIR PARTY MEMBERSHIP."

HE TESTIFIED HE WAS EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR AND THEN LITERATURE DIRECTOR FHT E GROUP.

THE DEFENDANTS

APR 7 1949

HE TESTIFIED HE WAS EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR AND THEN LITERWTURE DIRECTOR OF THE GROUP.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE THE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THEIGOVERNMENT.

KA/WB612PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 7-(AP)-DR. PHILIP C. JESSUP, U.S. AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE, SAID TONIGHT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY GREW FROM FEARS SPREAD BY RUSSIA'S FOREIGN POLICY.

"THE SOVIET UNION," JESSUP SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE THE ACADEMY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, "IS OFFICIALLY COMMITTED TO A PHILOSOPHY OF CONFLICT WHICH IS ALIEN TO OUR THINKING AND TO OUR IDEALS."

HE SAID THAT AT THIS STAGE IN WORLD AFFAIRS THE MOST DESIRABLE WAY OF REMOVING "THE SENSE OF INSECURITY" WOULD BE A CHANGE IN THE POLICY OF THE SOVIET UNION.

JESSUP MENTIONED SPECIFIC INSTANCES WHERE RUSSIA HAS REFUSED TO COOPERATE WITH THE OTHER POWERS BY NOT JOINING UNITED NATIONS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES. RUSSIA BELONGS TO TWO OF THE 13 U.N. AGENCIES.

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT," JESSUP SAID, "CAN BEGIN TOMORROW TO BUILD UP CONFIDENCE WHERE IT HAS ALREADY BUILT UP FEAR. I DO NOT DENY THAT IT WILL NEED TO OVERCOME GREAT SKEPTICISM, BUT NO ONE HAS CLOSED OR IS ATTEMPTING TO CLOSE THE DOOR ON AN HONEST ATTEMPT."

REFERRING TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY SIGNED BY 12 ESTERN POWERS IN WASHINGTON ON MONDAY, JESSUP SAID:

"OBVIOUSLY, IF THE SOVIET UNION CONSIDERS WAR IS INEVITABLE, IT PREPARES FOR WAR. SO LONG AS IT IS PREPARING FOR WAR OTHER STATES MUST TAKE DEFENSIVE PRECAUTIONS.

"THERE IS NOTHING IN THE PACT TO CALL FOR OR JUSTIFY THE USE OF FORCE AGAINST ANY STATE WHICH LOYALLY COMPLIES WITH THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS," JESSUP SAID.

NO GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY TO THE TREATY, JESSUP ADDED, CAN SAY THE PACT IS SIRECTED AGAINST IT UNLESS THAT GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO BE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING AGGRESSIVE INTENTIONS AGAINST ONE OR MORE PARTIES TO THE PACT.

"WE DEVOUTLY HOPE THAT IT WILL NEVER BE NECESSARY TO INVOKE THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PACT," JESSUP SAID.

THE PREAMBLE OF THE TREATY, HE POINTED OUT, BEGINS WITH A REAFFIRMATION OF FAITH IN THE PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE U.N. CHARTER. HE COMMENTED THAT THE U.N. CANNOT FLOURISH AND DEVELOP AS IT SHOULD SO LONG AS THE PRESENT SENSE OF INSECURITY PERVADES THE WORLD.

JESSUP SAID THAT IF RUSSIA WOULD JOIN IN MAKING THE SECURITY COUNCIL AN EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENT, THE COUNCIL AND THE U.N. ITSELF WOULD GROW IN STATURE AND INFLUENCE.

"MEANWHILE," HE ADDED, "ITS GROWTH CAN BE STIMULATED BY THE EXISTENCE OF SUCH AGREEMENTS AS THIS PEACE PACT FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC COMMUNITY."

SECOND LEAD UN

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 7-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS STEERING COMMITTEE BEAT DOWN BITTER RUSSIAN PROTESTS TODAY AND ORDERED WIDE-OPEN GENERAL ASSEMBLY DEBATE ON THE COMMUNIST PROSECUTION OF CHURCHMEN BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

THE RUSSIANS THUS SUFFERED A SHARP DEFEAT IN THEIR FIRST MAJOR CLASH WITH THE WESTERN POWERS AT THIS SPRING SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY WHICH OPENED TUESDAY.

THE TEST WAS ON A JOINT AUSTRALIAN-BOLIVIAN PROPOSAL THAT THE ASSEMBLY ACT ON THE TRIALS OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN HUNGARY AND 15 PROTESTANT CGERGYMEN IN BULGARIA. THE VOTE WASS11 TO 2, WITH IRAN ABSTAINING. RUSSIA AND POLAND CAST THE NEGATIVE VOTES.

THE UNITED STATES SUGGESTED YESTERDAY THAT THE TRIALS BE CONSIDERED BY THE ASSEMBLY AS VIOLATIONS OF THE HUNGARIAN AND BULGARIAN PEACE TREATIES, BUT THE U.S. AGREED BEFORE THE VOTE TO SUPPORT THE JOINT AUSTRALIAN-BOLIVIAN PROPOSAL.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A.MALIK INSISTED THAT HUNGARY AND BULGARIA HAD ACTED PROPERLY IN THE TRIALS AND DEMANDED THAT THE U.N. KEEP HANDS-OFF.

MALIK SAID X X X THIRD

AND BULGARIA HAD ACTED PROPERLY IN THE TRIALS AND DEMANDED THAT THE U.N. KEEP HANDS-OFF.

THE STEERING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THATITHE QUESTION GM FIRST TO THE ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO.2.

THE DECISION MAY BE CHALLENGED ON THE FLOOR OF THE ASSEMBLY ITSELF BUT IN VIEW OF ONE-SIDED VOTE THERE APPEARED LITTLE CHANCE OF A REVERSAL.

THE STEERING COMMITTEE MEETS AGAIN AT 10:30 A.M. (EST) TOMORROW. THE FIRST BUSINESS THEN IS TO DECIDE WHETHER TO RECOMMEND ASSEMBLY DEBATE ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

MALIK SAID THE CHARTER OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION SPECIFICALLY FORBIDS OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF NATIONS.

"THIS OUGHT TO BE REMEMBERED BY THOSE WHO ARE WONT TO STICK THEIR NOSES IN OTHER PEOPLE'S BACK YARDS," HE SAID.

U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN RETORTED THAT THE ASSEMBLY HAS POWER TO INVESTIGATE ANY MATTERS IMPAIRING FRIENDLY RELATIONS AMONG NATIONS.

AUSTIN SAID THE PROTESTS EXPRESSED IN THE COMMITTEE AND OUTSIDE THE U.N. ARE OF SUCH IMPORTANCE THAT "WE WOULD BE DERELICT IF WE DID NOT DEBATE THIS QUESTION AND PERHAPS TAKE SOME ACTION."

THIS WAS THE FIRST MAJOR DEBATE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION SINCE THE ASSEMBLY OPENED ITS SPRING SESSION IN NEW YORK TUESDAY. THE EXPECTED CLASH OVER THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT HAS NOT YET MATERIALIZED.

AUSTIN DENIED SOVIET CHARGES THAT THE DEMANDS FOR U.N. ACTION IN THE TRIALS ARE SLANDER AND LIBEL PROVOKED BY WALL STREET.

MALIK ADDED:

"THE CHARTER DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE SHIELDING CRIMINALS AND TRAITORS AND RENEGADES."

HE ASSAILED CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND 15 PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN IMPRISONED IN BULGARIA AS "INVITERS OF A NEW WAR."

"THEIR ENTIRE CALCULATION," HE SAID, "WAS BASED ON THE IDEA OF A NEW WAR IN WHICH THEY COULD CARRY OUT THEIR AIMS. THEY CONFESSED THEIR CRIMES."

THE HUNGARIAN PRIMATE WAS CONVICTED IN FEBRUARY OF BLACKMARKET ACTIVITIES, TREASON AND PLOTTING TO OVERTHROW THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED HUNGARIAN REGIME. THE PROTESTANT GROUP IN BULGARIA WAS CONVICTED OF TREASON AND OTHER ACTS AGAINST THE STATE. MINDSZENTY IS SERVING A LIFE SENTENCE.

MALIK CITED A 1947 ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION AGAINST WAR-MONGERING AND SAID THE ASSEMBLY SHOULD "BE THANKFUL TO HUNGARY AND BULGARIA FOR CATCHING THESE CRIMINALS."

MALIK SAID THE U.N. WAS NOT SET UP "TO BE THE TOOL OF ONE OR TWO BIG POWERS WHO HAVE EGOTISTIC IMPERIALISTIC POLICIES."

HE ASSAILED THE UNITED STATES, AUSTRALIA AND BOLIVIA PARTICULARLY AS AUTHORS OF PROPOSALS FOR ASSEMBLY ACTION AGAINST HUNGARY AND BULGARIA.

IF THE U.S. CONSIDERS THE TRIALS IN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA ARE VIOLATIONS OF THE PEACE TREATIES, MALIK ASKED, WHY DOESN'T THE U.S. ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MACHINERY SET UP FOR HANDLING VIOLATIONS? HE SAID THE TREATIES PROVIDED THAT DISPUTES BE REFERRED TO A SPECIAL COMMISSION.

"ATTEMPTS ARE BEING MADE," THE RUSSIAN SAID, "TO HEAP SLANDER ON PEACE-LOVING COUNTRIES WHICH DO NOT BECOME SLAVES OF WALL STREET."

IN CITING A LIST OF CHARTER VIOLATIONS HE CHARGED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, MALIK MENTIONED "THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VARIOUS BLOCS." HE MAY HAVE INTENDED A REFERENCE TO THE ATLANTIC TREATY BUT DID NOT MENTION THE PACT AS SUCH.

HE SAID INTERVENTION IN THE TRIALS WILL TURN THE U.N. INTO "A CENTER OF LIBELS AND SLANDERS" AND WILL LEAD TO NOTHING "BUT THE UNDERMINING OF THE PRESTIGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND TO INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS."

"IF WE INVESTIGATE AFFAIRS IN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA," HE SAID, "WE WILL HAVE TO DISCUSS THE LYNCHING OF NEGROES IN THE UNITED STATES AND INHUMAN CONDITIONS IN AUSTRALIA."

MALIK CALLED THE CONVICTED BULGARIAN CLERGYMEN "CLOTH-COVERED WARMONGERS."

A MAJORITY X X X AS BEFORE.

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LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 7'(AP)-POLAND ATTACKED THE WESTERN PRESS IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY TODAY. SHE CHARGED "THERE ARE MANY PUBLISHERS WHO ARE ENGAGED IN GATHERING NEWS MATERIAL BY HELPING THE WARMONGERS IN EVERY DIRECTION OF THEIR WORK."

THE OUTBURST CAME FROM JAN DROHOJOWSKI, POLISH MINISTER TO MEXICO, IN THE ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION SOCIAL COMMITTEE DURING DISCUSSION OF A PROPOSED DRAFT CONVENTION ON GATHERING AND INTERNATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF NEWS.

"THE REALLY PEACE-LOVING COUNTRIES CANNOT PERMIT WARMONGERS TO DOMINATE THE PRESS AND RADIO," DROHOJOWSKI SAID.

HE PROPOSED AN AMENDMENT DEFINING NEWS MATERIAL TO INCLUDE THAT "WHICH IS NEITHER DESIGNED NOR LIKELY TO PROVOKE OR ENCOURAGE ANY THREAT TO THE PEACE, BREACH OF THE PEACE OR ACT OF AGGRESSION, AND THAT IS NOT INTENDED AS A DISSEMINATION OF FALSE OR DISTORTED REPORTS LIKELY TO INJURE FRIENDLY RDLATIONS BETWEEN STATES."

"I UNDERSTAND PERFECTLY," HE SAID, "THAT THE WARMONGERS DO NOT WANT TO HAVE A FREE PRESS AND FOR THIS REASON THEY WANT TO PUBLISH SO-CALLED NEWS MATERIAL CONTAINING PROVOCATIVE STORIES."

"THERE ARE SOME DELEGATIONS," HE WENT ON, "WHO DO NOT LIKE TO SPEAK ABOUT THE QUALITY AND AIMS TO WHICH NEWS MATERIAL IS TO BE USED.

THIS IS NOT ACCIDENTAL. THERE ARE SOME POLITICAL TENDENCIES WHICH DETERMINE THE POSITION OF THESE DELEGATIONS. NATURALLY THESE TENDENCIES ARE CONTRARY TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS. THERE IS MUCH NEWS PUBLISHED IN SOME NEWSPAPERS WHICH IS ENTIRELY OPPOSITE TO THE PEACE AIMS OF THE UNITED NATIONS. IN OTHER WORDS, THERE ARE MANY PUBLISHERS WHO ARE ENGAGED IN GATHERING NEWS MATERIAL BY HELPING THE WARMONGERS IN EVERY DIRECTION OF THEIR WORK."

THE U.S. OFFERED TWO AMENDMENTS, ONE AIMED AT REDUCING CENSORSHIP BY GOVERNMENTS.

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION WOULD PERMIT CENSORSHIP ONLY FOR MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL SECURITY. THE U.S. AMENDMENT WOULD RESTRICT THIS TO "NATIONAL MILITARY SECURITY."

ERWIN D. CANHAM, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR AND ALTERNATE U.S. DELEGATE, EXPLAINED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE COMMITTEE MEETING THAT THE OTHER AMENDMENT WAS TO INSURE THAT NO NATION COULD DEMAND THE RIGHTS ENJOYED UNDER A CONVENTION WITHOUT ALSO EXTENDING THE OBLIGATIONS IMPOSED BY IT.

CANHAM TOLD REPORTERS THAT UNDER THE DRAFT NOW BEING DISCUSSED--ORIGINALLY ADVANCED BY THE U.S.--IT WOULD BE HARDER FOR A GOVERNMENT TO IMPOSE CENSORSHIP OR TO EXPEL A CORRESPONDENT.

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Eight Pact Nations Ask U.S. Arms; Senate, 70-7, Passes E.R.P. Bill; Army Rule to End in Germany

8 NATIONS URGE U.S. SUPPLY CASH, ARMS FOR TROOPS

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—The United States received a hurry-up plea today for arms and money to help eight European nations bolster their 2,000,000-man forces against any aggressive threat from Russia.

In answer to their request, Secretary of State Acheson promised that the administration will ask congress to approve the appeals "in recognition of the principle of self-help and mutual aid contained in the Atlantic Pact."

Cost Not Yet Estimated

Acheson said he can not yet estimate the total cost of the much debated arms program, but stressed that the calls for help "in no sense represent a price tag to be placed on the pact."

Authoritative reports set the arms figure at about $1,250,000,000, but President Truman told his news conference yesterday that the proposals still are under study by the Budget Bureau and other agencies concerned. He said he plans to send the military aid program on to congress after the Atlantic Treaty has been submitted for senate ratification—the latter is scheduled for relay the first of next week.

Thus even beofre the 12-nation defense treaty itself was thrown open for formal debate, the matter of arms aid to back it up was thrust to the fore in congressional arguments.

The eight countries which asked aid are all signers of the pact. They stressed the "urgent need" for military assistance and said they were prepared to furnish detailed estimates of their immediate requirements. This is the same procedure as was used in working out the multi-billion dollar economic recovery program.

These were the nations asking for a share of America's arsenal and the estimated total of their military manpower: British—790,000; France—655,000; the Netherlands — 175,000; Belgium — 85,000; Luxembourg—15,000; Norway—15,000; Italy—250,000 (inculding police forces as limited by the peace treaty).

Denmark which also joined in the plea laid more emphasis on the need for financial aid to increase its own arms production than on military equipment itself. Its forces are small and generally are on a militia basis.

Three other alliance members—Portugal, Iceland and Canada—did not turn in any requests at this time.

While today's announcements did not go into particulars as to the type of arms needed, military observers had previously forecast that the bulk of it would be to equip ground forces.

Against the 2,000,000-plus total that the westerr Europeans are estimated to have under arms, Russia is reported to have about 4,000,000 men in its military branches. The Soviets also probably could count on at least a major part of the 1,000,000 or so satellite troops.

In his statement Acheson emphasized that the western European countries "all recognize that economic recovery must be given first priority x x x that each country must undertake to do what it can to help itself and help the other parties to the pact x x x."

"They all recognize," he added, "the importance of building up at this time a modest program of arms production over and above what has been contemplated in their budgets for this year, so undertaken as not to impede the progress of the economic recovery program."

This apparently was aimed at members of the United States Senate who have been demanding that costs of the proposed arms aid be included in the $5,580,000,000 requested for the second year of the Marshall-plan program.

Would Put Programs Together

Senator Wherry, of Nebraska, the GOP floor leader, said he thinks "the only sensible thing to do is to put all the foreign-aid programs together, cut them down where it is necessary and keep spending within the limits of current receipts."

"If the President insists on piling European arms expenditures on top of all the other budget requests," he said, "we'll either have to increase taxes—which will mean a depression and hard times—or start deficit spending, which will mean new and bigger inflation."

Similarly, Chairman George (D., Ga.) of the Senate Finance Committee said he doesn't think the foreign arms program can be separated from this country's own defense program.

"It is logically impossible to talk about a military budget for ourselves and a separate military budget for the North Atlantic pact countries," George said.

NIGHT

APR 9 - 1949

Needs To Be Placed Before Congress, U.S. Replies

Washington, April 8 (AP)—Eight of America's European allies urgently appealed today for both guns and dollars to build up their military power for defense of the West under the North Atlantic treaty.

They were told in reply that the United States Government is "prepared to recommend" that Congress enact a program of military aid covering both arms and financial assistance.

Secretary of State Acheson described this program as "in the highest interest of the American people. But he said he cannot yet estimate its total cost.

"Consistent With Pact's Spirit"

Acheson emphasized, in a statement accompanying the release of an exchange of notes between the United States and the eight countries, that the documents "in no sense represent a price tag to be placed upon the (Atlantic) pact."

He said the appeals for help "are consistent with the spirit" of the alliance signed here only last Monday. The treaty still awaits ratification by the United States Senate and the eleven other participating governments.

DAY

8 Of 11 Allies Appeal

The eight requests were submitted by Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—acting jointly as members of the Western European Union they set up under the Brussels treaty last year—and by Norway, Denmark and Italy. No plea for help was voiced by Portugal, Iceland or Canada, the other alliance members.

The official appeals and the American reply set the stage for President Truman's forthcoming formal request to Congress for western European military assistance which may amount to $1,250,000,000 and for aid to other countries. Together these may raise the total foreign arms costs of the United States next year to around $2,000,000,000.

Acheson Won't Hint Cost

Acheson said he could not even hint at an official cost figure until after the President has reviewed the program.

In each case, the European allies said substantially the same thing: That none of the countries acting alone can provide adequate armament for its own defense and for its part in the Atlantic defense system.

Aid To Be Put Up To Congress

The State Department replied to this appeal:

"The executive branch of the United States Government is prepared to recommend to the United States Congress that the United States provide military assistance to (name of country asking help) in order to assist it to meet the material requirements of its defense program.

$1,250,000,000 Forecast

"It will be requested of the Congress that such assistance be in the form of military equipment from the United States required by (that country's) defense program and the provisions of some financial assistance for increased military production on (the country's) part required by its defense program. Such assistance would be extended in recognition of the principle of self-help and mutual aid contained in the Atlantic pact."

The program is expected to call for around $1,250,000,000 worth of military supplies and equipment over a period of twelve months.

Each of the appealing countries promised to provide in return such help as it is capable of in the general interest of the defense of the whole North Atlantic area.

The treaty was signed last Monday by twelve nations but has yet to be ratified. In the United States that requires approval by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

Danes Stress Dollar Need

There were some variations in the appeals.

In the case of Denmark, for instance, emphasis was placed on an asserted need for American dollars to help meet the costs involved in increased military production.

Each of the pleas stressed the view that military manufactures must not be permitted to disrupt the European Recovery Program.

The request of the Brussels group was presented by Luxembourg on behalf of all five nations.

The five Brussels treaty countries laid down this four-point statement of principle in their note:

'A. The armed forces of the European participating countries should be developed on a coordinated basis in order that in the event of aggression they can operate in accordance with a common strategic plan.

B. They should be integrated so as to give the maximum efficiency with the minimum necessary expenditure of manpower, money and materials.

C. Increased military effort, including increased arms production, should be consistent with economic objectives and the maintenance of economic viability. Additional local currency costs should be met from non-inflationary sources.

D. Arrangements concerning the transfer of military equipment and supplies for such production among the European participating countries should permit transfer, in so far as possible, without regard to foreign exchange problems and without disrupting the intra-European

payment scheme.

Their Needs Called Urgent

The statement then declared:

"In order to carry out a common defense program on the basis of the above principles, there is urgent need for United States material and financial assistance."

If the United States is prepared to indicate the prospects for such assistance, the countries said, they will submit a detailed statement of their needs.

In the American reply, the State Department said the United States would like to have the detailed statement of specific needs as soon as possible.

Can't Set Overall Cost Yet

Acheson, in his statement accompanying the release of the exchange of notes, declared that he can not now place a figure on the overall arms program because it has yet to be reviewed by the President for a final decision.

Unofficial estimates are that besides the program worked out by the State Department calling for about $1,250,000,000 worth of aid to western Europe, an additional sum for help to non-European countries will be asked. Thus the total bill to be laid before Congress may approximate $2,000,000,000.

Acheson reviewed the appeals and declared that "they all emphasize certain basic principles of vital importance in assuring the United States that our assistance will yield maximum benefits to us as well as to the recipients." (AP)

Truman Facing Fight On Funds To Arm Allies

Washington, April 8 (AP)—President Truman appeared headed today toward a new fight with a large part of Congress over his plans for financing arms for western Europe.

Mr. Truman's indication he may seek additional money above the $15,900,000,000 already proposed for national defense brought protests from Republicans as well as some members of his own party.

He did not rule out entirely the possibility that other funds might be pared, but he stood by his budget message which spoke of the "additional funds" for arms.

Wherry Warns Of Spending

Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the GOP floor leader, said that if the President asks for more money, Congress may have to choose between in-the-red spending or increased taxes. Mr. Truman told his news conference he still wants taxes raised.

Wherry said he thinks "the only sensible thing to do is to put all of the foreign-aid proposals together, cut them down where it is necessary and keep spending within the limits of current receipts."

Sees Two Hard Alternatives

"If the President insists on piling European arms expenditures on top of all of the other budget requests, we'll either have to increase taxes—which will mean a depression—or start deficit spending, which will mean bigger inflation," he declared.

Chairman George (D. Ga.) of the Senate Finance Committee said he doesn't think the European arms program can be separated from the domestic defense program.

Millikin, Myers Disagree

Senator Millikin, of Colorado, who heads the conference of all Republican Senators, said European arms costs ought to be taken out of the $5,580,000,000 proposed for foreign economic recovery.

However, Senator Myers, of Pennsylvania, acting Democratic leader, said he feels confident that necessary funds to help the western European countries get back on their military feet will be forthcoming, although "there may be long debate on this question."

Western Europe Defense Plan Is Approved

The Hague, the Netherlands, April 8 (AP)—The five defense ministers of the Brussels Alliance nations have approved a plan for defending western Europe, it was announced today.

The announcement said the Ministers of Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg have decided on measures required of each to make the plan effective. They approved certain detailed proposals for distribution of effort both in the allocation of forces and in armament production.

"They gave instructions to the chiefs of staff committee and the military supply board on the next steps to be taken in achieving the complete solidarity and integration of the defense systems of the five powers," said the announcement, issued after a one-day meeting of the defense ministers.

Representatives of the United States and Canadian chiefs of staff attended the discussions as observers.

Texts of Statements on U. S. Aid

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—Following are the texts of a statement by Secretary of State Dean Acheson on the need for United States military assistance to eight Western European countries, of the requests by the Brussels Treaty powers (Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg) for military aid and of the reply from the United States. (The texts of such requests from Denmark, Norway and Italy and the United States replies were similar to those pertaining to the Brussels powers):

Acheson's Statement

The Department of State today released copies of communications exchanged with the Brussels Treaty powers and with Norway, Denmark and Italy concerning the provision by the United States of military assistance to those countries.

Before I deal specifically with these requests I should like to review briefly some of the considerations which have led the Executive Branch of the Government to decide that the provision of arms and equipment to free and friendly nations is in the highest interest of the American people.

It is now clear that in the world of today we can no longer rely on our geographic position to preserve our security and peace. Our security and peace necessarily rest in the combined security and peace of the democratic world.

Thus, the single purpose of our foreign policy has been to make a free world possible and more secure. The foreign policy which this Government has actively pursued since the termination of World War II has had as its fundamental objective the improvement of the security of the American people by assisting and bringing about conditions which will make for peace.

Our policy has been directed toward preserving free institutions and nations, to enable them to pursue, through their own efforts, the democratic way of life from which we have benefited so much. To this end we embarked upon the European Recovery Program which is by all odds the most important and hopeful application of the foreign policy I have described: the policy of preserving and strengthening the environments of freedom.

To the same end of preserving peace we have, in conjunction with certain Western European countries and Canada, signed the Atlantic pact. It is clear, however, that the restoration of political and economic health in Western Europe so essential to our peace and security, requires on the part of the peoples of that area a confidence in the future, a sense of personal security and a reasonable assurance of peace.

Says Europe Needs Confidence

If they do not have that confidence, their progress toward recovery and the establishment of self-supporting sound economies for strengthening democratic institutions will be handicapped.

It is against this background that we have for several months been developing a program of foreign military assistance. That program is being planned on the basis of information as to the urgent military needs of certain of the Western European nations which we received from them informally some time ago.

The requests for military assistance now formalized by this exchange of notes are predicated upon an urgent need for improvement in the defensive capabilities of the countries requiring such assistance, thereby discouraging aggression against them.

The military assistance program, like the Atlantic pact, is part of a policy which is entirely defensive in its scope. It could not be otherwise. Aggression is contrary to the basic traditions, instincts and fundamental policies of the nations involved.

There can be no doubt that the Atlantic pact countries have much to lose and nothing to gain from war. By the very fact of our democratic systems of Government, we can never conspire to undertake aggressive action. The public discussions in this country and abroad which will take place concerning the North Atlantic pact and the proposed military assistance program are clear guarantees that we are not preparing for an aggressive war.

The requests come from certain of the nations who have this week joined with us in signing the North Atlantic pact. It is important to note, however, that the requests are not a product of the pact—an instrument which is not yet in effect. Thus, even without the existence of the North Atlantic pact, the need for assistance and the recommended response of this Government would be the same.

I need only refer to the address to Congress on March 17, 1948, by the President of the United States, when he stated in referring to the Brussels Treaty: "I am sure that the determination of the free countries of Europe to protect themselves will be matched by an equal determination on our part to help them do so."

In his inaugural address this year, the President stated as a part of his program, "we will provide military advice and equipment to free nations which will cooperate with us in the maintenance of peace and security."

These requests and our replies therefore in no sense represent a price tag to be placed upon the pact. At the same time, by stressing the willingness of each requesting nation to do what it can to help itself, and each other, in the common cause, they are consistent with the spirit of the pact.

Our decision to provide assistance will represent a careful, honest judgment of an effective means by which we can contribute to the collective defense of the North Atlantic area. This program will thus become a powerful factor in assuring success for the aims of the pact. As the countries of Western Europe develop their strength, to resist aggression, they will become better able to contribute not only to the peace and security of the North Atlantic area but to the peace and security of the world.

Let us now review briefly the terms of the request. They all emphasize certain basic principles of vital importance in assuring the United States that our assistance will yield maximum benefits to us as well as to the recipients.

Economic Recovery Put First

They all recognize that economic recovery must be given first priority; they all recognize in clear terms that each country must undertake to do what it can to help itself and help the other parties of the pact; they all recognize the importance of building up at this time a modest program of arms production over, and above, what had been contemplated in their budgets for this year, so undertaken as not to impede the progress of the Economic Recovery Program.

Of particular significance is the fact that these principles have been put into actual working operation by the five Western Union countries. Their coordinated request is the result of careful examination as a group, of what, as a group, they can do for themselves. Their coordinated answer augurs well for the future successful establishment of a cooperative common defense program for the North Atlantic area.

While the assistance to the North Atlantic pact countries will constitute the larger part of our assistance program, the proposed program does call for some assistance to other areas. This will include assistance to areas to which we have already undertaken commitments, such as our military assistance program to Greece and Turkey.

I can not at this time give a figure, a range of figures, or an informed guess, of what the cost of the program will be, for either the North Atlantic pact countries or for other areas. This matter is now being considered jointly with the Bureau of the Budget and will be submitted to the President. When the President has made his review I will then be in a position to make the figure known to the Congress and the people of the United States.

Brussels Powers' Note

April 5, 1949

[1]

Since the signature of the Brussels Treaty the five Governments have had under consideration a common defense program. Convinced of the necessity for such a program, they believe that its formulation and application must be based on entire solidarity between them. They have reached the conclusion that if this defense program is to be effective the material assistance of the United States Government is essential. The principles on which the program should be based are set out in the following paragraphs.

[2]

The main principles would be self-help, mutual aid, and common action in defense against an armed attack. The immediate objective is the achievement of arrangements for collective self-defense between the Brussels

Treaty powers within the terms of the Charter of the United Nations. The program would be considered as a further step in the development of Western European security in the spirit of the statement made by President Truman to Congress on March 17, 1948, the day of the signature of the Brussels Treaty. It would be in accordance with the general objective of Article 3 of the North Atlantic pact, and would result in each party, consistent with its situation and resources, contributing in the most effective form such mutual aid as could reasonably be expected of it. It would also be in accordance with the principles expressed in the resolution of the Senate of the United States of June 11, 1948.

[3]

The military strength of the participating powers should be developed without endangering economic recovery and the attainment of economic viability, which should accordingly have priority.

[4]

In applying these general principles of a common defense program the signatories of the Brussels Treaty attach importance to the following points:

(a) The armed forces of the European participating countries should be developed on a coordinated basis in order that in the event of aggression they can operate in accordance with a common strategic plan.

(b) They should be integrated so as to give the maximum efficiency with the minimum necessary expenditure of manpower, money, and materials.

(c) Increased military effort, including increased arms production, should be consistent with economic objectives and the maintenance of economic viability. Additional local currency costs should be met from non-inflationary sources.

(d) Arrangements concerning the transfer of military equipment and supplies for such production among the European participating countries should permit transfer, in so far as possible, without regard to foreign exchange problems and without disrupting the intra-European payment scheme.

[5]

In order to carry out a common defense program on the basis of the above principles, there is urgent need for United States material and financial assistance. The signatories of the Brussels Treaty will therefore be glad to learn whether the United States Government is prepared to provide this assistance to them.

[6]

In the event of a favorable reply in relation to the above requests, a detailed statement of the specific needs of the signatories of the Brussels Treaty for the year 1949-50 will be transmitted to the United States Government at the earliest possible date.

U. S. Reply

April 5, 1949

[1]

The Government of the United States refers to the memorandum dated April 5, 1949, from the Brussels Treaty powers, which inquires whether the United States will provide military assistance in the form of military equipment and financial aid to the Brussels Treaty powers and which sets forth the principles on which such request is made.

[2]

The Executive Branch of the United States Government is prepared to recommend to the United States Congress that the United States provide military assistance to countries signatory to the Brussels Treaty, in order to assist them to meet the matériel requirements of their defense program. Such assistance would be extended in recognition of the principle of self-help and mutual aid contained in the Atlantic pact, under which pact members will extend to each other such reciprocal assistance as each country can reasonably be expected to contribute, consistent with its geographic location and resources, and in the form in which each can most effectively furnish such assistance.

[3]

It will be requested of the Congress that such assistance be in the form of military equipment from the United States required by their common defense program and the provision of some financial assistance for increased military efforts on their part required by such defense program. It will be understood that the allocation of this matériel and financial assistance will be effected by common agreement between the Brussels Treaty powers and the United States.

[4]

The United States Government will accordingly appreciate receiving as soon as possible the detailed statement of the specific needs of the signatories of the Brussels Treaty for the year 1949-50 as proposed in Paragraph (6) of the request from the Brussels Treaty powers.

ACTION CLIMAXES 13-DAY DEBATE ON FOREIGN PROGRAM

House Called Into Session Today to Speed Its Vote on Measure

DEMOCRATS JUBILANT

New Drive to Cut Funds Looms When Actual Appropriations Come Up

WASHINGTON, April 8—(AP) A new $3,580,000,000 program to spur European recovery over the next 15 months was approvd by the senate today.

The vote was 70 to 7.

In an eleventh-hour burst of speed, the senate wound up 13 days of debate to clear the measure without a single major change from the legislation requested by President Truman.

Bill Goes to House

The bill now goes to the house, where a similar measure has already been approved by the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Later, the actual money to tide the 16 Marshall Plan nations over until June 30, 1950, will have to be considered by the appropriations committees and voted by both chambers.

The measure the senate passed today is an "authorization" bill, setting a limit on the fund, but not actually appropriating the money.

House administration leaders immediately called the house into an unusual Saturday session at noon tomorrow to speed that chamber's action on the authorization.

The administration's overwhelming victory in the final vote for passage in the senate surpassed even the most optimistic forecasts of Democratic leaders.

Only one Democrat, Senator Ellender of Louisiana, voted against it.

Six Republicans also voted "no." They were Senators Butler (Neb), Capehart (Ind), Jenner (Ind), Kem (Mo), Langer (ND) and Wherry (Neb).

No Major Changes

Administration forces successfully beat off every attempt to make a major change in the bill, starting with thumping defeats of Republican-led efforts to slash as much as $2,500,000,000 off the measure. As passed, not a cent was whittled off the amount asked by President Truman.

However, economy-minded senators have made it clear they will seek new cuts when the actual money bill comes up.

Driving at the fastest clip they have set since the debate opened March 23, the lawmakers cleared away 10 amendments in five hours to reach the final vote. They had been warned by administration lieutenants that the senate would be kept in session all night until the vote was taken.

In the 12 previous days, punctuated by bitter wrangling and Republican cries that the administration was trying to "steamroller" the bill through the chamber, the senate had acted on only 16 amendments.

9 Amendments Accepted

Altogether, nine amendments were accepted—almost all with the consent of Democratic leaders. The others were all rejected.

Before passage, the senate threw out an amendment which would have banned the use of American-aid dollars for nationalization of Europe's industries.

It refused to deny aid to nations which may dismantle Germany's industries. The vote on this was 66 to 13.

The senate also rejected, 67 to 15, an amendment by Senator Fulbright (D-Ark) which called for encouraging the "political" unification of Europe.

Senator Connally (D-Tex) opposed it, declaring:

"We are against undertaking to coerce Europe."

As floor manager of the bill, Connally suffered his first and only setback when the chamber voted 59 to 22 to accept a proposal by Senator McCarran (D-Nev). This would require Marshall Plan Director Paul G. Hoffman to put marine insurance on American Aid cargoes on "a competitive basis in accordance with normal trade practices" prevailing before World War II.

McCarran accused the economic cooperation administration, the Marshall Plan agency, of "discrimination" against American marine insurance firms. He said U. S. firms had been placed at a "decided disadvange" with foreign competitors.

As the Senate adjourned, ECA Chief Hoffman came to the floor and told Connally:

"Thanks and congratulations for a wonderful job."

Hoffman "Delighted"

Hoffman told reporters he was "delighted" with the result and said it will mean "a great deal to the morale" of the people in the Marshall Plan countries of western Europe.

The bill authorizes ECA to spend $1,150,000,000 in the next three months, $4,280,000,000 during the following 12-month period of fiscal 1950, and to contract for $150,000,000 in long-range projects.

Republican senators demanded—and received—assurances from administration lieutenants that the authorization bill itself does not bind the Senate to provide the full amount when the money bill comes up.

Senator Wherry (R-Neb.), the G.O.P. floor leader and outspoken advocate of economy in foreign-aid spending, told newsmen there will be another strong drive to cut the cash program later.

Three amendments were cleared away in the first hour.

By voice vote, the Senate approved an amendment by Senator Brewster (R-Me.) barring Marshall Plan dollars from being used to advertise foreign products or foreign travel in the United States.

Again by voice vote, the chamber adopted a proposal by Senator Bridges (R-N.H.) requiring the Economic Cooperation Administration to create an "effective follow-up system" to see that the 16 Marshall Plan nations make good use of American aid.

After another brief flurry of debate, the Senate turned down an amendment by Senators Bridges and McCarran (D-Nev.) to require that all ECA shipments to Europe be "appropriately labelled." The vote was 56 to 26.

Senator Pepper (D-Fla.) said ECA now labels most products and it would be impossible to label "every piece of coal or gallon of oil."

WASHINGTON, April 8—(AP) Senator McMahon (D-Conn.) voted with the Senate majority today in approving the European aid bill. Senator Baldwin (R-Conn.) did not vote, but it was announced he favored passage of the measure.

Senators Reject Political Curbs On Aid Fund

Washington, April 8 (AP)—The Senate today refused to prohibit use of the $5,580,000,000 European aid funds for nationalization or socialization of European industries.

It turned down, 62 to 20, an amendment by Senator Kem (R., Mo.) to bar use of dollars or dollar credits "by such participating country directly or indirectly, to acquire and operate in whole or in part any basic industry as a nationalized industry."

Kem and other supporters argued that socialism was linked with communism and made it plain the provision was aimed at policies of the Labor Government in England.

Hoffman Is Quoted

He quoted Economic Co-operaton Administrator Paul Hoffman as saying the restriction "would undermine the entire recovery program" and be used to bolster Communist propaganda that the United States is trying to dominate Europe.

The quick vote on this amendment—begun less than a half hour after the Senate met—might indicate the Senate was in a mood to clear away a batch of amendments and reach a final vote.

Original Proposal

Hoffman said it would be impossible to keep a check on use of dollars mingled with other funds of European nations, Connally said.

Kem originally proposed that all assistance be cut off for any nation that nationalized basic industry.

After disposing of the Kem proposal, the Senate adopted two amendments by voice vote after Connally said he would accept them. One, by Senator Brewster (R., Maine), bars Marshall-plan dollars from being used to advertise foreign products and foreign travel in this country. The other, by Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), requires an "effective follow-up system" to see that each participating country makes efficient use of the aid.

Senator Myers, of Pennsylvania, Democratic whip, said the Senate would be kept in session late tonight and tomorrow if necessary, to get final action on the bill extending aid to Europe another fifteen months.

"We're not going to let this bill go over the week end," he asserted.

BIG THREE TO END MILITARY RULE IN WEST GERMANY

Will Retain Limited Controls Over Proposed Federal Republic

NEW CIVIL SETUP

Occupation Armies to Remain for an Indefinite Period

D. Hightower

WASHINGTON, April 8 — (AP) The United States, Britain and France ended their long wrangle over Germany today with a historic decision to abolish military rule of the western zones and retain only limited controls over the proposed new German federal republic.

Military governors will be replaced by civilian high commissioners, though the occupation armies will remain for an indefinite period.

NIGHT

The agreement concluded a momentous week in the history of the cold war and ended the last great split among the western powers on a major international policy question.

New Move In Cold War

It set a goal for Germany's full fledged return to the family of nations. As a tactical move in the struggle with Russia, this appeared likely to count as a major achievement toward persuading the German people that their best chances for the future lie with the western nations rather than with the Soviet bloc.

Secretary of State Acheson expressed belief that the German agreement and other recent events had provided grounds for increased hope of an eventual settlement with Russia.

He explained his belief this way: There had been a vacuum of weakness in western Europe, but now the vacuum was being filled with strength by reason of the German accord, the progress of European recovery and the development of the North Atlantic defense treaty.

Asked by newsmen whether Russia could join in the German settlement, he said he saw no reason why not, if Russia desired to.

Actually, however, it seemed to many experts that the immediate effect is to harden the split between the eastern and western sections of Germany, whatever the long-range effects may be.

It was British Foreign Minister Bevin, holding a hasty news conference at the State department, who declared that the agreement marked the end of a "most momentous week." The week opened Monday when the United States, Britain and France joined with nine smaller nations to sign the north Atlantic defense treaty.

Major Points of Agreement

The agreement on Western Germany covered these major points:

1. A revised occupation statue "in a new and simpler form" than had previously existed. The statute text was not made public, but is being transmitted to the German parliamentary council meeting at Bonn for the purpose of drafting a constitution for the new German government. The statute defines the relationship between the three occupation powers and the new German government.

2. Termination of the present military government of western Germany at the time of new German government is established. In its place will be a three-power high commission which will exercise "mainly supervisory" controls over the new German regime. Each of the three nations will have a high commissioner on this new agency. The occupation forces will remain in Germany under military commanders.

3. A decision that German government authorities will have freedom to run the country except in specifically defined fields in which the allied powers reserve authority to themselves. These fields evidently are: (a) Security against a revival of German militarism and (b) Basic relations between Germany and the outside world.

4. A decision that the German federal republic can make its own direct agreement with the United States for Marshall Plan aid, which to date it has received through military government arrangements. It also can join "as a full member" in the organization for European economic cooperation.

In addition, the foreign ministers announced that they had confirmed and approved agreements on plant dismantling, prohibited and restricted industries and the establishmen of an international Ruhr authority all of which were recently negotiated in London.

Actions taken by the German government, except in the specified fields defined by the allied powers, will be automatically effective unless they are disapproved by the allied authorities.

It was understood that in normal government operations any decision of the German government will take effect after 21 days unless the high commission rules against it, presumably by unanimous agreement.

On issues of major importance when there is a split among the nigh commissioners, it is understood that a 30-day period is provided during which the commissioner in the minority will have opportunity to appeal to his home government. This 30-day period may under certain conditions be extended so that in effect, if one of the three powers strongly objects to a particular policy decision on a basic issue, it may block action indefinitely.

Republic To End Military Rule In W. Germany

APR 9 - 1949

Washington, April 8 (AP)—The United States, Britain and France announced today they are ready to end military control over western Germany as soon as a proposed "German federal republic" is set up.

Occupation forces would remain in Germany under top civilian control.

A joint communique said "complete agreement" on "the whole range" of outstanding German issues was reached in conferences here among the foreign ministers of the three powers—Secretary of State Acheson, Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin of Britain, and Foreign Minister Robert Schuman of France.

DAY

New Russ Blasts Expected

The pronouncement appeared certain to harden further the differences between the three powers on the one hand and Russia on the other over Germany's future. Diplomatic authorities here anticipate it will touch off fresh propaganda blasts from the Soviets.

Schuman said the three-power agreement leaves the way open for Russian participation and that "it is now up to Russia."

He added at a news conference that the accord on Germany is an "excellent basis for the future of our action in Germany."

What the three countries have discussed is not "incompatible for the four nations," Schuman said, and went on:

"All possibilities are open from that point of view.

Door Left Open To Russia

"We have always said that if the Berlin blockade were lifted, we are prepared to resume discussions on Germany. We maintain this position and Russia knows it.

"We have prepared the way for four-power control and it is up to Russia to say if she agrees."

"We have stated that the reorganization of Germany is in order. We have done this for western Germany.

Cites Resumption Point

"It is up to Russia to state if this is applicable to the whole of Germany."

Schuman added that any German

[Continued On Page 3, Column 2]

discussions with Russia would resume at the point where they were broken off in 1947.

Bevin hailed the three-power agreement as providing the basis for bringing back a new and democratic German government "into the comity of nations."

"If the Germans are wise," he said, "they will respond, for they have it on their conscience that they brought war twice on the world. . . .

"Despite this, these three governments are trying to help them create a new, democratic Germany, with whom those of us in Europe and the rest of the world can live in confidence and peace."

End Of Momentous Week

Bevin told reporters the German agreement concluded a "momentous week" in the history of the democratic world.

With the establishment of the German republic, the communiqué said, the military governors in Germany will be replaced by high commissioners, and military commanders will remain only to head the occupation forces.

It was added that "the functions of the Allied authorities will become mainly supervisory."

The high commissioners "will be the supreme Allied agency of control."

[The Paris newspaper *France Soir* today said that under the Washington agreement western Germany would be organized into "Trizonia" on July 1 and the shift to civil authority would be accomplished by next autumn.]

Other Points Agreed On

The agreement also covered these other specific points, according to the announcement:

1. The text of an occupation statute was worked out "in a new and simpler form" and is now being dispatched to the German Parliamentary Council at Bonn, where the constitution for a western German government is being drafted.

2. Basic principles were developed "to govern the exercise of Allied powers and responsibilities" and three-power control machinery was worked out.

3. Plant dismantling arrangements, policies governing prohibited and restricted industries and the establishment of an international Ruhr authority—all previously negotiated in London—were confirmed and approved here.

4. The proposed German Government will, when established, negotiate its own European recovery agreement with the United States and "should participate as a full member in the Organization for European Economic Co-operation."

Powers To Be Defined

"The occupation statute," the announcement said, "will define the powers to be retained by the occupation authorities upon the establishment of the German federal republic and set forth basic procedures for the operation of Allied supervision.

"Subject only to the limitations of the statute, the German federal state and the participating *Laender* (states) will have full legislative, executive and judicial powers, in accordance with the basic law and with their respective constitutions.

"The statute aims to permit the German people to exercise democratic self government. Provision is made for a review of the terms of the statute after a year in force."

Final Conference Held

The final meeting of the big three foreign ministers was held at Acheson's office this morning. It lasted less than an hour and consisted of confirming the agreement already worked out in conferences here Wednesday and Thursday.

Bevin immediately left by train for New York to return home by ship. Schuman is expected to return to Paris shortly.

The German agreement cleared the boards of the last really major split among the Western powers.

Allies Reserve Rights

The official statement said that the German Government authorities "will be at liberty to take administrative and legislative action and such action will have validity if not disapproved by Allied authorities."

It added:

"There will be certain limited fields in which the Allies will reserve the right to take direct action themselves, or to direct German authorities to take action. However, these fields will be limited and aside from security matters the exercise of direct powers by the Allies is regarded in many instances as self-liquidating in nature."

Limited Veto Right Set

The announcement did not say directly whether France, Britain and the United States would have the power to veto any German decisions which they might feel threatened security.

But highly informed Government officials said each government would have a limited veto right, thus enabling each government to block German actions involving security and changes in the German constitution.

This was regarded as an important concession to the French, who had repeatedly demanded the right to veto by themselves any German move in the field of security and basic law.

Majority Rule Specified

The tripartite boards which will be set up will operate on a "majority rule" basis in every field except security and Allied supervision of German constitutional changes.

In these two areas, the "unanimity rule" will apply, meaning all any government has to do to block action is to refuse to agree—in effect, veto the action under consideration.

These officials said there would also be a provision whereby board members could appeal to the home

30.24- 2325
APR 9 - 1949

government directly for reconsideration of the "majority rule" decisions.

Thus, if the American and British members decided to approve a German rule despite the French member's objections, it would be possible for the French Government to take up the matter on a high level to see if the British or American governments would overrule their members.

Delay Periods Set Up

The voting arrangement in the tripartite control agency is understood to provide for decisions to be made in these two ways:

1. Normally, a decision by the proposed West German government will go into effect automatically in 21 days if it is not disapproved.

2. When any "majority rule" decision is appealed to the British-American-French home governments, a 30-day additional delay is put into effect pending a final ruling. If the two governments which outvoted the third on the issue refuse to budge, the law would go into effect automatically at the end of the 30-day period.

Concession By French

The first of these two provisions appears to be a French concession to the British-American view since it will give the German government greater opportunity to make its own decisions without prospect of having them blocked.

Government officials said tripartite control boards would be set up in the capitals of all the German *Laender* (states). Generally, however, they will have limited control over activities in their area.

Officials described the agreement as a "fair compromise" between the French and the British-American views about the degree of control to exercise over Germany.

Statement on Germany

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—Following is the text of the three-power communiqué issued by the Foreign Ministers of the United States, France and Britain concerning the agreement on German matters:

The Foreign Ministers of the United States, the United Kingdom and France have discussed in Washington the whole range of issues now pending in connection with Germany and have arrived at complete agreement.

The text of an Occupation Statute in a new and simpler form has been approved and is being transmitted to the German Parliamentary Council at Bonn. Agreement was reached on the basic principles to govern the exercise of Allied powers and responsibilities and also the tripartite Allied control machinery. The Foreign Ministers confirmed and approved agreements on the subject of plant dismantling, prohibited and restricted industries, and the establishment of an International Ruhr Authority, all of which were recently negotiated in London.

The Occupation Statute will define the powers to be retained by the occupation authorities upon the establishment of the German federal republic and set forth basic procedures for the operation of Allied supervision. Subject only to the limitations of the statute, the German federal state and the participating Laender [states] will have full legislative, executive and judicial powers, in accordance with the basic law and with their respective constitutions. The statute aims to permit the German people to exercise democratic self-government. Provision is made for a review of the terms of the statute after a year in force.

With the establishment of the German federal republic there will be a marked change in the organization to carry out occupation responsibilities. Military Government as such will be terminated and the functions of the Allied authorities will become mainly supervisory. Each of the Allied establishments in Germany will come under the direction of a high commissioner, aside from the occupation forces, which will remain headed by military commanedrs.

The three high commissioners together will constitute an Allied high commission which will be the supreme Allied agency of control. In order to permit the German federal republic to exercise increased responsibility for domestic affairs and to reduce the burden of occupation costs, staff personnel shall be kept to a minimum.

The German government authorities will be at liberty to take administrative and legislative action and such action will have validity if not disapproved by allied authorities. There will be certain limited fields in which the Allies will reserve the right to take direct action themselves, or to direct German authorities to take action. However, these fields will be limited, and aside from security matters the exercise of direct powers by the Allies is regarded in many instances as self-liquidating in nature.

It was agreed that a major objective of the three Allied Governments was to encourage and facilitate the closest integration, on a mutually beneficial basis, of the German people under a democratic federal state within the framework of a European association. In this connection it is understood that the German federal republic will negotiate a separate bilateral ECA agreement with the United States and should participate as a full member in the organization for European economic cooperation, thus becoming a responsible partner in the European Recovery Program.

MOST GERMANS HAIL CHANCE AT SELF-RULE

Clay Pleased—Some Social Democrats Cautious In Appraisal

Bonn, Germany, April 8 (AP)—Most of the 45,000,000 Germans outside the Russian zone appeared ready tonight to seize the chance offered them by the three Western occupying powers to become a nation in their own right.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor in Germany, hailed the United States, British and French agreement in Washington as a "splendid settlement of all Germany's major outstanding problems."

A wave of optimism swept over the parliamentary council here, which has been deadlocked over the proposed constitution.

Some More Cautious

However, some members of the left-wing Social Democratic party, which wants the future central Government to have more financial powers than the Western Allies are prepared to grant, were more cautious in their appraisal.

Dr. Kurt Schumacher, head of the Social Democrats, said "there is no reason for thoughtless optimism . . . we do not yet know what powers the central Government will have."

Dr. Konrad Adenauer, president of the council, said the agreement was a "great step forward." The aging leader of the Rightist Christian Democratic party predicted the council will approve the constitution by a "large majority and in a form which surely will find approval by the Allies."

Next Move Up To Germans

The Washington decisions left the next move up to the Germans, specifically, the Social Democrats.

Allied and German officials were asking this question:

Will the Social Democrats continue to buck the Allies on the form the new government should take or will they yield in the interest of the spedy formation of a German government?

Paul Loebe, of the Social Democratic party, said: "The Washington agreement represents great progress. It is heartily welcomed by us all."

Another Social Democratic deputy, Friedrich Maier, said the agreement coincides completely with party desires.

Shows West's Intentions

"It undoubtedly creates a very favorable atmosphere for the Social Democratic congress in Godesberg next Monday," he said, referring to a scheduled policy meeting.

Dr. Hans Christoph Seebohm, chairman of the German party, fourth largest at Bonn, said: "This is the decisive step forward for which Germany has waited so long. . . . The Washington agreement should now make it clear to every German that the intentions of the Western powers are aimed at favorably furthering developments in Germany."

The termination of military government and appointment of a high commissioner will give General Clay his long-sought chance to retire. (AP)

APR 9 - 1949

West To Give German Assets To Austria, Deputies Decide

London, April 8 (AP)—German assets in the United States, British and French occupation zones of Austria will not be used as reparations, the Western powers announced today. They asked for a clarification of Russia's claims.

The Western idea is to end German ownership of property in Austria, but leave it in the Austrian economy.

This was another step in the effort to write an Austrian independence treaty. It was taken at a four-power conference of deputy foreign ministers. Then the deputies recessed until April 25. They have held 152 meetings.

Zarubin Expected At U.N.

Samuel Reber, United States deputy, said he planned to visit Vienna during the recess. The Russian representative, Georgi N. Zarubin, is expected to go to New York to work as a member of the Soviet delegation to the United Nations.

American sources said German-owned plants, which include steel and textile mills, are contributing substantially to Austria's recovery. Those in the United States zone are operated under Austrian trusteeships.

Austria's industrial nationalization program already has affected some of the plants in the western zones. The Western powers have stipulated that Austria must remove German ownership of the others.

The Western deputies, after giving their views, asked Zarubin to clear up Russia's position. Russia is asking payment of $150,000,000 reparations in lieu of taking over German assets in the Soviet zone. Western sources declared Russia already has dismantled some German-owned plants in her zone. They expressed belief Austria should pay Russia no more than $100,000,000.

Ouster Of Russ Laid To Fear

London, April 8 (AP)—Konstantin Simonov, Russian novelist, said last night United States officials ordered Soviet visitors out of the country because of "their own lack of confidence and their fear of their own people."

Simonov, once a visitor in America, made his comments in an article in the Russian *Literary Gazette*, which was broadcast by the Moscow radio.

Composer Dmitri Shostakovich and other Russians were allowed into New York for the recent "World Peace conference," but when they set out on an American tour they were told they must leave.

Simonov said he had these "plain words" for the organizers of the conference and other "plain people of America:"

"Dear Friends: We Soviet people shall never judge the American people or American hospitality by the action of Washington police, savage in their customs and boorish in their manners.

"We shall always judge the American people and American hospitality by the burning eyes at meetings when the words of peace and friendship among nations were spoken, by your friendly handclasps on New York streets and by your honest words of love and friendship for the Soviet people.

"We shall never allow anyone to say even one word against the plain, honest people of America. We stretch out our hands to you across the ocean. Thank you for your hospitality, friends."

[Simonov apparently used "Washington police" to mean United States Government officials.]

British Navy To Test Effect Of Atomic Rays

London, April 8 (AP)—The British Navy began forming today for maneuvers to see what atomic bomb attacks would do to sea power.

There will be no atom bombs, such as the United States Navy used in its Bikini Island tests, but atomic rays will be poured at ships to test their effects.

The cruiser Arethusa sailed from its home port of Falmouth for Portsmouth where it will be made ready to serve as the Navy's "guinea pig" in the atom tests, the Admiralty said.

Naval scientists on pontoon rafts anchored in the English Channel will bombard the Arethusa with gamma rays like those produced by atomic-bomb explosions.

GERMAN GALE KILLS ELEVEN

Topples Many Buildings In Berlin And British Zone

T. F. Reedy

Berlin, April 8 (AP)—Eleven Germans were killed today in a gale which whipped across Berlin and northwestern Germany, toppling many bomb-gutted buildings.

Scores of Germans quit their war-battered homes until the gale died down. The wind reached a velocity of 75 miles an hour.

Five Germans were killed by falling debris in Berlin. In the British occupation zone along the North Sea, six more died under collapsing buildings. Five of the deaths in the British zone occurred at the former German naval base of Kiel.

NIGHT

Circus Opening Postponed

The postwar reopening of the famed Hagenbeck Circus in Hamburg was postponed because it was feared the tents would blow down. A British European Airways plane was blown off a runway there, but no one was injured. A Dutch steamer went aground in the Elbe River.

Despite the gale, Britain's Deputy Prime Minister, Herbert Morrison, flew into Berlin to inspect the British-American airlift. He said the ride was bumpy.

The Russians took potatoes and brown coal off ration in eastern Berlin today, and Germans with enough money flocked to special stores to stock up.

American officials said the move was part of a Russian attempt to win over the Germans by putting up a show of giving them something.

APR 9 1949

Western Industrial Boom

The officials said the new Soviet tactics began when it became apparent that western Germany's industry was booming because of monetary help from the Western Allies. The industrial boom also boosted the Western Allies' political stock in Germany.

Whether the Russians have enough coal and potatoes stockpiled to meet an unrationed market still is not clear. Once before the Soviets attempted to lift ration restrictions, but the scheme boomeranged for lack of supplies.

Each German in the Soviet sector of Berlin was allowed to buy 100 pounds of coal for 12.50 east marks and 100 pounds of potatoes for 100 east marks.

Wink At Regulations

[The value of the east mark in relation to other currency is difficult to determine, but it is rated at about one-fourth the west mark. The west mark has an official value of 30 cents and a black market value of about 10 cents.]

Customers were ordered to show eastern ration cards.

However, there were reports some stores winked at the regulation and were glad to do business with western Berliners for the more highly regarded west marks.

Clay Cuts Nazi Death Roll In Malmedy Massacre to 6

D. Dorle

FRANKFURT, Germany, April 8 —(AP) Only six of the 43 Germans sentenced to death in 1946 for the Malmedy massacre will actually go to the gallows.

Gen. Lucius D. Clary completed today the last of his numerous reviews of the disputed mass trial in which 73 S.S. (Elite Guard) troops were convicted by a U. S. war crimes court.

The American military governor confirmed the death sentence of S.S. Col. Joachim Peiper, who gave the order which led to the shooting of about 750 American prisoners and 150 Belgian civilians at Malmedy during the Battle of the Bulge in December, 1944.

APR 9 1949

Completes Death Sentence

He commuted the death sentence of S.S. Capt. Georg Preuss to life imprisonment on the posibility that the evidence convicting him might have been obtained by duress.

This left the final count at:

Six under death sentence.

20 serving life terms.

34 serving shorter prison terms.

13 convictions quashed.

U. S. Army agents questioned thousands of Germans after the war to establish the identity of the S.S. men who shot prisoners so they would not be encumbered in their bid for a breakthrough. Peiper was the commender of an armored regiment in that brief counter-offensive.

The trial was held in the former Nazi concentration camp at Dachau. The court acquitted only one of the original 74 defendants. Army reviewing authorities, however, quashed 13 convictions on the ground of insufficient evidence. All but a dozen of the death sentences also were reduced by routine army review.

Two Probes Conducted

Then came a series of protests and charges which inspired two official investigations. One was made by an army administration of justice review board and one by a civilian commission headed by Justice Gordon Simpson of the Texas Supreme court.

The investigators reported indications army agents had used improper methods to obtain some evidence. They said some suspects were frightened into talking by mock trials, threats and abuse.

They discounted reports of the convicted men, however, that the men had been forced to sign statements later repudiated in court. The investigators said "physical force was not systematically applied."

APR 9 1949

In the light of these findings, Clay reconsidered all 12 of the death sentences he had once approved. Of the six whose sentences he confirmed, he said they were proved guilty even without the statements they disowned.

Gen. Clay Upholds Death Sentence For Colonel In Malmedy Massacre

APR 9 1949

Frankfurt, Germany, April 8 (AP). Gen. Lucius D. Clay confirmed today the death sentence of SS Col. Joachim Peiper, who ordered the Malmedy massacre of captured American soldiers.

More than 900 American prisoners and Belgian civilians were slaughtered in the Malmedy area of Belgium during the Battle of the Bulge in 1944 and 73 Waffen SS (Elite Guard) veterans were adjudged guilty by an American court in July, 1946.

TODAY

Six Are Commuted

Clay commuted the death sentence of SS Capt. Georg Preuss on the possibility that evidence convicting him might have been obtained by duress.

The actions completed Clay's review of the twelve death sentences handed down in the Malmedy war crime trial held at Dachau. Six of the death sentences now have been confirmed. Six have been commuted.

The review was begun after a special investigation disclosed that mock trials and threats had been used in some cases by United States Army investigators to obtain evidence.

All the defendants, who had confessed, repudiated their confessions, contending that the statements were given under pressure. Clay noted in his final report to Washington that four of them later admitted that they had charged they were treated brutally in an attempt to "get out from under" their confessions.

Panzer Commander

Peiper was commander of the SS Panzer regiment which executed American prisoners in December, 1944.

"There can be no doubt that these prisoners were shot in cold blood and without cause," Clay said. He added that undisputed testimony showed Peifer knew about the shootings and at least one took place in his presence.

In the case of Preuss, Clay said he was convinced of the man's guilt but spared him because of lack of "sufficient direct evidence with the repudiated testimony excluded."

Poles to Try Former Food Aide

WARSAW, April 8 (AP)—The Polish Parliament today authorized the military prosecutor to start a "penal law investigation" against Deputy Wlodzimierz Lechowicz, former Minister of Food Supply. He was accused of "anti-state activities."

Greek Army Fights Rebels In Mountains

Athens, April 8 (AP)—Fighting continues heavy in the Grammos Mountains of Northwest Greece, a Government communiqué said today.

One strategic height north of the Saranta River near the Albanian border changed hands twice during the past 24 hours, it said, and part of it remains in guerrilla hands.

Army units are progressing steadily in the East Grammos, the communiqué declared.

Vatican Expects No War Before 1950 Holy Year

Vatican City, April 8 (AP)—The Vatican does not expect any big wars to occur before the 1950 holy year, Msgr. Sergio Pignedoli, secretary of the central committee of the holy year celebration, said today.

He told a news conference: "I am sure nothing will happen to interfere with holy year and we can go ahead in all our planning for the celebrations. The coming holy year is expected to mark a record for the number of people coming here."

Msgr. Pignedoli recently completed a 25,000-mile tour of Europe and North and South America to meet national committees on preparations for the Catholic church celebrations.

APR 9 - 1949

Arabs To Consider Israel Policy

Beirut, Lebanon, April 8 (AP)—Political circles here said today that the attitude of the Arab states toward Israel will be decided at a meeting of Arab political leaders at Baghdad, Iraq.

No date has been set for the meeting. The purpose of the gathering was said to be to arrive at a unified view to be presented to the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission.

The informants here said Lebanon, Egypt and Trans-Jordan already have accepted invitations to the meeting, which is being sponsored by Iraq.

Li Offers Reds Life

S. Topping

Nanking, China, April 8 (AP)—Moved by Acting President Li Tsung-jen's offer to lay down his life, the Communists opened a slight loophole tonight in their surrender ultimatum to the Chinese Government.

The Government released today the text of a telegram sent yesterday by Li to Mao Tze-tung, Communist chief.

In it Li said "to overcome the most difficult obstacle in the peace talks" (the war criminal issue), "I will accept without evasion the severest punishment, even being turned in oil or dismembered as a so-called war criminal, for past mistakes which are still hindering peace."

NIGHT

Delicate World Situation

He said he was willing to cooperate with the Communists and

30.24- 2327

APR 9 - 1949

anti-Government non-Communists to establish "a New China," adding:

"This co-operation is particularly necessary in view of the delicate and threatening world situation."

A report of Communist modification of the surrender ultimatum followed.

This capital saw some hopes that perhaps more talk, instead of more fighting, might result.

Nationalist military sources, however, predicted the Communists would make at least a token crossing to the south bank of the Yangtze within the next two weeks.

Demanded Army Yield

Semi-official Chinese quarters which usually are reliable said the Communists now were demanding that the Government satisfactorily state before next Tuesday its final attitude toward their peace terms.

Only two days earlier the Communists had demanded that the Government yield command of its armies by Tuesday under threat of crossing the Yangtze.

The ultimatum was based on failure of the Government to hand over leaders on the Communists' list of "war criminals."

The Communist radio, meanwhile, broadcast a new bitter attack on Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, Hankow commander who is Li's stanchest military supporter.

Troops Retreating

Pai came to Nanking during the day for conferences, while his troops fell back slowly southward within 30 miles of Hankow.

Pai controls about 150,000 troops around Hankow, 375 miles up the river from Nanking.

In the Nanking-Shanghai area are about 200,000 troops under Gen. Tang En-po, who remains loyal to the retired President, Chiang Kai-shek.

A Government military spokesman said he had no confirmation of Chinese press reports that the Communists had captured Icheng, on the north bank 27 miles northeast of Nanking.

The spokesman also said Communists had been observed building wharves on the north bank opposite Wuhu, 50 miles upriver from Nanking. Many observers believed that Wuhu might be the first place for a crossing, since the Communists have failed to take the north-bank port of Anking, 100 miles farther upstream.

Reds Modify Ultimatum Slightly, Chinese Say

APR 9 - 1949

Nanking, April 8 (AP)—Semi-official Chinese quarters tonight said the Communists had slightly modified their surrender ultimatum, leaving a possible loophole for further negotiations.

The Communists had demanded that the Government arrange surrender of its armies not later than next Tuesday or the Reds would cross the Yangtze River, renewing full-scale civil war.

The modification, according to usually reliable sources, was a demand that the Government satisfactorily declared by Tuesday its attitude toward the Reds' original peace terms of last January.

These terms would amount to outright surrender, but the question of what would be a "satisfactory" declaration opened the possibility of further talk.

Pai Confers On Future Moves

This development came after acting President Li Tsung-jen offered to be "burned in oil or dismembered" if that would help end the war. At the same time, Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, Government commander from Red-threatened Hankow, conferred in Nanking on future action.

Li's offer was made in a telegram to Mao Tze-tung, Chinese Communist leader. The text was made public unofficially after the telegram was sent to Peiping yesterday.

Li Rejection Reported

Li reportedly had rejected an ultimatum from the Communists earlier this week. The ultimatum told the Government to surrender its army by Tuesday at the latest.

The unofficial translation of Li's telegram to Mao said, in part:

"Now that peace negotiations have started and the Government delegation has arrived in Peiping to discuss all issues of your eight conditions in keeping with your invitation, I should like to further express my determination to sacrifice myself to overcome the most difficult obstacles in the peace talks."

[Li apparently referred to the Communist demand that various Government leaders be surrendered as "war criminals."]

Accepts All Blame

"I take this step in view of the disastrous results of the civil war sufferings of the people and mistakes already made.

"I will accept without evasion, the severest punishment, even being burned in oil or dismembered as a socalled war criminal, for past mistakes which are still hindering peace."

The acting President's telegram asserted that Li had "no other wish but that of eliminating war and the restoration of peace so that the people may be rescued from their suffering."

Burma Renews War After Insein Karens Fail To Surrender

Rangoon, Burma, April 8 (AP)—Burma's civil war flared up with new fury tonight on the approaches to Rangoon after Karen rebels in Insein failed to surrender as scheduled.

For nine hours after the surrender deadline Burmese commanders waited in vain for some word from the Karens. Then Government planes and artillery opened up again against the insurgents' lines in Insein, 10 miles north of Rangoon. The fighting ended a three-day cease-fire there.

No information was immediately available as to why the Karens in Insein failed to surrender.

Prisoner Of Dissidents

Government sources said yesterday that Saw Ba U Gyi, president of the Karen National Union, had agreed to surrender not only the insurgent force in Insein but also the Karen units on all the other fighting fronts.

There was speculation today that he may have been made a prisoner by dissidents among his followers who wished to avert the capitulation. The Karens have been in armed rebellion since January 31, demanding that the Government give them a separate state of their own.

The surrender deadline was 8.30 A.M. Throughout the day Burmese army authorities waited inside their two-story brick headquarters building at Gyogon, 2 miles south of Insein, for some response from the Karens.

Isolated From Hinterland

When the morning slipped into the afternoon and the Karens still were silent, the army began preparing for its new onslaught against the town. Covers were slipped from heavy guns and Burmese planes took off.

Then the attack began. From the north came the sound of machine-gun and mortar fire. Insein, a rail town, is near the Mingaladon airport. By holding it, the rebels are able partly to isolate Rangoon from the hinterland.

While the Government's attention was directed on Insein, a combined force of Karen and Communists seized Twante, a canal town 15 miles southwest of Rangoon.

Victory To Northwest

A Burmese communiqué also said Government forces scored a victory 70 miles northwest of Rangoon. In that sector Burmese units and members of the White Band of the People's Volunteer Organization, fighting in this case on the side of the Government, gained control of Henzada. The town is an important rice center on the Irrawaddy River.

The communiqué also reported that 70 civilians were killed in a clash between the White Band and the Communists in the Sagaing district near Mandalay. Thirty Communists were declared slain in that engagement.

It was announced that Bo Sein Hman, special commissioner of the Tharrawaddy district, was killed by rifle fire from the ground while he was flying to Rangoon. The plane was undamaged and reached its destination with the dead official aboard.

Resigned From Cabinet

The shots were fired, the Government said, by White Band and Communist rebel groups which yesterday occupied the town of Tharrawaddy, 60 miles north of Rangoon. Bo Sein was among six ministers who resigned last week from Premier Thakin Nu's Cabinet.

A Briton evacuated from Insein in February has described the Karens there as Christians who pray for safety before the fighting begins each day and at night offer thanks for safe deliverance.

When the uprising began, the Briton said, Karen womenfolk sang "Abide With Me" as the rebels charged in with Sten guns and took the town.

APR 9 - 1949

Burmese Attack As Karens Fail To Surrender

Rangoon, Burma, April 8 (AP)—Burma Air Force planes and artillery went back into action against Karen Nationalist forces today when the deadline for a scheduled Karen surrender passed.

The surrender did not take place, and a dispatch from Army headquarters at Gyogon said Government forces resumed the war in the Insein area at the end of an agreed cease-fire period.

Saw Ba U Gyi, president of the Karen National Union which has been fighting for an independent Karen state, did not show up to fulfill an agreement to surrender. Government sources said they feared dissidents might have made the Karen chief a prisoner.

No Rebel Explanation

There was no explanation from the rebel camp at Insein, a northern suburb of this capital city. There has been fighting with the Karens at Insein since early February.

A three-day cease-fire agreement, negotiated as a preliminary to the scheduled surrender, expired at 10 A.M. The Burmese Army's high command withheld the signal for a renewal of the fighting.

Government sources said the army had extended the cease-fire until 6 P.M.

Broadcast Orders

Saw Ba Gyi announced yesterday he had agreed to surrender his forces at Insein and all other fighting fronts. He broadcast surrender orders to his followers by radio, and said they had agreed to comply.

A formal surrender ceremony was scheduled for this morning, to be followed by the removal of Karen fighters from Insein to a Rangoon jail, which was cleared of other prisoners.

The Karens have been in armed rebellion since January 31, demanding that the Government give them the richest agricultural and mineral production areas of Burma, including the port city of Rangoon, as their own independent state.

Commissioner Is Slain

The special commissioner of the Tharawaddy District, Bo Sein Hman, was killed today by rifle fire from the ground as he was flying to Rangoon. The plane was undamaged.

A communiqué said the shots were fired by white band Communists, members of a rebel group which yesterday occupied Tharawaddy town, 70 miles from Rangoon.

Bo Sein was among six ministers who resigned last week from Burma's Cabinet.

CARR GETS 6 YEARS IN CANADIAN TRIAL

OTTAWA, April 8—(AP) Sam Carr, former organizer of Canadian communists, was convicted today of conspiring to provide a forged passport for a Russian agent and was sentenced to six years imprisonment.

His counsel, Joseph Sedgwick, said the jury's verdict would be appealed. Carr maintained a calm expression when the verdict was announced. His wife, on hand since the trial began Tuesday, appeared stunned.

Carr, 43, was picked up by U. S. immigation authorities in New York last January and deported to stand trial. This was the 19th case growing out of the sensational 1946 disclosures that a Soviet spy ring had operated in Canada.

The crown contended that Carr conspired with Soviet Embassy officials in Ottawa to issue a forged passport for Ignacy Sampel Witczak. Carr denied the accusation. Witczak, a Canadian Pole, was described at the trial as a Russian agent who operated for a time in Los Angeles.

Testifying in his own defense yesterday Carr denied a crown suggestion that he would place the Soviet union ahead of Canada in any crisis in his loyalties. He also denied that he had any connection wtih Soviet espionage.

Carr Is Convicted In Canada In Spy-Ring Forgery Case

Ottawa, April 8 (AP)—Sam Carr, Russian-born Communist organizer, was convicted by a jury today of conspiring to provide a forged passport for a Soviet agent.

Conviction on the charge carries a maximum penalty of seven years' imprisonment.

Carr's counsel said he would appeal the verdict. Carr denied that he ever engaged in any subversive activity against this country.

Nineteenth Spy Ring Case

This was the nineteenth case to grow out of the 1946 disclosures that a Soviet spy ring was operating in Canada.

The jury of eleven men deliberated for 90 minutes. Sentence was deferred.

Carr took the verdict calmly. His wife, who has been on hand since the trial opened Tuesday, appeared stunned.

Court was adjourned by Judge A. G. McDougall until later in the day, when he will hear a final defense plea.

Carr, 43-year-old former organizing secretary of the Labor-Progressive party, the name the Communists use in Canada, testified yesterday that he left Canada in January, 1946, a month before the big Russian spy probe broke.

He said he had a passport to attend a Socialist convention in Cuba. He was arrested in New York two months ago.

Judge McDougall told the jury that the crux of the case lay in the evidence of Dr. John Soboloff, of Toronto.

Asked To Sign Passport

Soboloff testified that Carr had asked him in 1945 to sign a passport application for a man whom he did not know, named Ignacy Witczak. Against this was Carr's flat denial.

"It is a question," the Judge said, "as to whom you believe."

He noted that Soboloff must be considered an accomplice. He has already been fined $500 for signing a document he knew to be false.

HOUSE APPROVES FUND FOR AIRLIFT

Also Votes Money For Atomic Commission Building Jobs

Washington, April 8 (AP)—The House today voted the money to keep the Berlin airlift going and to pay off construction obligations of the Atomic Energy Commission.

These funds were included in a $671,069,672 deficiency appropriation bill passed by voice vote. It pieces out appropriations to pay costs of miscellaneous Government agencies the rest of this fiscal year ending June 30.

The bill, third big money measure on the House docket this week, now goes to the Senate.

The Military Establishment got the full $43,000,000 it requested to run the Berlin airlift through June.

Full Amount For AEC

The estimated current fiscal year's cost totals $153,000,000. This is for supplying food, fuel and necessities by air to western Berlin blockaded by the Russians.

The House also gave the Atomic Energy Commission the full amount of its request for $110,000,000 to pay off contracted obligations previously authorized by Congress.

Total contractual authority for the atomic commission amounts to $400,000,000, of which $250,000,000 had been appropriated. The additional $110,000, was asked at this time because construction projects have gone forward at a faster clip than anticipated.

Cut By $26,981,225

On other items in the bill, the House Appropriaions Committee snipped $26,981,225 off budget requests.

These items include $25,702,000 to pay for post office wage raises, and increased mail volume; $40,000,000 for stockpiling strategic and critical materials, and $92,444,888 for pay increases granted in other agencies.

Also approved was a request for $600,000 to combat a yellow fever outbreak—in the Panama Canal Zone and the Republic of Panama.

NEW CRACKDOWN IS SEEN NEAR ON EXPORT EVASIONS

WASHINGTON, April 8—(AP) A crackdown against export control violations is in the making, spurred by official suspiction that stepped-up efforts are under way to ship strategic materials to the Soviet bloc.

The tip-off to the new drive against export evasions was the seizure at Houston, Texas, yesterday of a 1,3000,000-pound load of carbon black. This material gives long-lasting qualities to rubber used for tires or industrial purposes.

More Clampdowns Loom

Coordinated investigation work by the Customs Bureau and the commerce department's Office of International Trade (OIT) led to the seizure, and officials admitted guardedly today that further clampdowns by these agencies are expected.

The carbon black seized at Houston was valued at $150,000—it is one of the items on a list of goods denied Russia, and officials said its movement was "mysterious."

It was indicated that further investigations are under way now in other parts of the country and that they deal with shipments of other materials. Furthermore, checkups are being attempted in Europe and the OIT has stationed an agent in Zurich, Switzerland, to work with State department officers there.

Already, the OIT has revoked some licenses for export of certain goods to Marshall Plan countries because of discoveries or suspicions—always extremely difficult to nail down absolutely—that they were to be re-exported to the Soviet bloc.

Instances so far, it was learned, include a shipment of rubber-treating chemical to Switzerland, which OIT feared would wind up in Poland, and a shipment of machinery to Belgium which it was feared would end up in Russia.

APR 9 - 1949

2 Cited By House Committee Win Appeal On Conviction

Washington, April 8 (AP)—The Court of Appeals today overturned the conviction of two women accused of contempt of Congress for failure to turn over records of the joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee to the House Commitee on Un-American Activities.

They are Helen R. Bryan, executive secretary, and Mrs. Ernestina G. Fleischman, a member of the regugee organization.

They were convicted in District court here a year ago, with sentences of three months in jail and fines of $500 each.

Handled Separately

The cases were handled separately from those of Dr. Edward K. Barsky, the group's chairman, and ten other refugee committee members. The latter group lost appeals to the Supreme Court.

Petitions for rehearing by the main group of contempt defendants are still pending before the high court, however.

Today's ruling from the Circuit Court was made on a 2-1 vote of the judges. They held that the question whether a quorum of the House committee was present at the time of the failure to produce the records in 1946 should have been submitted to the jury.

HOMINY GRITS GOING ABROAD

Georgian Protests ECA Move, Fearing Shortage In South

Washington, April 8 (AP)—That old Southern delicacy—hominy grits—will be going to Europe in great quantities soon.

The Senate voted, 44 to 35, today to require the Economic Cooperation Administration to ship 15 per cent of the corn for Europe in the form of hominy grits, flour or meal. It was one of the last actions before the Senate passed the $5,580,000,000 European aid bill.

But the provision was not inserted without a protest from Georgia's Senator Russell, a sturdy guardian of the South's hominy grits supply.

A Deplorable Situation

"If this amendment causes any shortage of hominy grits in the South," he declared, "it will be outrageous."

Russell disclosed a deplorable situation in Washington. He said he had tried to get hominy grits for breakfast here—with no success.

Senator Gillette (D., Iowa), author of the amendment, suggested it would be well to educate the people of the United States to the food value of grits.

"Perhaps," Russell said. "But if we educate the rest of the people in this country to the eating quality of hominy grits, we in the South who were reared on it will suffer.

"We want more hominy grits . . . and you can't deny the people of the South their hominy grits."

No, No Gravy

Senator Connally (D., Texas) opposed the grits amendment. He said the Europeans didn't like grits and besides they use 80 per cent of their corn for feeding animals.

"The people of the North, East and West won't eat corn bread or hominy grits," Connally said. "We'd better spend this money in educating them to eat it over here."

Vice President Barkley first called for a voice vote. But it was so close he finally asked for a roll call.

Before the vote, Senator Pepper, (D., Fla.) wanted to know:

"There is no inference that this amendment includes gravy?"

No, Senator Gillette assured him, no gravy.

Current Funds Can Pay Pensions, V.F.W. Asserts

Washington, April 8 (AP)—The Veterans of Foreign Wars contended today that proposed pensions for veterans could be paid out of current Government income next year.

Omar B. Ketchum, V.F.W. legislative director, gave that view to the House Veterans Committee during a discussion of long-term costs of pensions under the Rankin bill.

Ketchum objected, however, to projecting the costs far into the future. That should be left, he argued, to later Congresses.

Conditions May Change

Conditions may be different 50 years from now, Ketchum said.

He spoke up after Representative Huber said that the pensions could be paid only by Government borrowing or through taxes. Ketchum said the method of raising money is one for economists to decide and added:

"I don't believe, that in 1950 it would require any deficit spending by the Government or that it would require any increased taxation."

Deficit Predicted

President Truman already has predicted the Government will overspend its income next year by more than $900,000,000 unless taxes are raised.

The House Committee is considering the bill by Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) to pay $72-a-month pensions to veterans of World War I on reaching 65 years of age.

Earlier, the V.F.W. spokesman added his voice to the American Legion in objecting to figuring pension costs on an overall basis.

Opposes Cost Projection

The Veterans Administration has estimated the $72 pension would, over the next 50 years, cost $17,000,000,000 for World War I veterans or $77,000,000,000 if World War II men were included.

Ketchum said Congress should consider only costs within "a reasonable time."

"I think it is manifestly unfair to project the costs on this legislation and not on other legislation."

To questions whether he approved proposals to bring veterans under old-age benefits of social security, Ketchum said he did not know that veterans would object "but I think they would prefer a pension system."

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GROUP URGES BALDWIN QUIT AS PROBE HEAD

WASHINGTON, April 8—(AP) The National Council for Prevention of War suggested today that Senator Baldwin (R-Conn.) withdraw as chairman of a subcommittee to investigate the operation of U. S. military tribunals in Germany, or sever connections with his private law firm.

The council said one of Baldwin's law partners was among the U. S. officers to be investigated in connection with the treatment of war crimes prisoners. Baldwin in New Haven said the council apparently referred to Major Dwight F. Fanton of Trumbull, Conn.

O'Conor Proposes Accepting Spain

Washington, April 8 (AP)—Spain should be accepted "into the family of nations" as soon as "the political obstacles can be overcome," Senator O'Conor (D. Md.) said today.

O'Conor said in a statement that "Generalissimo Franco's reported offer to enter into a separate alliance with the United States adds an interesting chapter to the North Atlantic defense situation.

"Whether such an alliance would come within the spirit of our country's commitments under the United Nations Charter and the Atlantic pact must be considered carefully by our President and State Department officials," he added.

"However, I am convinced that as soon as the political obstacles can be overcome, Spain should be accepted into the family of nations, through admission to the United Nations and thereafter through inclusion in the ECA and the North Atlantic pact.

"Realistically, everyone knows that these, at the moment, are defensive measures against communistic expansion," he said.

"Spain, under Franco, has been one of the most consistent of all opponents of communism."

Israel Bid To U.N.

Lake Success, N.Y., April 8 (AP)—The United States and Soviet Russia joined today in a winning campaign to bring Israel into United Nations membership soon.

Then a few hours later they split in the Security Council over the republic of Korea and Russia vetoed a Korean membership application backed by the United States.

It was Russia's thirtieth veto since the United Nations began.

The Republic of Korea, in the American-occupied southern zone, got nine votes to two opposed but one of the two negative votes was that of Russia—the veto.

Russ Vote Kills Application

The Council chairman, Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, of Egypt announced the Russian vote killed the application. The other opposing vote was cast by the Soviet Ukraine. Russia's Jakob A. Malik charged the Seoul regime is an American puppet.

Israel's bid for United Nations membership was put up to the General Assembly by its fourteen-member Steering Committee.

Israeli backers predicted early approval, perhaps next week.

Arab opponents called for delay until Israel makes clear what she will do about United Nations plans for internationalizing Jerusalem and about Arab refugees.

The committee voted, 9 to 3, to send the Israeli application to the Assembly. Lebanon, Iran and Britain opposed the move. Belgium and Australia abstained.

Proposal By Mexican

The committee usually tacks on a recommendation that the item it is sending up goes to one of the Assembly's six 58-member committees. But Luis Padilla Nervo, Mexico, proposed that the Israeli application go to the Assembly for its action without being sidetracked.

The United States, Russia and several others backed him and that was approved. This is the only item so far in the Assembly on which the United States and Russia have agreed.

Charles Malik, Lebanon, told the Steering Committee Israeli leaders have openly stated they would not bow to United Nations decisions for internationalizing Jerusalem. He said the United Nations also should know what would be done about Arab refugees.

Other U.N. Developments

Elsewhere in the United Nations:

1. The Steering Committee sent to the Assembly the dispute between Holland and the Indonesian republic. The vote was 11 to 1 (Belgium). Britain and France abstained. The Assembly must decide whether it will take up the question which also is before the Security Council.

Holland, Belgium, Britain and France urged delay until the delegates could see the progress of forthcoming talks in Batavia between Indonesian republic leaders and the Dutch. Australia, India, the Philippines, Russia and Poland urged full debate in the Assembly without delay.

Russia Loses Fight

2. Russia lost a fight in the Steering Committee to keep the Assembly from looking into the two Soviet vetoes barring Ceylon from United Nations membership. The committee voted, 11 to 2 (Russia and Poland), against a Russian move to knock the Ceylon issue off the work sheet.

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister and Assembly president, said he would send on to the Assembly a report from the Security Council on the Ceylon application. The Security Council and Assembly both must approve applications for membership.

3. The United Nations scheduled a Political Committee meeting tomorrow at 10.30 A.M. Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet chief Deputy Foreign Minister, is due to state Russia's position on what to do with Italy's prewar colonies.

Witness Names M.I.T. Man As Communist Group Teacher

New York, April 8 (AP) — A "voluntary worker" for the FBI in the Communist party today named a Massachusetts Institute of Technology professor as a discussion leader in a party professional group.

However, the professor, Dirk J. Struik, declared at Cambridge "I am not a Communist" but a "Marxist in the broadest sense."

The witness, Herbert A. Philbrick, 33-year-old advertising man, said Struik attended meetings of the professional group in the Boston area and summed up its studies of Lenin's "State and Revolution."

He was testifying at the Federal court conspiracy trial of eleven leaders of the American Communist party, accused of conspiring to advocate violent overthrow of the United States Government.

Philbrick said the professional group was taught it was essential to overturn the United States Government by force and set up a dictatorship of the workers. Struik asserted he had never advocated overthrow of the Government.

Role Hidden From Party

The advertising man, who lives at Melrose, Mass., also told the jury about clandestine contacts with Government agents to tip them off to party moves and the web of precautions to hide his role from party officials and members.

He said the FBI paid all his expenses, including his party dues and rental charges on a dictating machine used for his reports. But he asserted he received no pay and did his undercover job voluntarily.

Details about Philbrick's FBI connections came out on cross-examination. He named Struik as a party figure before finishing his direct testimony for the Government.

Professor Denies Statements

The M.I.T. professor, a mathematician, said Philbrick "put words in my mouth I never said" and asserted, "Never at any time nor in any form have I ever advocated the overthrow of the Government."

"Though I myself have avoided organizational contacts with the Communist party, I maintain it is a God-given right of any citizen to join the Communist party as well as any other party," Struik said.

Philbrick, surprise Government witness who is closely guarded by FBI men as he enters and leaves the Federal courthouse, testified that Lawrence Healy and Dick Dow, special agents, were his contacts in the bureau during the nine years he belonged to the Communist party or its affiliates.

Philbrick said the party professional group of which he was a member met at the Cambridge home of a party member known to him only as Peg.

Lenin Quotations Read

At these meetings, certain passages from Lenin's book which told of the necessity for smashing the present government were stressed, the witness said.

One such passage, he testified, stated the "working class cannot simply lay hold of the state machinery and wield it for its own use, but must shatter, break up, blow up, the whole state machinery."

Philbrick said the doctrines were taught at meetings of party clubs in Malden, Wakefield and Melrose, communities in the Boston area, as well as the professional group.

Philbrick said on crossexamination that his present job is as assistant advertising director for a New England chain of motion-picture houses.

Secret Contacts With FBI Told At Red Trial

New York, April 8 (AP)—Secret street-corner meetings with FBI agents to report on the doings of the Massachusetts Communist party were described today by a Government witness in the Communist conspiracy trial.

Herbert A. Philbrick, FBI contact man in the party for nine years, told the jury of the precautions taken to conceal his undercover position in the Communist underground.

The story came out on cross-examination after the Government had finished questioning its bombshell witness.

Names Special Agents

Before completing his direct testimony, Philbrick named a Massachusetts Institute of Technology professor as a key figure in a Communist professional group in the Boston area.

Prof. Dirk Struik was described by the 33-year-old advertising man as a leader in the group to which Philbrick belonged.

The witness said his FBI contacts were Special Agents Lawrence Healy and Dick Dow.

Used Pay Telephones

During all of his nine years in the party, he said, he made typewritten, dictated or oral reports on Communist activities and turned over to the Government men party literature.

Once he met Healy at a main intersection in Cambridge, he said, and handed him a typewritten report. Other reports were sent by mail.

Philbrick said the agents telephoned him at his office but he used a pay telephone elsewhere in contacting them.

Quizzed On League

In reply to defense queries, the witness said Healy did not advise him specifically to join the Young Communist League but added he talked to the agent before accepting the invitation. He had said earlier he became a member of the league before entering the party itself.

FBI Paid Expenses

Philbrick testified the FBI paid all of his expenses, including the cost of a dictating machine which he used for his reports, his party dues and the price of Communist publications which he bought.

But he insisted he was a "voluntary worker," receiving no reimbursement except his expenses.

The witness said he had examined in the prosecutor's office before today's trial session a report he made to the FBI January 9, 1946.

The defense immediately asked to examine the report, asserting defense counsel were entitled to examine a report used by the witness "to refresh his memory."

To Rule On Report

A Government attorney said the report was not in the courtroom and Federal Judge Harold R. Medina announced he would rule later on the right of the defense to see it.

However, the judge commented that it might lead to an effort by the defense to go "through FBI and Government files," and added:

"It would be a queer state of affairs and, in effect, would put the Government on trial, and I won't have it."

Soon afterwards, court adjourned until Monday.

Directs A School

Struik summed up the studies of members of the group in which they were taught the necessity for violent overthrow of the United States Government and its replacement with a working class dictatorship, Philbrick said.

He testified that Struik also is a director of the Samuel Adams School in Boston and the Jefferson

APR 9 - 1949

School of Social Studies in New York. Both are on the Attorney General's subversive list.

Summed Up Lenin Book

Communist plans to "colonize" key United States industrial plants were described to the jury by Philbrick yesterday.

Philbrick, who served as an undercover FBI contact in the party for nine years, said Struik was discussion leader at a Cambridge (Mass.) meeting in the home of a party member whom he knew only by the name "Peg."

The professor summed up the professional group's studies of Lenin's "State and Revolution" at the meeting, the witness said.

Passages emphasized in the study of this book, he added, said the aim of the proletariat revolution was action planned "not for perfecting the machinery of the state but breaking up and annihilating it."

Must "Shatter Machine"

Philbrick said another passage stressed at the meeting stated that the "working class cannot simply lay hold of the state machinery and wield it for its own use, but must shatter, break up, blow up, the whole state machinery."

Struik used current events to illustrate points in the study, the witness said, and "dwelt upon the Dutch East Indies as an example of a people's socialist revolution, in which armed workers carry out armed revolution against the rulers."

Tells Of 5-Man Unit

Philbrick, 33-year-old advertising man who did propaganda work for the party also told of a meeting of a five-man unit in the professional group at which he said the discussion was conducted by a group leader known as Martha.

He had testified earlier that the group split into small units for security reasons and that only first names were used by most members.

Revolution Taught

After a discussion concerning the "possibility and feasibility of turning a war into a civil war through the medium of civil disobedience," Philbrick said Martha declared "we must arm the workers for the struggle against the capitalists."

A Government attorney asked what country Martha was talking about.

"She was talking about the United States, Sir," Philbrick replied.

The witness said the doctrines of violent revolution were taught not only at meetings of the professional group but at sessions of party clubs in Malden, Wakefield and Melrose.

near Boston.

Defense Objects

Asked if he knew the names of the teachers at these meetings, the witness said they were "a girl named Helen," "Jackie," "Dick," "Henry" and "Butch."

Defense attorneys objected vigorously to the testimony, asserting "it simply means that someone outside this courtroom will suffer."

The General Electric Company's jet airplane engine plant at Lynn, Mass., was a special target of a Communist organizing campaign in 1947, Philbrick told the jury yesterday at the trial of the eleven party leaders. (AP)

GERMAN GOODS EXHIBIT IN NEW YORK PICKETED

NEW YORK, April 8—(AP) A handful of men and women bearing "anti-Nazi" slogans today picketed the first postwar large-scale exhibition here of German-made goods.

The military government German exhibition is sponsored by the military governors of the United States, Britain and France. The pickets charged the German exhibitors were "anti-Semitic." The goods on display were valued at one million dollars.

Inside the Museum of Science and Industry in Rockefeller Center, workmen were still installing some of the 500 products the Germans will show publicly, starting tomorrow.

W. John Logan, director general of the joint export-import agency, foreign trade department of the three military governments in Germany, told newsmen that the attempt by the occupying powers to boost sale in this country of German goods was designed "to take the load off the American taxpayer."

Bonnet Leaves For Paris

New York, April 8 (AP)— Henri Bonnet, French Ambassador to the United States, left by plane for Paris today on what he described as "an emergency trip on a purely private matter." He declined to amplify but said he hoped to return in about two weeks.

MILITARY-ARMS

BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON,APRIL 8-(AP)-THE EFFECT THAT RE-ARMING OF WESTERN EUROPE MIGHT HAVE ON U.S. ARMED FORCES IS AMONG THE KNOTTY PROBLEMS BEING CONSIDERED BY THE MILITARY HIGH COMMAND AND GEN.DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER IN THEIR KEY WEST TALKS.

THE OPENING SESSION OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF TODAY IN THE SECLUSION OF THE FLORIDA NAVAL BASE HAPPENED TO FOLLOW HARD ON THE HEELS OF NEWS IN WASHINGTON THAT RAISED A QUESTION OF IMMEDIATE CONCERN TO THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE. THE QUESTION:

WOULD SOME OF THE MONEY FOR REBUILDING THE DEFENSES OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN MEMBERS OF THE ATLANTIC PACT EVENTUALLY COME OUT OF THE BUDGET FOR THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT?

INITIAL INTERPRETATIONS OF A SOMEWHAT INVOLVED SPEECH BY DR.EDWIN G.NOURSE, ECONOMIC ADVISER FOR PRESIDENT TRUMAN, SEEMED TO SAY IT WOULD.

BUT MR.TRUMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY NOURSE'S STATEMENTS HAD BEEN DISTORTED. HE SAID THE MONEY WOULD BE SEPARATE FROM THE OVERALL GOVERNMENT BUDGET HE ALREADY HAS SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS ($41,900,000,000). THEN HE SAID THE QUESTION OF REARMING COST IS UNDER STUDY BY THE BUDGET BUREAU, STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT. AND THEN, WHEN ASKED HOW ADDITIONAL FUNDS WOULD BE SOUGHT, HE REPLIED THAT WHEN THE TIME CAME HE WOULD MEET THE SITUATION.

THE NOURSE SPEECH AND WHITE HOUSE NEWS CONFERENCE LEFT PEOPLE IN THE PENTAGON AND, PRESUMABLY, THOSE AT KEY WEST A LITTLE CONFUSED.

FOR THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE--LONG INVOLVED IN CONTESTS OVER SHARING UP DEFENSE MONEY--THE SITUATION POSED A QUESTION WHICH COULD GIVE RISE TO EVEN MORE ARGUMENT. THIS ONE WAS:

IF EVENTUALLY IT IS DECIDED TO USE SOME OF THE MILITARY'S BUDGET FOR REARMING WESTERN EUROPE, WHICH OF THE THREE SERVICES WILL GET HIT HARDEST?

IN WASHINGTON, THERE HAS BEEN A GENERAL IMPRESSION THAT THE IMMEDIATE NEED IN REARMING WESTERN EUROPE WAS TO BUILD UP THE STRENGTH OF THE GROUND FORCES OF THE NATIONS IN THE PATH OF ANY RUSSIAN INVASION. THIS COULD MEAN THAT THE DRAIN WOULD BE HEAVIEST ON THE ARMY'S EQUIPMENT AND BUDGET SHARE. OR WOULD SOME OF THE FUNDS ORIGINALLY INTENDED FOR THE AIR FORCE AND NAVY BE DIVERTED?

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON IS SCHEDULED TO FLY DOWN TO KEY WEST ON SUNDAY TO JOIN EISENHOWER, THE JOINT CHIEFS AND THEIR STAFFS.

APR 9 - 1949

A16WX

WHILE JOHNSON IS IN THE KEY WEST MEETING, A SENATE COMMITTEE IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN CONSIDERATION OF MR.TRUMAN'S NOMINATION OF STEPHEN T.EARLY TO BE THE FIRST UNDERSECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) OF THE SENATE ARMED FORCES COMMITTEE, SAID IT WAS PROBABLE THAT EARLY WILL BE INVITED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COMMITTEE NEXT MONDAY.

EARLY WAS WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY FOR THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. WORKING CLOSELY AT ALL TIMES WITH MR.ROOSEVELT, EARLY HAD INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE POLICY-SHAPING DURING THE WAR DAYS, AT HOME AND ABROAD. HE WAS WITH THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AT THE HISTORIC ATLANTIC CHARTER, TEHRAN AND YALTA MEETINGS OF THE CHIEFS OF THE BIG ALLIED POWERS.

SINCE HE LEFT THE WHITE HOUSE IN JUNE, 1945--A FEW MONTHS AFTER THE DEATH OF MR.ROOSEVELT--EARLY HAS BEEN A VICE PRESIDENT OF THE PULLMAN COMPANY.

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APR 9 - 1949

PACT-ARMS BOX

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,APRIL 8-(AP)-THE NORTH ATLANTIC MILITARY AID PROGRAM AT A GLANCE:

NATIONS ASKING U.S.HELP

THE BRUSSELS PACT GROUP OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. INDIVIDUAL REQUESTS CAME FROM ITALY, DENMARK AND NORWAY.

--DASH--

REASONS FOR THE REQUEST

NONE OF THE COUNTRIES ACTING ALONE CAN BUILD UP ITS MILITARY STRENGTH ENOUGH TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE DEFENSE OF WESTERN EUROPE.

ARMS ASSISTANCE MUST NOT BE AT THE EXPENSE OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

--DASH--

THE EUROPEAN CONTRIBUTION

MUTUAL AID AND COORDINATED STRATEGIC PLANS IN THE INTEREST OF MAXIMUM SECURITY.

GREATER MILITARY EFFORT CONSISTENT WITH ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES AND COST LIMITS.

--DASH--

THE U.S.RESPONSE

THE GOVERNMENT "IS PREPARED TO RECOMMEND" TO CONGRESS THAT MILITARY AND FINANCIAL HELP BE EXTENDED ON SUCH TERMS.

THE REQUESTING COUNTRIES SHOULD PROVIDE "AS SOON AS POSSIBLE" A DETAILED STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC NEEDS.

--DASH--

COST

UNOFFICIALLY ESTIMATED AT $1,250,000,000(B) FOR THE FIRST 12 MONTHS.

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID NO OFFICIAL FIGURE CAN BE KNOWN UNTIL PRESIDENT TRUMAN REVIEWS THE PROGRAM NOW BEING DRAFTED.

--DASH--

WHY AMERICAN HELP

IN ACHESON'S WORDS: "THE PROVISION OF ARMS AND EQUIPMENT TO FREE AND FRIENDLY NATIONS IS IN THE HIGHEST INTERESTS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

"OUR SECURITY AND PEACE NECESSARILY REST IN THE COMBINED SECURITY AND PEACE OF THE DEMOCRATIC WORLD."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10A.M.EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY FRIDAY APRIL 8)

FR940AES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 8-(AP)-THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL SEND THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE TREATY TO THE SENATE EARLY NEXT WEEK--PROBABLY MONDAY.

PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARY CHARLES G.ROSS TOLD REPORTERS THE TREATY REACHED THE WHITE HOUSE THIS MORNING. HE SAID IT WILL BE SENT TO THE SENATE WITH A "SHORT ACCOMPANYING MESSAGE" BY THE PRESIDENT.

IT "VERY LIKELY WILL GO UP MONDAY, BUT THIS IS NOT CERTAIN," ROSS SAID.

IF IT DOES NOT GO UP THEN, IT WILL GO THE NEXT DAY.

GG1056AES

B51WX(Q)(TEXT)
(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M.EST,TODAY,FRIDAY,APRIL 8)
(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,APRIL 8-(AP)-FOLLOWING ARE THE TEXTS OF REQUESTS BY EIGHT EUROPEAN NATIONA SOF RMAERICAN MILITARY AID AND THE REPLY FROM THE UNITED STATES:(ABOUT 2400)

THE REQUEST OF THE BRUSSELS TREATY POWERS (BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG):

APRIL 5,1949

1. SINCE THE SIGNATURE OF THE BRUSSELS TREATY THE FIVE GOVERNMENTS HAVE HAD UNDER CONSIDERATION A COMMON DEFENSE PROGRAMME. CONVINCED OF THE NECESSITY FOR SUCH A PROGRAMME, THEY BELIEVE THAT ITS FORMULATION AND APPLICATION MUST BE BASED ON ENTIRE SOLIDARITY BETWEEN THEM. THEY HAVE REACHED THE CONCLUSION THAT IF THIS DEFENCE PROGRAMME IS TO BE EFFECTIVE THE MATERIAL ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS ESSENTIAL. THE PRINCIPLES ON WHICH THE PROGRAMME SHOULD BE BASED ARE SET OUT IN THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS.

2. THE MAIN PRINCIPLES WOULD BE SELF-HELP, MUTUAL AID, AND COMMON ACTION IN DEFENCE AGAINST AN ARMED ATTACK. THE IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE IS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENCE BETWEEN THE BRUSSELS TREATY POWERS WITHIN THE TERMS OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS. THE PROGRAMME WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS A FURTHER STEP IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF WESTERN EUROPEAN SECURITY IN THE SPIRIT OF THE STATEMENT MADE BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO CONGRESS ON MARCH 17,1948, THE DAY OF THE SIGNATURE OF THE BRUSSELS TREATY. IT WOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF ARTICLE 3 OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT, AND WOULD RESULT IN EACH PARTY, CONSISTENT WITH ITS SITUATION AND RESOURCES, CONTRIBUTING IN THE MOST EFFECTIVE FORM SUCH MUTUAL AID AS COULD REASONABLY BE EXPECTED OF IT. IT WOULD ALSO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES EXPRESSED IN THE RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF JUNE 11,1948.

B52WX

3. THE MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE PARTICIPATING POWERS SHOULD BE DEVELOPED WITHOUT ENDANGERING ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND THE ATTAINMENT OF ECONOMIC VIABILITY, WHICH SHOULD ACCORDINGLY HAVE PRIORITY.

4. IN APPLYING THESE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF A COMMON DEFENCE PROGRAMME THE SIGNATORIES OF THE BRUSSELS TREATY ATTACH IMPORTANCE TO

THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

1. THE ARMED FORCES OF THE EUROPEAN PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES SHOULD BE DEVELOPED ON A COORDINATED BASIS IN ORDER THAT IN THE EVENT OF AGGRESSION THEY CAN OPERATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH A COMMON STRATEGIC PLAN.

B. THEY SHOULD BE INTEGRATED SO AS TO GIVE THE MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY WITH THE MINIMUM NECESSARY EXPENDITURE OF MANPOWER, MONEY, AND MATERIALS.

C. INCREASED MILITARY EFFORT, INCLUDING INCREASED ARMS PRODUCTION, SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES AND THE MAINTENANCE OF ECONOMIC VIABILITY. ADDITIONAL LOCAL CURRENCY COSTS SHOULD BE MET FROM NON-INFLATIONARY SOURCES.

D. ARRANGEMENTS CONCERNING THE TRANSFER OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR SUCH PRODUCTION AMONG THE EUROPEAN PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES SHOULD PERMIT TRANSFER, IN SO FAR AS POSSIBLE, WITHOUT REGARD TO FOREIGN EXCHANGE PROBLEMS AND WITHOUT DISRUPTING THE INTRA-EUROPEAN PAYMENT SCHEME.

APR 9 - 1949

B53WX

5. IN ORDER TO CARRY OUT A COMMON DEFENCE PROGRAMME ON THE BASIS OF THE ABOVE PRINCIPLES, THERE IS URGENT NEED FOR UNITED STATES MATERIAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. THE SIGNATORIES OF THE BRUSSELS TREATY WILL THEREFORE BE GLAD TO LEARN WHETHER THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO PROVIDE THIS ASSISTANCE TO THEM.

6. IN THE EVENT OF A FAVOURABLE REPLY IN RELATION TO THE ABOVE REQUESTS, A DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THE SIGNATORIES OF THE BRUSSELS TREATY FOR THE YEAR 1949-1950 WILL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE."

(PRESENTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE BY THE LUXEMBOURG MINISTER, HUGHES LE GALLAIS, AS REPRESENTATIVE OF HIS FOREIGN MINISTER, JOSEPH BECH, CHAIRMAN OF THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BRUSSELS TREATY POWERS. THE COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF THE FIVE FOREIGN MINISTERS.)

---DASH-

FR822AES

B56WX ADD WASHTEXT OF STATEMENT ON US AID XXX POWERS

THE ITALIAN NOTE:

THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR PRESENTS HIS COMPLIMENTS TO THE HONORABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND HAS THE HONOR TO REFER TO THE STEPS PREVIOUSLY TAKEN BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WHICH EMPHASIZED TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT THE URGENT NEED OF SOME ITEMS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ITALIAN ARMED FORCES. WITH REFERENCE THERETO, THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR HAS THE HONOR TO STRESS THAT, FOLLOWING THE SIGNATURE BY ITALY OF THE ATLANTIC PACT, AND IN VIEW OF THE OBLIGATIONS ENSUING FROM THE PARTICIPATION OF ITALY IN SUCH TREATY, THE NEED FOR MILITARY ASSISTANCE CONTINUES TO BE VERY URGENT AT THE PRESENT TIME IF THE ITALIAN MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT IS TO BE PUT IN A POSITION EFFECTIVELY TO RESIST AGGRESSION.

"UPON ENTERING INTO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT, THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT IS AWARE THAT, IN ORDER FULLY TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES OF THIS TREATY, ITALY MUST SEPARATELY AND JOINTLY WITH THE OTHER PARTICIPANTS MAINTAIN AND DEVELOP ITS INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE CAPACITY TO RESIST ARMED ATTACK BY MEANS OF CONTINUOUS AND EFFECTIVE SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL AID.

"WHILE THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR REITERATES THE NEED FOR MILITARY ASSISTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES, HE WISHES TO EMPHASIZE THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT REALIZES THAT ANY AID COMING FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE EXTENDED IN RECOGNITION OF THE PRINCIPLE SET UP ABOVE, UNDER WHICH PROSPECTIVE PACT MEMBERS WILL EXTEND TO EACH OTHER SUCH RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE AS EACH COUNTRY CAN BE EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE, CONSISTENT WITH ITS GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND RESOURCES AND IN THE FORM IN WHICH EACH COUNTRY CAN MOST EFFECTIVELY FURNISH SUCH ASSISTANCE. IN RELATION THERETO THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR WISHES ALSO TO STRESS, UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIS GOVERNMENT, THAT IN TURN ITALY IS READY TO PROVIDE TO MEMBERS OF THE ATLANTIC PACT SUCH RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE AS IT CAN REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE,CONSISTENT WITH ITS GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND RESOURCES AND IN THE FORM IN WHICH IT CAN MOST EFFECTIVELY FURNISH SUCH ASSISTANCE.

B57WX

THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR HAS ALSO BEEN INSTRUCTED TO POINT OUT THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT REALIZES THAT, SINCE ITALY IS ENGAGED IN THE EFFORT OF ACHIEVING ECONOMIC RECOVERY THROUGH THE ASSISTANCE GENERAOUSLY GRANTED BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, IT WOULD BE HARMFUL TO INCREASE MILITARY PRODUCTION TO SUCH AN EXTENT AS TO ENDANGER THE SUCCESSFUL PURSUANCE OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

AN INCREASE IN MILITARY PRODUCTION IN ITALY, WHICH WOULD DERIVE FROM THE PROGRAM OF SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL AID, AND WHICH ITALY MIGHT PLAN FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF THE AIMS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT, MUST THEREFORE BE CONTAINED WITHIN SUCH LIMITS AS TO ALLOW THE SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION OF THE PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND THE MAINTENANCE OF ECONOMIC VIABILITY. THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT REALIZES IN FACT THAT ECONOMIC RECOVERY CONTRIBUTES STRONGLY TO THE RE-CREATION OF CONFIDENCE AND HOPE IN EUROPE AND THAT A PROGRAM OF MILITARY AID MUST BE PURSUED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO FACILITATE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE GOALS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ADDING ANOTHER STONE TO THE STRUCTURE OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY. THEREFORE, WHILE ITALY WILL DEVOTE ITS ENERGIES TO INCREASING ITS ABILITY TO RESIST ARMED ATTACK AND THUS CONTRIBUTE TO EUROPEAN STABILITY, THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WILL SEE THAT THESE PROGRAMS WILL NOT AFFECT THE RESULT OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IN ITALY. IN THIS RESPECT THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR WISHES ALSO TO STRESS THAT, IN VIEW OF ITS SHORTAGE OF DOLLARS, THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, IN PLANNING SAID INCREASE OF MILITARY PRODUCTION IN ITALY, WILL NEED SOME ASSISTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES IN ORDER TO HELP MEET THE DOLLAR COSTS WHICH WILL BE INVOLVED IN THIS NEW PRODUCTION. WHILE THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WILL DEEPLY APPRECIATE ANY AID OF THIS KIND THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WILL EXTEND, IT WILL SEE TO IT THAT THE COST OF THE NEW MILITARY PRODUCTION IN LOCAL CURRENCY BE MET FROM NON-INFLATIONARY SOURCES.

THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR EXPRESSES THE HOPE THAT THE UNITED STATES,

IN VIEW OF THE PRINCIPLES SET UP IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT, WILL BE PREPARED TO EXTEND MILITARY AID IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO FACILITATE THE PARTICIPATION OF ITALY IN SUCH A PROGRAM.

THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR WILL GREATLY APPRECIATE RECEIVING AT THE EARLIEST CONVENIENCE ANY INFORMATION THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL KINDLY GIVE ON ITS VIEWS AS TO THE ASSISTANCE THAT IT IS PREPARED TO EXTEND, AND HAS THE HONOR TO THANK FOR THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF STATE'S INTEREST IN THE MATTER.

WASHINGTON,D.C.,APRIL 6,1949"

--DASH--

THE UNITED STATES REPLY TO ITALY:

THE SECRETARY OF STATE PRESENTS HIS COMPLIMENTS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE AMBASSADOR OF ITALY AND HAS THE HONOR TO REFER TO HIS NOTE REQUESTING THIS GOVERNMENT'S VIEWS CONCERNING THE PROVISION OF MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY.

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO RECOMMEND TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES PROVIDE MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY IN ORDER TO ASSIST IT TO MEET THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF ITS DEFENSE PROGRAM. IT WILL BE REQUESTED OF THE CONGRESS THAT SUCH ASSISTANCE BE IN THE FORM OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT FROM THE UNITED STATES REQUIRED BY ITALY'S DEFENSE PROGRAM AND THE PROVISION OF SOME FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR INCREASED MILITARY PRODUCTION ON ITALY'S PART REQUIRED BY ITS DEFENSE PROGRAM. SUCH ASSISTANCE WOULD BE EXTENDED IN RECOGNITION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL AID CONTAINED IN THE ATLANTIC PACT.

IN CONNECTION WITH ITS RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE CONGRESS, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WILL AVAIL ITSELF OF THE INFORMATION CONCERNING ITEMS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT URGENTLY NEEDED FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ITALIAN ARMED FORCES WHICH WERE EARLIER EMPHASIZED BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, AND IS READY TO CONTINUE ITS CONSULTATION WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO EXAMINE ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION IN FURTHER DETAIL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

APRIL 7,1949

WASHINGTON

--DASH--

APR 9 - 1949

B60WX

THE MEMORANDUM FROM DENMARK:

ON MARCH 14TH,1949, THE DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LISTS OF THE ITEMS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT WHICH IN THE OPINION OF THE DANISH GOVERNMENT IS URGENTLY NEEDED AT THE PRESENT TIME TO STRENGTHEN ITS ABILITY TO DEFEND THE COUNTRY AGAINST AGGRESSION.

IN REQUESTING MILITARY ASSISTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES, THE DANISH GOVERNMENT REALIZES THAT SUCH AID BY THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE EXTENDED IN RECOGNITION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL AID CONTAINED IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY, SIGNED IN WASHINGTON ON APRIL 4,1949, UNDER WHICH TREATY MEMBERS WILL EXTEND TO EACH OTHER SUCH RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE AS EACH CAN REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE, CONSISTENT WITH ITS GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND RESOURCES, AND IN THE FORM IN WHICH EACH CAN MOST EFFECTIVELY RENDER SUCH ASSISTANCE. ON ITS SIDE, THE DANISH GOVERNMENT IS READY TO PROVIDE TO MEMBERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY, IN RECOGNITION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL AID CONTAINED IN THE TREATY, SUCH RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE AS DENMARK CAN REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE, CONSISTENT WITH ITS GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND RESOURCES AND IN THE FORM IN WHICH IT CAN MOST EFFECTIVELY RENDER SUCH ASSISTANCE.

DENMARK IS WILLING TO INCREASE ITS MILITARY EFFORT INCLUDING PRODUCTION INSOFAR AS THIS IS POSSIBLE WITHOUT ENDANGERING ITS ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILITY WHICH SHOULD HAVE PRIORITY. IT WILL, HOWEVER, NEED ASSISTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES TO HELP IT MEET THE DOLLAR COSTS INVOLVED IN INCREASED PRODUCTION.

THE DANISH GOVERNMENT HOPES THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WILL BE PREPARED TO EXTEND MILITARY AID TO DENMARK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE PRINCIPLES AND WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE TO LEARN THE VIEWS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WITH REGARD TO THE SCOPE AND CHARACTER OF THE CONTEMPLATED ASSISTANCE.

WASHINGTON D.C.,APRIL 7,1949

--DASH--

APR 9 - 1949

B61WX

THE UNITED STATES REPLY TO DENMARK WAS SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS THE ONE TO ITALY.

---DASH---

THE NORWEGIAN AIDE-MEMOIRE:

AFTER THE LIBERATION IN MAY, 1945,THE NORRWEGIAN PEOPLE ACTIVELY CONCENTRATED ITS EFFORTS UPON THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE COUNTR , AND HAS TAKEN UPON ITSELF SUBSTANTIAL BURDENS AND SACRIFICES TO SECURE ITS FUTURE.

THE BITTER EXPERIENCES SUFFERED BY THE PEOPLE DURING THE WAR, ITS URGE TO DEFEND FREE DEMOCRACY AND ITS APPRECIATION OF THE EXPOSED GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF THE COUNTRY, HAVE CONVINCED THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE NECESSITY TO ALLOATE AN IMORTANT SHAR

MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE NECESSITY TO ALLOCATE AN IMPORTANT SHARE OF THE COUNTRY'S LIMITED RESOURCES TO THE REHABILITATION OF NORWEGIAN DEFENSE. DURING THE THREE YEARS FROM 1946-1949 NORWAY'S STORTING APPROPRIATED A TOTAL OF 1.100 MILLION KRONER FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.

THE LARGE INVESTMENTS IN THE ECONOMY OF THE COUNTRY NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE A BALANCED FOREIGN EXCHANGE POSITION, AND THE LARGE INVESTMENTS IN DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENTS INEVITABLY CAUSED A STRAIN ON THE ECONOMIC RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY, AS WELL AS ON ITS FINANCES. NORWEGIAN ECONOMISTS UNANIMOUSLY AGREE THAT ADDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS FOR MILITARY PURPOSES WOULD WITH ALL PROBABILITY IMPEDE ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND ENDANGER ECONOMIC STABILITY, WHICH THE COUNTRY HAS HITHERTO BEEN ABLE TO

MAINTAIN.
THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT HAS ARRIVED AT THE CONCLUSION THAT IT WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE TO FINANCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADEQUATE DEFENSE BY DRAWING SOLELY UPON DOMESTIC RESOURCES. THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT HAS THEREFORE SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES A LIST OF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NORWEGIAN DEFENSE NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANS FOR THE PERIOD UP TO JULY 1,1950. IT IS ALSO ENDEAVORING TO DETERMINE HOW NORWEGIAN MILITARY PRODUCTION MAY BE INCREASED, IF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SHOULD BE PROVIDED.

APR 9 - 1949

B62WX
THE NORWEGIAN REQUEST HAS BEEN MADE IN RECOGNITION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL AID CONTAINED IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY IN ACCORDANCE WITH WHICH THE MEMBERS WILL UNDERTAKE TO EXTEND SUCH RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE AS EACH COUNTRY CAN REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE CONSISTENT WITH ITS RESOURCES AND GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION, WITH DUE REGARD TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY, AND IN THE FORM IN WHICH IT CAN MOST EFFECTIVELY FURNISH IT.
THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES ITS OBLIGATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS PRINCIPLE, WHILE NOTING THAT THE PRINCIPLE OF SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL AID IS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THE FOREIGN POLICY PURSUED BY THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT,
WHILE REFERRING TO WHAT HAS BEEN OUTLINED ABOVE CONCERNING DEFENSE STEPS BEING UNDERTAKEN AND RECOGNIZING THAT NORWAY MUST BE PREPARED, IN OWN AND MUTUAL INTEREST, TO INCREASE HER MILITARY CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION, THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT ASSUMES THAT FIRST PRIORITY SHOULD BE GIVEN TO ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND THE MAINTENANCE OF ECONOMIC STABILITY.
THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT HOPES THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL BE PREPARED TO EXTEND TO NORWAY MILITARY AID IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE PRINCIPLES. THE VIEWS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AS TO THE ASSISTANCE IT IS PREPARED TO EXTEND, WILL BE WELCOMED.
WASHINGTON,D.C.,APRIL 7,1949
--DASH--
THE UNITED STATES REPLY TO NORWAY ALSO WAS SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS THE ONE TO ITALY.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10A.M.EST TODAY,FRIDAY APRIL 8)
FR907AES

HE STRESSED THESE POINTS:
"THEY ALL RECOGNIZE THAT ECONOMIC RECOVERY MUST BE GIVEN FIRST PRIORITY; THEY ALL RECOGNIZE IN CLEAR TERMS THAT EACH COUNTRY MUST UNDERTAKE TO DO WHAT IT CAN TO HELP ITSELF AND HELP THE OTHER PARTIES OF THE PACT; THEY ALL RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF BUILDING UP AT THIS TIME A MODEST PROGRAM OF ARMS PRODUCTION OVER AND ABOVE WHAT HAD BEEN CONTEMPLATED IN THEIR BUDGETS FOR THIS YEAR, SO UNDERTAKEN AS NOT TO IMPEDE THE PROGRESS OF THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM."
ACHESON SAID IT WAS OF "PARTICULAR SIGNIFICANCE" THAT THE BRUSSELS PACT COUNTRIES WERE ALREADY WORKING TOGETHER. THEIR COOPERATION, HE SAID, AUGURS WELL FOR THE FUTURE SUCCESSFUL ESTABLISHMENT OF A COOPERATIVE DEFENSE PROGRAM FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA."

DISCLOSURE OF THE OFFICIAL APPEALS FOR HELP CAME LAST NIGHT. IT CROPPED UP IN A STATE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT DESIGNED TO CLEAR UP REPORTS CIRCULATING AT THE CAPITOL THAT CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEXAS) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAD OBJECTED TO GIVING OUT INFORMATION ON THE ARMS AID PL
ADD ARMSHR (DAY - PACT - ARMS) XXX YES PIENTS
THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAD OBJECTED TO GIVING OUT INFORMATION ON THE ARMS AID PLAN AT THIS TIME.
ACCORDING TO THE REPORTS, CONNALLY MADE HIS OBJECTIONS TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE ERNEST GROSS. THE IMPRESSION GIVEN BY THE REPORTS WAS THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD PLANNED TO RELEASE DETAILS OF ITS MILITARY AID SCHEME TODAY. IF THIS WERE TRUE IT MIGHT HAVE COMPLICATED CONNALLY'S CURRENT JOB OF GETTING SENATE APPROVAL OF THE $5,580,000,000 FOREIGN AID BILL.
THE STATE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT SAID THAT THE SITUATION HAD BEEN "CLEARED UP IN A CONVERSATION BETWEEN THE SENATOR AND UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE JAMES E.WEBB."
"SENATOR CONNALLY HAS BEEN INFORMED," THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID, "THAT THE INFORMATION WHICH THE DEPARTMENT WILL RELEASE TOMORROW IS AN EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN CERTAIN OF THE ATLANTIC PACT COUNTRIES AND THE UNITED STATES CONCERNING THE URGENT NEED OF THESE COUNTRIES FOR MILITARY ASSISTANCE.
"SENATOR CONNALLY STATED TO MR.WEBB THAT HE BELIEVED THAT THIS WAS THE PROPER COURSE OF ACTION AT THE PRESENT TIME."
PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT HE DID NOT KNOW YET WHEN THE ARMS PROGRAM WILL BE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS. AT THE PRESENT TIME, HE SAID, IT IS STILL UNDER STUDY BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, BUDGET BUREAU AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENT.

APR 9 - 1949

A9WX
ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS HAD EXPECTED FOLLOWING THE SIGNING OF THE ATLANTIC TREATY HERE MONDAY THAT THE PACT WOULD BE FORMALLY SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE FOR APPROVAL BY THE END OF THIS WEEK AND THAT THE ARMS PROGRAM WOULD GO UP TO CAPITOL HILL NEXT WEEK.
THE PROGRAM HAS BEEN IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT SINCE LAST FALL. MR.TRUMAN TOLD CONGRESS IN HIS INAUGURATION SPEECH IN JANUARY THAT HE INTENDED PROPOSING MILITARY ASSISTANCE FOR OTHER FREE NATIONS.
PRELIMINARY INDICATIONS WERE THAT THE EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE OTHER ATLANTIC PACT COUNTRIES WAS DESIGNED TO SET THE STAGE OFFICIALLY FOR THE PROPOSAL TO CONGRESS. A SOMEWHAT SIMILAR PROCEDURE WAS FOLLOWED IN PAVING THE WAY FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN A YEAR AGO.
THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN THE ATLANTIC TREATY ARE THE FIVE BRUSSELS PACT NATIONS--BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG--PLUS DENMARK, NORWAY AND ITALY AND PORTUGAL.
THE OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE ATLANTIC TREATY, MAKING A TOTAL OF 12, ARE THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND ICELAND.
THE BRUSSELS PACT POWERS ARE SO DESIGNATED BECAUSE THEY MADE A TREATY FOR THEIR COMMON DEFENSE AT THE BELGIAN CAPITAL A YEAR AGO.
MD258AES

30.24- 2335

WASHINGTON 1ST ADD ARMS-SENATE X X X [redacted] question

THE WHOLE ISSUE WAS TOUCHED OFF BY EDWIN G.NOURSE, CHIEF PRESIDENTIAL ECONOMIC ADVISER. HE MADE A SPEECH WHICH, TRANSLATED FROM ECONOMIST'S LANGUAGE, SEEMED TO SAY THAT NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS SHOULD BE REVIEWED AND TRIMMED HERE AND THERE TO ABSORB MOST IF NOT ALL OF THE COST OF THE ARMS FOR EUROPE.

MR. TRUMAN SAID REPORTS OF THE NOURSE SPEECH HAD BEEN DISTORTED AND PARTS OF IT QUOTED OUT OF CONTEXT. IN RESPONSE TO AN INQUIRY, HE BLAMED COMMENTATORS FOR THIS.

AS AN ECONOMIST, THE PRESIDENT SAID, NOURSE HAD A PERFECT RIGHT TO MAKE THE SPEECH. MR. TRUMAN HAD THE AIR OF A MAN WHO DIDN'T AGREE WITH ALL THAT NOURSE SAID, BUT THE PRESIDENT WOULDN'T GO BEYOND THE STATEMENT THAT HE INTENDS TO SEND UP A SEPARATE BUDGET MESSAGE ON THE QUESTION.

ABOUT THE TIME THE PRESIDENT WAS BEING QUESTIONED BY NEWSMEN, THE SENATE ALSO WAS CHEWING THE NOURSE STATEMENT OVER.

MILLIKIN'S ASSERTION THAT NEW TAXES OR DEFICIT SPENDING MIGHT PROVE A "CATASTROPHIC" BLOW TO THE NATION'S ECONOMY FOUND SUPPORT WITH SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS), A FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEMBER.

LODGE SAID HE IS AGAINST LEVYING MORE TAXES OR DEFICIT SPENDING.

SENATOR TAFT OF OHIO, CHAIRMAN OF THE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE, SAID HE THOUGHT THE ARMS PROGRAM AND THE MARSHALL PLAN MUST BE FITTED TOGETHER. LODGE SAID HE DOESN'T THINK THERE WILL BE MUCH EFFECT ON THE MARSHALL PLAN IN THE FIRST YEAR, ADDING THAT THERE MAY BE A DEFINITE EFFECT LATER ON.

EARLIER SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) SAID THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY AUTHORIZATION COULDN'T BE CONSIDERED IN A VACUUM. HE ADDED HE THINKS THE COST OF ARMING EUROPE MAY RUN TO $20,000,000,000 (B) BEFORE THE PROGRAM IS FINISHED.

JENNER SAID THAT THE $1,800,000,000 (B) MENTIONED AS THE POSSIBLE FIRST YEAR COST OF SUPPLYING ARMS TO FOREIGN NATIONS "IS JUST THE ANTE IN THE POKER GAME," ADDING:

"I FEAR WE ARE BEING LED INTO A DELIBERATE TRAP TO OVER-EXTEND OURSELVES."

SU616AES

PRECEDE WASHINGTON

(ADVANCE) BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE FIVE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE NATIONS APPEALED TO THE UNITED STATES TODJY FOR FINANCIAL AND MATERIAL AID FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES.

A STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD PROMISED THAT "SUCH AID WILL BE ASKED OF THE CONGRESS FOR BRUSSELS TREATY SIGNATORIES UNDER THE FORM OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND FINANCIAL HELP AS NECESSARY TO FULFILL INCREASED EXPENSES OF THEIR DEFENSE PROGRAM."

THE FIVE BRUSSELS PACT SIGNERS ARE GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. THEY ALSO ARE SIGNERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE TREATY, WITH THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, NORWAY, DENMARK, ICELAND, PORTUGAL, AND ITALY.

THE BRUSSELS NATIONS IN THEIR STATEMENT, DATED APRIL 5, OFFERED TO PROVIDE A "DETAILED PROGRAM OF SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THE BRUSSELS TREATY SIGNATORIES FOR THE PERIOD 1949-50."

THE UNITED STATES REPLY WAS THAT "IT WOULD BE GLAD TO RECEIVE, AS SOON AS FEASIBLE" SUCH DETAILS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 A.M. EST TODAY FRIDAY, APRIL 8)

N933AES

A226WX ADD WASHN (IKL-FOREIGN AID) XXX OIL

KEM'S ATTEMPT TO BAN THE USE OF ECA DOLLARS IN NATIONALIZING EUROPEAN INDUSTRIES WAS VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED BY ADMINISTRATION FORCES.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID ANY SUCH DON'T-DO-THIS RESTRICTION WOULD BE SEIZED UPON BY COMMUNIST PROPAGANDISTS TO ARGUE THAT THE UNITED STATES IS TRYING TO RUN EUROPE.

KEM HAD CONTENDED THAT SOCIALISM IS LINKED WITH COMMUNISM. HE MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE PROPOSAL WAS AIMED AT THE BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT'S ACTION IN NATIONALIZING SOME BASIC INDUSTRIES.

CONNALLY QUOTED ECA DIRECTOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN AS SAYING IT WOULD "UNDERMINE THE ENTIRE RECOVERY PROGRAM" AND WOULD BE "IMPOSSIBLE TO ADMINISTER."

ORIGINALLY, KEM HAD PROPOSED THAT ALL AMERICAN AID BE CUT OFF TO ANY COUNTRY THAT NATIONALIZED INDUSTRIES. HE REVISED IT TO BAR THE USE OF ECA DOLLARS FOR THAT PURPOSE.

KEM READ A LETTER FROM A WOMAN IN DEVONSHIRE, ENGLAND, DECLARING THAT THE BRITISH "SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT IS SQUANDERING MARSHALL AID FOR ITS OWN ENDS" AND THAT THE ECA PROGRAM WAS "EVENTUALLY GOING TO RUIN OUR COUNTRY (ENGLAND)."

KEM WENT ON TO BELABOR CONNALLY FOR ALLEGEDLY BLOCKING THE RELEASE OF INFORMATION ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S ARMS-FOR-EUROPE PROGRAM.

THE MISSOURI SENATOR CALLED THE SENATE'S ATTENTION TO REPORTS THAT CONNALLY HAD A "HEATED EXCHANGE" WITH A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL ABOUT DISCLOSING DETAILS OF THE PROPOSED REARMAMENT PLAN. THE ARMS PROJECT, CLOSELY TIED IN WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY, IS EXPECTED TO COST THE UNITED STATES $1,250,000,000 OR MORE THE FIRST YEAR.

KEM SAID ALL DATA SHOULD BE SUPPLIED TO THE SENATE AT ONCE.

"IF THE PLAN IS READY, WHY SHOULD IT NOT BE MADE PUBLIC?" HE DEMANDED. "ARE WE TO HAVE ONLY SO MUCH INFORMATION AS IS GOOD FOR US?"

CONNALLY WAS SAID TO HAVE ANGRILY OPPOSED BRINGING UP THE ARMS PROGRAM UNTIL THE MULTI-BILLION-DOLLAR ECA BILL IS CLEARED AWAY, ON THE GROUND THAT IT WOULD GIVE ECONOMY-MINDED REPUBLICANS NEW AMMUNITION FOR SHOOTING AT ECA.

FR/ABAOSPES

APR 9 - 1949

ROLL CALL ECA PASSAGE

WASHINGTON, APRIL 8-(AP)-HERE IS THE VOTE BY WHICH THE SENATE TODAY PASSED 70 TO 7 THE $5,580,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN AID BILL:

FOR THE BILL--(70)

DEMOCRATS FOR:

ANDERSON, CHAPMAN, CONNALLY, DOUGLAS, EASTLAND,
FREAR, FULBRIGHT, GEORGE, GILLETTE, GREEN,
HAYDEN, HILL, HOEY, HOLLAND, HUMPHREY,
HUNT, JOHNSON (COLO), JOHNSON (TEX), KEFAUVER, KERR,
KILGORE, LONG, MAGNUSON, MAYBANK, MCCARRAN,
MCCLELLAN, MCFARLAND, MCGRATH, MCKELLAR, MCMAHON,
MILLER, MURRAY, MYERS, NEELY, O'CONOR,

APR 9 - 1949

O'MAHONEY, PEPPER, ROBERTSON, RUSSELL, SPARKMAN,
STENNIS, THOMAS (OKLA), THOMAS (UTAH), WITHERS--(44).
REPUBLICANS FOR:
AIKEN, BREWSTER, BRICKER, CAIN, CORDON,
DONNELL, ECTON, FERGUSON, FLANDERS, GURNEY,
HENDRICKSON, HICKENLOOPER, IVES, KNOWLAND, LODGE,
MILLIKIN, MORSE, REED, SALTONSTALL, SCHOEPPEL,
SMITH (ME), THYE, TOBEY, VANDENBERG, WATKINS,
YOUNG--(26).
AGAINST THE BILL (7)
DEMOCRATS AGAINST:
ELLENDER--(1)
REPUBLICANS AGAINST:
BUTLER, CAPEHART, JENNER, KEM, LANGER,
WHERRY--(6).
ANNOUNCED PAIRS INCLUDED:
TYDINGS (D) FOR, JOHNSTON (SC) AGAINST; TAFT (R) FOR, MALONE (R)
AGAINST; LUCAS (D) FOR, TAYLOR (D) AGAINST; MUNDT (R) FOR, WILLIAMS
(R) AGAINST.
DOWNEY (D) FOR AND BYRD (D) AGAINST.
NOT VOTING BUT ANNOUNCED AS FAVORING PASSAGE:
CHAVEZ, GRAHAM AND WAGNER, ALL DEMOCRATS, AND BALDWIN, MARTIN,
SMITH (NJ), WILEY, BRIDGES AND MCCARTHY, ALL REPUBLICANS.
AB552PES

APR 9 - 1949

WASHINGTON, APRIL 8-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE VOTE BY WHICH THE SENATE DEFEATED TODAY AN AMENDMENT BY SENATOR KEM (R-MO) WHICH WOULD HAVE PREVENTED USE OF ANY OF $5,580,000,000 (B) IN MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS BY EUROPEAN NATIONS FOR NATIONALIZATION OF THEIR INDUSTRIES:
FOR THE AMENDMENT--20
DEMOCRATS FOR--
ELLENDER, FREAR--2
REPUBLICANS FOR--
BREWSTER, BRICKER, BRIDGES, BUTLER, CAPEHART,
CORDON, ECTON, FERGUSON, HICKENLOOPER, JENNER,
KEM, KNOWLAND, MALONE, SCHOEPPEL, WATKINS,
WHERRY, WILLIAMS, YOUNG--18
AGAINST THE AMENDMENT--62
DEMOCRATS AGAINST--
CHAPMAN, CHAVEZ, CONNALLY, DOUGLAS, DOWNEY,
EASTLAND, FULBRIGHT, GEORGE, GILLETTE, GREEN,
HAYDEN, HILL, HOEY, HOLLAND, HUMPHREY,
HUNT, JOHNSON (COLO), JOHNSON (TEX), JOHNSTON (SC), KEFAUVER,
KERR, KILGORE, LONG, MAYBANK, MCFARLAND,
MCGRATH, MCKELLAR, MCMAHON, MILLER, MURRAY,
MYERS, NEELY, O'CONOR, O'MAHONEY, PEPPER,
ROBERTSON, RUSSELL, SPARKMAN, STENNIS, TAYLOR,
THOMAS (OKLA), THOMAS (UTAH), TYDINGS, WITHERS--44.
REPUBLICANS AGAINST--

APR 9 - 1949

AIKEN, CAIN, DONNELL, FLANDERS, GURNEY,
HENDRICKSON, IVES, LANGER, LODGE, MILLIKIN,
MORSE, REED, SALTONSTALL, SMITH (ME), THYE,
TOBEY, VANDENBERG, WILEY--18.
THERE WERE NO PAIRED VOTES BUT THE FOLLOWING SENATORS, NOT VOTING, WERE ANNOUNCED AS OPPOSED: ANDERSON, GRAHAM, LUCAS, MAGNUSON AND WAGNER, ALL DEMOCRATS, AND MUNDT, SMITH (NJ) AND TAFT, ALL REPUBLICANS.
SU128PES

ACHESON-GERMAN

WASHINGTON, APRIL 8-(AP)-SECRETARY ACHESON SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH AGREEMENT ON GERMANY PROVIDES A BASIS FOR INCREASED HOPE THAT THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA MAY SOLVE THEIR DIFFICULTIES.
HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE SEES NO REASON WHY RUSSIA--IF THE SOVIETS WISH--SHOULD NOT JOIN IN THE GERMAN AGREEMENT.
ACHESON EXPLAINED HIS VIEW THAT THERE IS INCREASED HOPE FOR A SOLUTION OF WESTERN POWERS-RUSSIAN DIFFICULTIES IN THIS WAY:
HIS BASIC ATTITUDE HAS BEEN THAT THE GREATEST HOPE FOR AN EAST-WEST SETTLEMENT LAY IN FILLING WITH REAL STRENGTH THE VACUUM OF WEAKNESS, AS HE CALLED IT, IN WESTERN EUROPE.
HE DECLARED THAT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AND NOW THE AGREEMENT ON GERMANY ALL CONTRIBUTE TO FILLING THE VACUUM.
FR355PES

B3WX 0 TEXT

(450) ACHESON TEXT

WASHINGTON, APRIL 8-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON MADE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT ON THE GERMAN AGREEMENT TODAY AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE: (ABOUT 450)
AS THE COMMUNIQUE INDICATES, THE THREE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS REACHED COMPLETE AGREEMENT ON ALL THE QUESTIONS RELATING TO GERMANY WHICH HAVE BEEN UNDER NEGOTIATION BETWEEN THEM IN BOTH LONDON AND BERLIN DURING THE PAST FEW MONTHS. ON PLANT DISMANTLING AND ON PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED INDUSTRIES, AMBASSADOR DOUGLAS SUCCEEDED IN OBTAINING AGREEMENT IN LONDON A FEW DAYS BEFORE THE TALKS IN WASHINGTON BEGAN. THESE WERE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT AND COMPLICATED MATTERS AND THE UNDERSTANDING REACHED IN LONDON CONTRIBUTED GREATLY TO THE SUCCESS OF THE DISCUSSIONS HELD HERE.
THE THREE MINISTERS CONFIRMED AND APPROVED THE AGREEMENTS ON PLANT DISMANTLING AND PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED INDUSTRIES. WITH RESPECT TO DISMANTLING, PUBLICATION WILL BE WITHHELD PENDING NOTIFICATION TO THE INTER-ALLIED REPARATIONS AGENCY AT BRUSSELS, WHICH WILL BE MADE IN A FEW DAYS.
WE ARE AWAITING CONFIRMATION OF A DEFINITIVE TEXT BY THE MILITARY GOVERNORS IN GERMANY BEFORE PUBLISHING THE RESULTS OF THE AGREEMENT ON PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED INDUSTRIES.
THE MINISTERS ALSO GAVE FORMAL APPROVAL TO THE STATUTE PUBLISHED

IN LONDON AT THE END OF DECEMBER, LAST YEAR, FOR THE SETTING UP OF AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR THE RUHR. STEPS WILL BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THIS AUTHORITY.

YOU WILL RECALL THAT INTERGOVERNMENTAL DISCUSSIONS WERE STARTED IN LONDON IN JANUARY ON THE OCCUPATION STATUTE FOR WESTERN GERMANY AND ON THE PRINCIPLES WHICH WOULD GOVERN AN AGREEMENT ON TRI-ZONAL FUSION. WHILE CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS WAS MADE IN LONDON ON BOTH THESE SUBJECTS, NO AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED PRIOR TO THE ARRIVAL HERE OF THE FRENCH AND BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTERS. IN OUR WASHINGTON DISCUSSIONS, WE WERE ABLE TO CLEAR UP ALL OUTSTANDING POINTS AND SUCCEEDED IN DRAFTING A MUCH SIMPLER OCCUPATION STATUTE WHICH WILL BE SHORTLY TRANSMITTED TO THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL AT BONN FOR THE LATTER'S INFORMATION IN THE FORMULATION OF THE BASIC LAW. WE ALSO AGREED ON BASIC PROVISIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION AND ON THE BASIC PRINCIPLES WHICH WILL BE EMBODIED IN TRI-ZONAL FUSION. A MORE DETAILED AND TECHNICAL TRI-ZONAL FUSION AGREEMENT WILL HAVE TO BE CONCLUDED, AS WAS DONE IN THE CASE OF THE BI-ZONAL FUSION AGREEMENT WITH THE BRITISH. THE SETTLEMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL POINTS NOW CLEARS THE WAY FOR THE DRAFTING OF THIS FORMAL AGREEMENT. COMPLETE TRI-ZONAL FUSION WILL FOLLOW WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GERMAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. (END TEXT)

CGA61PES

APR 9 - 1949

THIS VOTING ARRANGEMENT, WHICH HAS YET TO BE OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED, APPEARS TO REPRESENT A COMPROMISE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE. THE U.S. GENERALLY FAVORS GERMAN RECOVERY AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF SELF GOVERNMENT TO A MAXIMUM DEGREE, WHILE FRANCE IS MORE CONCERNED WITH MAINTAINING IRONCLAD SAFEGUARDS AGAINST A REVIVAL OF GERMAN MILITARY POWER. ADD Washington (AP-German) XXX indefinite to Q (Nightower)

AS DIPLOMATIC EXPERTS SEE IT, THE ARRANGEMENT WILL PERMIT THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO CARRY ON THE ORDINARY AFFAIRS OF STATE WITHOUT CONSTANT INTERFERENCE FROM THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES. YET IF A QUESTION OF GRAVE IMPORTANCE ARISES OVER WHICH FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES BASICALLY DISAGREE, FRANCE WILL HAVE THE PROTECTION OF A VIRTUAL VETO POWER.

BEVIN, IN HIS NEWS CONFERENCE, REVIEWED THE FIRST PHASE OF POST-WAR ALLIED CONTROL IN GERMANY DURING WHICH THE EMPHASIS WAS INITIALLY ON DEMILITARIZATION, DENAZIFICATION AND OTHER SECURITY MEASURES. HE SAID THAT PHASE HAD BEEN ADMINISTERED BY "SOLDIER STATESMEN" MOTIVATED BY A DESIRE "NOT FOR REVENGE BUT TO BRING GERMANY BACK INTO THE COMITY OF NATIONS."

"IN THIS EVOLUTIONARY PROCESS," BEVIN CONTINUED, "WE HAVE REACHED THE STAGE WHERE WE CAN TAKE FURTHER STEPS AND IF THE GERMANS ARE WISE, THEY WILL RESPOND. FOR THEY HAVE IT ON THEIR CONSCIENCE THAT THEY BROUGHT WAR TWICE ON THE WORLD; YET THE (ALLIED) GOVERNMENTS ARE REALLY TRYING TO HELP THEM CREATE A DEMOCRATIC GERMANY WITH WHICH THOSE OF US WHO LIVE IN WESTERN EUROPE AND THE REST OF THE WORLD CAN LIVE IN CONFIDENCE AND PEACE."

THE JOINT COMMUNIQUE OF BEVIN, ACHESON AND SCHUMAN STRESSED THIS SAME POINT AND EMPHASIZED THE PROSPECTS FOR GERMANY'S PARTNERSHIP IN A LARGER GROUPING OF EUROPEAN NATIONS.

"IT WAS AGREED," THE STATEMENT SAID, "THAT A MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THE THREE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS WAS TO ENCOURAGE AND FACILITATE THE CLOSEST INTEGRATION, ON A MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL BASIS, OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE UNDER A DEMOCRATIC FEDERAL STATE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF A EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION."

RESPECTING GERMAN SELF-GOVERNMENT, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID:

"UBJECT ONLY TO THE LIMITATIONS OF THE (OCCUPATION) STATUTE, THE GERMAN FEDERAL STATE AND THE PARTICIPATING LAENDER (GERMAN STATES) WILL HAVE FULL LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL POWERS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BASIC LAW AND WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE CONSTITUTIONS. THE STATUTE AIMS TO PERMIT THE GERMAN PEOPLE TO EXERCISE DEMOCRATIC SELF GOVERNMENT. PROVISION IS MADE FOR A REVIEW OF THE TERMS OF THE STATUTE AFTER A YEAR IN FORCE."

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT, THE ANNOUNCEMENT CONTINUED, WILL BRING A "MARKED CHANGE" IN THE CONTROL ORGANIZATION OF THE OCCUPATION POWERS.

"MILITARY GOVERNMENT AS SUCH WILL BE TERMINATED," THE STATEMENT EXPLAINED, "AND THE FUNCTIONS OF THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES WILL BECOME MAINLY SUPERVISORY. EACH OF THE ALLIED ESTABLISHMENTS IN GERMANY WILL COME UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A HIGH COMMISSIONER, ASIDE FROM THE OCCUPATION FORCES WHICH WILL REMAIN HEADED BY MILITARY COMMANDERS.

"THE THREE HIGH COMMISSIONERS TOGETHER WILL CONSTITUTE AN ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION WHICH WILL BE THE SUPREME ALLIED AGENCY OF CONTROL."

LT615PES

APR 9 - 1949

ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS HE HAS ASKED TO BE RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES IN GERMANY. BUT HE HAS HESITATED TO PRESS HIS REQUEST IN VIEW OF SOVIET PRESSURE AGAINST THE ALLIES. HE HAS FELT THAT HIS RETIREMENT MIGHT BE MISCONSTRUED BY THE RUSSIANS AND THE GERMANS AS A SIGN OF WEAKENING AMERICAN POLICY IN GERMANY.

WITH THE SWITCHOVER TO CIVILIAN CONTROL, CLAY CAN STEP GRACEFULLY FROM HIS OTHER JOB AS HEAD OF U.S. OCCUPATION FORCES.

IT IS CONSIDERED LIKELY IN ALLIED CIRCLES THAT BOTH GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON AND GEN. PIERRE KOENIG, THE BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS, ALSO WILL LEAVE AND THAT LOWER RANKING OFFICERS WILL REPLACE THEM. ADD Berlin (AP-German) XXX retire -with Washington-

TODAY'S CONCESSIONS BY THE THREE WESTERN ALLIES WERE THE GREATEST THE GERMANS HAVE WON SINCE THE WAR. MANY OF THEIR LEADERS HAILED THEM AS A "GREAT STEP FORWARD." THE AIMS IN SIGHT ARE THOSE FOR WHICH MANY GERMANS HAVE BEEN WORKING SINCE THEIR DEFEAT IN 1945.

THE SEMI-SOVEREIGNTY OF THE NEW GERMAN STATE WHEN SET UP WILL BE LIMITED ONLY BY THE OCCUPATION STATUTE. THE WESTERN GERMANS WILL GET FULL LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL POWERS. ALLIED OFFICERS WHO REMAIN IN GERMANY WILL DO LITTLE MORE THAN ADVISE. NEVERTHELESS, THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ARMIES WILL REMAIN FOR AN INDEFINITE TIME.

SINCE JUNE THE 65-MEMBER CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY HAS BEEN TIED UP IN PETTY PARTY SQUABBLES. RECENT DIFFERENCES AMONG THE GERMANS REDUCED THEM TO A DISPUTE OVER HOW MUCH FINANCIAL POWER THE FUTURE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD HAVE.

JS656PES

WITH WASHINGTON (A32) (270)

PARIS, APRIL 8-(AP)-WESTERN GERMANY WILL BE ORGANIZED INTO "TRIZONIA" ON JULY 1, UNDER THE TERMS OF A THREE-POWER AGREEMENT IN WASHINGTON, THE NEWSPAPER FRANCE-SOIR REPORTED TODAY.

A DISPATCH FROM THE NEWSPAPER'S WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT, GEORGES HENRI MARTIN, SAID THE AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTERS HAD AGREED TO ESTABLISH A TRIPARTITE CIVIL AUTHORITY TO SUPERVISE THE FUTURE WEST GERMAN STATE WHICH IS TO BE SET UP BY NEXT AUTUMN.

WITHIN THIS SUPERVISION, THE WESTERN GERMAN STATE IS TO RUN ITS OWN AFFAIRS, PARTICULARLY ITS INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATION. IT IS TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION ORGANIZATION (O.E.E.C.) TO REPLACE THE PRESENT MILITARY GOVERNMENT DELEGATES.

CONTROL ISSUES WILL BE SETTLED AMONG THE OCCUPYING POWERS ON A MAJORITY BASIS, WITH TWO TYPES OF SUSPENSIVE VETO OPEN TO A MINORITY NATION, SAID THE PAPER.

APR 9 - 1949

ON IMPORTANT ISSUES, THE MINORITY NATION CAN UPHOLD APPLICATION OF A MAJORITY DECISION FOR 30 DAYS TO PERMIT THE ISSUE TO BE REFERRED TO THE THREE GOVERNMENTS. ON "GRAVE" ISSUES INVOLVING NATIONAL SECURITY, THE MINORITY MEMBER CAN BAR APPLICATION "INDEFINITELY."

HOWEVER, CORRESPONDENT LOUIS FOY OF THE NEWSPAPER PARIS PRESSE REPORTED THE ACCORD PROVIDES FOR TWO TYPES OF LIMITED VETO, ONE FOR 21 DAYS AND THE OTHER FOR 30 DAYS.

MARTIN REPORTED THAT FOR PURPOSES OF ADMINISTRATING THE TRIPARTITE CONTROL THE PRESENT AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONES WILL BE MAINTAINED. EACH POWER WILL APPLY THE SUPERVISORY REGULATIONS IN ITS OWN ZONE BUT WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO OVERSEE MEASURES TAKEN IN ADJOINING ZONES.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN AND U.S. SECRETARY OF STAZE DEAN ACHESON HAVE AGREED ON MINOR CHANGES IN THE FRONTIERS OF THE U.S. AND FRENCH ZONES, IT WAS REPORTED.

M826AES

LONDON, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE THREE WESTERN POWERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT GERMAN ASSETS IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES OF AUSTRIA WILL NOT BE USED AS REPARATIONS.

THE GERMAN-OWNED PLANTS WERE SAID BY AMERICAN SOURCES TO BE MAKING SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO AUSTRIA'S ECONOMY. THEY INCLUDE STEEL AND TEXTILE MILLS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE AT FOUR-POWER CONFERENCES ATTEMPTING TO DRAFT AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY.

APR 9 - 1949

THE GERMAN-OWNED PLANTS IN THE U.S. ZONE ARE BEING OPERATED UNDER AUSTRIAN TRUSTEESHIP.

AFTER THE DEPUTIES REPRESENTING THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE GAVE THEIR VIEWS, THEY ASKED THE RUSSIAN DEPUTY TO CLEC UP THE POSITION OF THE SOVIET.

RUSSIA IS ASKING A LUMP SUM PAYMENT OF $150,000,000 AS REPARATIONS IN LIEU OF TAKING OVER GERMAN ASSETS IN HER ZONE. THE WESTERN POWERS BELIEVE AUSTRIA SHOULD PAY NO MORE THAN $100,000,000.

WESTERN SOURCES SAID SOME GERMAN-OWNED PLANTS IN THE SOVIET ZONE ALREADY HAVE BEEN DISMANTLED BY THE RUSSIANS.

AUSTRIA ALREADY HAS NATIONALIZED INDUSTRIES IN WHICH SOME OF THE GERMAN ASSETS IN THE WESTERN ZONES ARE INCLUDED. WESTERN POWERS HAVE STIPULATED THAT AUSTRIA MUST REMOVE GERMAN OWNERSHIP OF ANY OF THE OTHER PLANTS.

SAMUEL REBER, U.S. DEPUTY AT THE TALKS, SAID HE PLANS TO VISIT VIENNA DURING A COMING RECESS IN THE TALKS.

THE REPARATIONS AND GERMAN ASSETS QUESTIONS ARE AMONG THE PRINCIPAL STUMBLING BLOCKS IN THE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.

FRANCE, BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA HAVE BEEN TRYING FOR 152 MEETINGS OF DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS TO WRITE THE TREATY. IN ADDITION A SPECIAL TREATY COMMISSION HAS MET 85 TIMES. THE TALKS WERE RECESSED TODAY UNTIL APRIL 25.

N918AES

London, April 8-(ap)-Russia's supreme soviet awarded the order of lenin today to the young communist league (komsomol) "for tremendous achievement in the service of the soviet motherland," the moscow radio announced. The award was presented by nikolai shvernik, president of the presidium of the supreme soviet, at the closing meeting of the league's 11th congress.

APR 9

Southampton, England, April 8 -(ap)- Conservative leader winston churchill landed here today on his return from a speech-making trip to the united states.

Coming ashore from the liner queen mary, his first question was: How did the conservatives do in the london county elections? There was cheering word for him -- his party won the biggest bloc of seats, and ousted the labor administration from control.

cherbourg, france, april 8-(ap)-the liner queen mary arrive in cherbourg harbor today after being forced to spend the night in the english channel because of a 50-mile-an-hour gale.

winston churchill was aboard the ship but did not receive reporters. the ship is due to reach southampton tonight.

APR 9 - 1949

PARIS, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT TODAY EMPHATICALLY REJECTED A COMMUNIST PROPOSAL TO CUT FUNDS FOR THE WESTERN EUROPEAN GENERAL STAFF TO A SYMBOLIC 1,000 FRANCS (ABOUT $3).

THE VOTE IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WAS 408 TO 182 WITH ONLY COMMUNISTS BACKING THEIR MEASURE.

THE GOVERNMENT ASKED 272,000,000 FRANCS (ABOUT $900,000) TO HELP SUPPORT THE FIVE-POWER MILITARY STAFF AT FONTAINEBLEAU. IT ACCEPTED A MOTION TO CUT IT TO 250,000,000 FRANCS (ABOUT $830,000). THIS WAS APPROVED.

M808AES

GERMAN (160)

BY THOMAS A. REEDY

APR 9 - 1949

BERLIN, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS TODAY OFFERED COAL AND POTATOES AT PRICES DESIGNED TO WHET THE TASTE OF EAST BERLINERS FOR THEIR RED GOVERNMENT.

BOTH ITEMS WERE PLACED ON SALE IN LIMITED AMOUNTS IN RATION-FREE SALES FOR THE FIRST TIME. AND PRICES SET WERE REASONABLE.

COAL IS STILL RATIONED IN WESTERN GERMANY BUT POTATOES HAVE BEEN FREED FROM RATIONING.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THE NEW MOVE WAS PART OF A TREND IN WHICH THE RUSSIANS HAVE SHIFTED THEIR TACTICS IN GERMANY BY MAKING A SHOW OF HOW MUCH THEY ARE DOING FOR THE GERMANS. PREVIOUSLY, THE SOVIETS TOOK AWAY AS MUCH AS THEY COULD.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THE NEW TACTICS BEGAN WHEN IT BECAME APPARENT TO THE RUSSIANS THAT WESTERN GERMANY'S INDUSTRY WAS BOOMING BECAUSE OF ALLIED MONETARY HELP. THAT INDUSTRIAL BOOM ALSO BOOSTED ALLIED POLITICAL STOCK.

THE PRICES LISTED BY THE SOVIET-LICENSED ADN NEWS AGENCY FOR POTATOES EQUALLED THE PRESENT BLACK MARKET PRICES. COAL WAS LISTED AT ABOUT ONE-THIRD THE BLACK MARKET PRICE, HOWEVER.

M301AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, APRIL 8-(AP)-ATTORNEYS FOR RUSSELL G.BIRD, A CIVILIAN OF MISHAWAKA, IND., HELD HERE BY THE U.S. ARMY ON A CHARGE OF BLACK MARKETING IN CIGARETTES, SAID TONIGHT THEY HAD ASKED FOR A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF HOW HE WAS REMOVED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO GERMANY.

IN A MESSAGE TO SEN.WILLIAM E.JENNER (R-IND), THE ATTORNEYS SAID BIRD HAD BEEN "SHANGHAIED" WITHOUT ANY EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS AND WITHOUT BEING PERMITTED AN APPEAL TO COURT OR TO SEE HIS LAWYER. THE ATTORNEYS ASKED THAT BIRD HIMSELF BE CALLED TO WASHINGTON AS A WITNESS.

SEN.JENNER ANNOUNCED APRIL 1 HE WAS INTERVENING IN THE CASE.

BIRD, WHO SERVED WITH THE ARMY IN THE EUROPEAN AND AFRICAN THEATERS, WAS LIVING IN MISHAWAKA WHEN MILITARY POLICE ARRESTED HIM AND FLEW HIM TO GERMANY.

NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR BIRD'S TRIAL ON CHARGES OF EMBEZZLING CIGARETTES FROM AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE HE USED TO MANAGE, AND OF FLEEING GERMANY WHILE UNDER INVESTIGATION LAST DECEMBER.

AN AMERICAN ATTORNEY FOR BIRD YESTERDAY FILED PETITIONS FOR WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS IN BOTH THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT IN WASHINGTON AND IN THE U.S. SUPREME COURT.

BIRD HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE ARMY STOCKADE HERE TO AN ARMY HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT OF A LUNG AILMENT.

THE ARMY PROSECUTOR ALLEGES THAT BIRD FAILED TO DESTROY COUPONS TURNED IN BY POST EXCHANGE CUSTOMERS. THE COUPONS HAD A HIGH VALUE IN GERMANY'S BLACK MARKET. SEVERAL POST EXCHANGE MANAGERS HAVE BEEN TRIED RECENTLY ON SIMILAR CHARGES.

MD959PES

APR 9 - 1949

FRANKFURT--FIRST ADD MALMEDY (A154) XXX EXCLUDED."

OF THE 73 ORIGINALLY CONVICTED FOR THE MASSACRE, IN WHICH AN ESTIMATED 750 AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE SLAIN, 43 GOT DEATH SENTENCES. UPON REVIEW, HOWEVER, THAT NUMBER WAS CUT TO 12--THE DOZEN JUST CONSIDERED BY CLAY. THIRTEEN OF THE ORIGINAL 73 CONVICTIONS WERE QUASHED OUTRIGHT, 14 LIFE SENTENCES AND 34 SHORTER PRISON TERMS WERE APPROVED.

THUS, SIX MEN ARE NOW UNDER SENTENCE TO DIE FOR THE INCIDENT.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECLINED TO REVIEW THE CASE BUT A SENATE COMMITTEE ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO TAKE A HAND BECAUSE OF THE REPORTS THAT ARMY INVESTIGATORS HAD USED PRESSURE TO GET CONFESSIONS FROM THE DEFENDANTS. GEN. CLAY'S REVIEW FOLLOWED.

KA111PES

PACT (370)

BY PHILIP CLARKE

ROME, APRIL 8-(AP)-ITALY PLANS TO STREAMLINE HER TREATY-LIMITED ARMED FORCES WITH THE LATEST TYPES OF AMERICAN WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

ITALY, ALONG WITH SEVEN OTHER ATLANTIC ALLIANCE NATIONS, HAS ASKED U.S. AID IN REARMING. BUT, UNLIKE THE OTHER PACT MEMBERS, HER ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE ARE LIMITED BECAUSE OF HER WAR YEARS IN THE AXIS UNDER MUSSOLINI. HER BORDERS HAVE BEEN DEMILITARIZED.

SO ITALY PLANS TO STRESS MODERNIZATION OF HER ARMED FORCES, RATHER THAN TRY TO INCREASE THEIR SIZE.

APR 9 - 1949

"ITALY WILL STICK TO THE TERMS OF THE PEACE TREATY," A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID IN AN INTERVIEW. "ITALY HAS MADE NO REQUEST FOR REVISION OF THE TREATY LIMITS ON THE SIZE OF HER ARMED FORCES AND EXPECTS NO REVISION."

ITALY IS ONE LINK IN THE LONG CHAIN WESTERN POWERS ARE FORGING FROM NORWAY'S ARCTIC TIP ACROSS EUROPE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND ON TO GREECE, TURKEY AND IRAN.

SNUG BEHIND THAT LINE WOULD BE PORTUGAL WHICH, WITH ICELAND, SIGNED THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY, BUT DID NOT ASK FOR MONEY FOR ARMS.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON RECENTLY REAFFIRMED AMERICAN INTEREST IN THE SECURITY OF GREECE, TURKEY AND IRAN. THE UNITED STATES IS SUPPLYING MONEY AND ARMS FOR GREECE TO FIGHT COMMUNIST-LED REBELS. IT IS HELPING TURKEY TO REARM.

THE UNITED STATES ALSO HAS SENT SMALL MISSIONS, AT THE REQUEST OF IRAN, TO HELP REORGANIZE THE IRANIAN ARMY AND POLICE FORCE. IT HAS STARTED DELIVERY OF A SURPLUS ARMS ORDER TO IRAN, INCLUDING 50 PLANES. ACHESON HAS DENIED FLATLY RUSSIAN CHARGES THAT THE UNITED STATES PLANS TO USE IRAN AS A MILITARY BASE TO ATTACK RUSSIA.

ITALY, REGARDED BY THE PEACE TREATY AS A DEFEATED ENEMY NATION, WAS DEMILITARIZED AS FOLLOWS:

ARMY- LIMITED TO 250,000 PERSONNEL, IN

ARMY- LIMITED TO 250,000 PERSONNEL, INCLUDING 65,000 CARABINIERI AND 200 HEAVY AND MEDIUM TANKS.

AIR FORCE- 25,000 PERSONNEL AND 200 FIGHTER AND RECONNAISANCE PLANES AND 150 TRANSPORT AND OTHER AUXILIARY PLANES.

NAVY- 25,000 OFFICERS AND MEN, TWO BATTLESHIPS, FOUR CRUISERS AND FOUR DESTROYERS.

HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO LIMITATION ON THE SIZE OR STRENGTH OF ITALY'S NATIONAL POLICE FORCE OR ON THE CUSTOM GUARDS.

BOTH THE LATTER FORCES ARE ORGANIZED ALONG ARMY LINES. THEY ARE FULLY EQUIPPED, AS ARE THE REGULAR ARMED FORCES, WITH SURPLUS ALLIED ARMS LEFT OVER FROM THE LAST WAR.

HP755PES

ROME, APRIL 8-(AP)-ITALY HOPES TO HAVE A BALANCED BUDGET BY THE YEAR 1952, WHEN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ENDS, THE TREASURY MINISTER, GIUSEPPE PELLA, TOLD THE ITALIAN SENATE TONIGHT.

HE SAID THE ORDINARY BUDGET DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30 WILL BE 174,000,000,000 (B) LIRE ($300,000,000 (M)). THIS IS AN IMPROVEMENT OF THE EQUIVALENT OF $40,000,000 (M) OVER LAST YEAR.

ITALY'S DEFICIT HAD BEEN MOUNTING STEADILY SINCE THE WAR, BUT PELLA SAID 1948 WAS THE PEAK, AND IMPROVEMENT WILL BE SHOWN FROM NOW ON.

SN1157PES

BERN, SWITZERLAND, APRIL 8-(AP)-A SWISS GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY IT WAS EXTREMELY UNLIKELY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND ITS SATELLITES WOULD TAKE PART IN DRAFTING A NEW CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN ANY FUTURE WAR.

THE SWISS GOVERNMENT, WHICH CALLED AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN GENEVA APRIL 21 TO REVISE THE GENEVA WAR CONVENTIONS, SAID IT HAS RECEIVED REJECTIONS FROM YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA. RUSSIA, AND OTHER COMMUNIST-BLOC NATIONS HAVE NOT REPLIED.

FORTY-EIGHT NATIONS HAVE ACCEPTED, INCLUDING ALL THE WESTERN POWERS AND ALL THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES.

VS1201AES

BRUSSELS, APRIL 8-(AP)-A CABINET SOURCE SAID TODAY GENERAL ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD IN BELGIUM JUNE 19. THEY WILL BE FOLLOWED THE NEXT WEEK BY PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

THE PRESENT COALITION GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK IS COMPOSED OF SOCIALISTS AND CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS. THE COALITION HOLDS 161 SEATS IN THE LOWER CHAMBER. COMMUNISTS, WITH 23 SEATS, ARE THE BIGGEST OPPOSITION PARTY IN A HOUSE OF 202 SEATS.

SN1111PES

warsaw, poland, april 8-(ap)-the roman catholic hierarchy demanded again today that the government-controlled press cease its attacks against the clergy and the vatican.

APR 9 - 1949

the declaration was published in the leading catholic weekly, tygodnik powszechny. it said an end to the attacks must come before any talks looking toward church-state understanding.

APR 9 - 1949

WARSAW, POLAND, APRIL 8-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE NUMBER OF SOVIET TROOPS NOW IN POLAND IS "NEGLIGIBLE."

THE SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO COMMENT ON STATEMENTS OF EXILED POLISH PEASANT PARTY LEADERS IN WASHINGTON THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD MASSED MORE THAN 300,000 TROOPS IN POLAND FOR AN ATTACK ON THE WEST.

THE SPOKESMAN REFERRED TO THE TWO EXILES, STANISLAW BANCZYK AND STANISLAW WOJCIK, AS "UNIMPORTANT PERSONAGES."

A RECENT TOUR BY A REPORTER ALONG THE RUSSIANS' MAIN LINE OF COMMUNICATIONS WITH THEIR ZONE OF GERMANY FAILED TO DISCLOSE ANY UNUSUAL NUMBER OF SOVIET TROOPS IN POLAND.

KA125PES

30.24- 2341

NIGHT LEAD GREEK (300)
BY DMITRI TRAVLOS

ATHENS, APRIL 8-(AP)-PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS ORDERED THE RELEASE OF THE LEADERS OF STRIKING CIVIL SERVANTS TODAY AND URGED THE STRIKERS TO RETURN TO WORK.

--THE AGED LIBERAL PARTY CHIEFTAIN REFERRED TO HIMSELF IN HIS MESSAGE AS "THE FATHER AND PREMIER OF FIGHTING GREECE," EMPHASIZING THE GOVERNMENT'S CONTENTION THAT THE STRIKE HAMPERS THE WAR AGAINST COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLA TROOPS.

AT THE SAME TIME THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED SOME CONCESSIONS TO THE CIVIL SERVANTS--SCHOOLTEACHERS, COURT OFFICIALS, COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS AND OTHERS--WHO SEEK INCREASES IN PAY SCALES FIXED AT FROM $35 TO $65 A MONTH.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IT HAD DECIDED TO GRANT $11 WORTH OF FOOD SUPPLIES AND "A PIECE OF MATERIAL" TO EACH. IT ALSO PLANS TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE, WITH CIVIL SERVANT PARTICIPATION, TO STUDY PAY AND PRICE CONTROL POLICIES.

GOVERNMENT CIRCLES ENTERTAINED HOPES THAT THE STRIKE MAY BE CALLED OFF. IT IS ESTIMATED ABOUT 20,000 OF THE 65,000 MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL SERVANTS UNION WALKED OUT WEDNESDAY, DESPITE THE GOVERNMENT THREATS OF ARREST AND COURTMARTIAL.

(THIS DISPATCH DID NOT SAY HOW MANY UNION LEADERS WERE ARRESTED, BUT SECURITY POLICE HAD PICKED UP AT LEAST 15 IN ATHENS AND OTHERS IN PIRAEUS, THE PORT OF ATHENS.)

A GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE REPORTED GUERRILLA FORCES AND THE GREEK NATIONAL ARMY WERE STILL ENGAGED IN HEAVY ACTION IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS OF NORTHWESTERN GREECE.

THE PYRGOS PEAK, A MILE NORTHWEST OF STRATSANI, CHANGED HANDS TWICE IN THE LAST 24 HOURS, IT SAID, AND PART OF THE PEAK IS STILL HELD BY GUERRILLAS.

A GUERRILLA EFFORT TO KNIFE THROUGH ARMY LINES AT KANTZIKON, SOUTH OF THE JARANTOPOROS RIVER, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE COLLAPSED WITH "SERIOUS LOSSES."

ARMY UNITS CAMPAIGNING IN THE EASTERN GRAMMOS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, CAPTURED THE MYROVLITIS HEIGHT ABOUT EIGHT MILES SOUTHWEST OF NESTORION.

SN926PES

belgrade, yugoslavia, april 8 -(ap)-yugoslavia split ~~x~~

the job of handling foreign trade between two ministries today.

jakov blazevich, former minister of trade, was named

minister of procurement -- a ne cabinet post. osman carabegovich,

a member of the people's front congress, succeeded him as trade

minister.

APR 9 - 1949

~~XXXXXX~~ the government said the action was necessitated by

the increasing duties of the trade ministry. #

blank

belgrade, yugoslavia, april 8--(ap)--the yugoslav peoples' front congress--the body which passes on government decrees--will open a two-day session tomorrow. the main interest in the session concerns a speech premier marshal tito is expected to make sunday.

he is expected to clarify yugoslavia's relationship between east and west--economically at least--in the light of the split between his country and the cominform. diplomats here are awaiting the speech as one of major importance.

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APR 9 - 1949

APR 9 - 1949

MOSCOW, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER TRUD SAID TODAY THE PHILIPPINES STILL IS AN AMERICAN COLONY.

THE SOVIET TRADE UNION ORGAN SAID AMERICANS EXERCISE CENSORSHIP OVER PHILIPPINE NEWSPAPERS AND ARE FLOODING THE COUNTRY WITH MOTION PICTURES AND PROPAGANDA. IT SAID THE UNITED STATES TURNED THE COUNTRY OVER TO COLLABORATORS AFTER THE WAR AND CONSISTENTLY SACRIFICED PHILIPPINES INTERESTS TO JAPAN, THROUGH SUCH MEASURES AS EXPORTING PHILIPPINES IRON ORE TO JAPAN AND PAYING FOR IT IN JAPANESE TOYS.

THE LONG ARTICLE CALLED PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO A "PARROT" WHO REPEATS WHAT AMERICANS TELL HIM. IT COMPLAINED THAT QUIRINO IS CALLING, AT AMERICAN COMMAND, FOR A PACIFIC ALLIANCE, SO THAT THE ATTENTION OF PHILIPPINE WORKERS WILL BE DISTRACT FROM DIFFICULT LIVING CONDITIONS.

(THE PHILIPPINES HAS BEEN AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC SINCE JULY 4, 1946, AT THE END OF A TRANSITIONAL PERIOD AS THE PHILIPPINE COMMONWEALTH. THE UNITED STATES, TO WHOM THE ISLANDS WERE CEDED BY SPAIN AFTER THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR, VOLUNTARILY GAVE UP SOVREIGNTY OVER THE TERRITORY.)

MTS21AES

APR 9 - 1949

Moscow, April 8--(AP)--P. S. Foo, China's foreign minister-designate, left Moscow by plane today for Stockholm.

gilmores 0840 gmk 0205

Tel Aviv, Israel, April 8--(AP)--[redacted] today of the Israeli-Syrian armistice conference because the Syrian delegation did not show up, an Israeli spokesman said tonight.

The armistice talks started Tuesday in a tent pitched in no-man's-land near Mishmar Hay Yarden, Syrian-held Jewish settlement.

Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, U.N. chief-of-staff in Palestine, and Henri

30.24- 2343

APR 9 - 1949

Vigier, personal representative of ~~M~~ Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting U.N. mediator for Palestine, went to the agreed meeting place. A message was brought to them from the Syrian side of the lines saying the Syrian delegation was tired and could not be present. The next meeting was set for Tuesday morning.

Syria is the only Arab country fighting the Palestine war which has not yet signed an armistice with Israel.

APR 9 - 1949

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN,APRIL 8-(AP)-KING ABDULLAH WAS VISITED LAST NIGHT BY A GROUP OF PALESTINIAN ARABS WHO COMPLAINED BITTERLY OF THE TERMS OF THE TRANS-JORDAN-ISRAELI ARMISTICE. HE TOLD THEM HE HAD TO ACCEPT THE ARMISTICE, BECAUSE OF BRITISH-AMERICAN PRESSURE.

(THE DELEGATION REPRESENTING TRANS-JORDAN AT RHODES, WHERE THE ARMISTICE WAS NEGOTIATED, MADE NO SUCH PROTEST OPENLY.)

ABDULLAH ADDRESSED A DELEGATION FROM THE SAMARIAN DISTRICT. IT INCLUDED OF NABLUS, TULKARM AND JENIN, THE AREA FORMING THE TRIANGLE WHICH WAS HELD SOLIDLY BY IRAQI FORCES DURING THE WAR WITH ISRAEL.

THE SAMARIANS HAD TRAVELLED TO AMMAN TO EX

ABDULLAH ADDRESSED A DELEGATION FROM THE SAMARIAN DISTRICT. IT INCLUDED THE MAYORS OF NABLUS, TULKARM AND JENIN, THE AREA FORMING THE TRIANGLE WHICH WAS HELD SOLIDLY BY IRAQI FORCES DURING THE WAR WITH ISRAEL.

THE SAMARIANS HAD TRAVELLED TO AMMAN TO EXPRESS THEIR DISAPPOINTMENT. IN A LONG INTERVIEW WITH ABDULLAH, THEY COMPLAINED THAT THE ARMISTICE HAD GIVEN THE ISRAELIS A BIG AGRICULTURAL AREA INCLUDING MANY ORANGE GROVES.

THE JERUSALEM NEWSPAPER ELDIFAA SAID THE DELEGATION TOLD THE KING:

"THESE AREAS NOW GIVEN TO THE JEWS X X X HAD SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDED THEMSELVES AGAINST JEWISH AGGRESSION DURING HOSTILITIES. THIS AREA, COMPRISING MANY ARAB VILLAGES IS INHABITED BY THOUSANDS OF ARABS NOW OBLIGED TO LEAVE THEIR LANDS AND ADD ANOTHER COMPLICATION TO THE REFUGEE PROBLEM. WE CAME HERE TO REQUEST KING ABDULLAH FOR RELIEF FOR THE SAMARIAN PEOPLE FROM THIS UNJUST PLAN."

THE DELEGATION WAS SAID TO HAVE EMPHASIZED THAT THE IRAQI ARMY WAS NOT COMMITTED TO THE ARMISTICE PLAN.

(TRANS-JORDAN ACTED FOR IRAQ, ITS BROTHER HASHIMITE KINGDOM, IN THE RHODES TALKS. ARABS IN PALESTINE HAVE BEEN URGING KING ABDULLAH TO JOIN ARAB PALESTINE TO HIS KINGDOM ACROSS THE BORDER. A MORE AMBITIOUS PLAN IS ATTRIBUTED TO ABDULLAH--CREATION OF A GREATER SYRIA, TAKING IRAQ AND SYRIA UNDER HIS DOMINATION.)

THE DELEGATION ALSO MET SHAKER PAS HA WADI, THE IRAQI MINISTER OF DEFENSE WHO IS NOW VISITING AMMAN AND PLANNING WITH TRANS-JORDAN OFFICIALS TO WITHDRAW THE IRAQI FORCES FROM THE NABLUS TRIANGLE AREA SO THAT IT MAY BE REPLACED BY ABDULLAH'S ARAB LEGION.

THE DELEGATION ASKED THAT THE IRAQI ARMY BE LEFT IN CONTROL OF THE SAMARIAN DISTRICT.

ARAB LEGION FORCES ALREADY ARE OCCUPYING SECTORS OF THE DISTRICT, WITH THE EVACUATION OF IRAQIS, JERUSALEM REPORTS SAID.

BJ220PES

FOLO NANKING (100)

SHANGAI, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST RADIO TONIGHT ASSAILED GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI, NATIONALIST CENTRAL CHINA COMMANDER, AS A "WAR CRIMINAL."

THE PERSONAL ATTACK CAME AS FIVE COLUMNS OF RED TROOPS WERE REPORTED CONVERGING ON PAI'S HEADQUARTERS AT HANKOW, IMPORTANT YANGTZE RIVER CITY ABOUT 300 MILES WEST OF NANKING.

THE COMMUNISTS ACCUSED PAI OF DISPATCHING "SECRET SERVICEMEN" TO INSTIGATE SABOTAGE NORTH OF THE RIVER. IT SAID PEOPLE IN THE AREA FELT INDIGNANT AND PETITIONED THE COMMUNIST ARMY TO ELIMINATE PAI.

MEANWHILE THE GOLD YUAN PLUMMETED 40 PER CENT IN SHANGHAI. THE AMERICAN DOLLAR WHICH FETCHED 39,000 GOLD YUAN AT THE OPENING OF THE MONEY MARKET COULD BUY 54,000 YUAN BY EVENING.

(EDS: MAY BE BRACKETED IN FIRST LEAD CHINA IF DESIRED)

LW719APS NM

APR 9 - 1949

A25FX 3rd NANKING (Day - PEACE)

LI'S MESSAGE APPEARED TO BE AN ANSWER TO A COMMUNIST ULTIMATUM DELIVERED EARLIER THIS WEEK.

THIS ULTIMATUM CALLED FOR THE CREATION OF A GOVERNMENT-COMMUNIST COMMITTEE BY SATURDAY. THIS WAS TO SET UP THE ORGANIZATION FOR THE TRANSFER OF THE GOVERNMENT'S ARMY TO COMMUNIST CONTROL.

THE TRANSFER OF CONTROL HAD TO BE COMPLETED BY NEXT TUESDAY. OTHERWISE, POWERFUL CHINESE COMMUNIST FORCES WOULD CROSS THE YANGTZE.

REJECTION OF THE ULTIMATUM MIGHT WELL MEAN A RESUMPTION OF THE CIVIL WAR, WHICH HAS BEEN RELATIVELY QUIET FOR THE LAST FEW MONTHS. THE MAIN ACTION HAS BEEN AROUND ANKING, ABOUT 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING. THE COMMUNISTS ALSO HAVE BEEN REPORTED MOVING TOWARD HANKOW, BIG GOVERNMENT BASE ABOUT TWICE AS FAR UP THE YANGTZE FROM NANKING.

PREMIER HO YING-CHIN RETURNED TO NANKING BY AIR FROM CANTON LATE IN THE DAY.

BEFORE LEAVING CANTON HE TOLD MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND CONTROL YUANS THAT HE WOULD NOT SURRENDER TO THE COMMUNISTS. HE DID NOT SAY WHAT POSITION HIS CABINET WOULD TAKE.

HO HINTED THAT HE WOULD MOVE THE GOVERNMENT BACK TO CANTON IF THE REDS AGAIN THREATEN NANKING.

THE PREMIER WAS SCHEDULED TO CONFER WITH LI ON THE RED ULTIMATUM.

WD111APS NM

~~TOKYO, APRIL 8-(AP)-~~JAPAN CANNOT JOIN AN EQUIVALENT IN THE PACIFIC OF AN ATLANTIC PACT BECAUSE SHE HAS BEEN DISARMED, PRIME MINISTER SHIGERU YOSHIDA SAID TODAY.

YOSHIDA TOLD A SESSION OF THE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS, THE UPPER HOUSE OF JAPAN'S PARLIAMENT, THAT THE NATION WANTS TO JOIN ANY PACIFIC NEUTRALITY AGREEMENT.

HE SAID THAT IF A PACIFIC AGREEMENT "SHOULD BE A PACT FOR THE GUARANTEE OF PEACE, I THINK JAPAN SHOULD JOIN IT."

YOSHIDA SAID HIS GOVERNMENT DID NOT FAVOR A PEACE TREATY WITH ONLY ONE NATION.

"BUT IF I MAY BE PERMITTED TO STATE MY WISHFUL THINKING," HE ADDED, "I SURMISE THAT THE UNITED STATES MAY ACT IN SUCH A WAY THAT A PEACE TREATY MAY BE CONCLUDED AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE."

THE PRIME MINISTER HAS VOICED THESE SENTIMENTS MANY TIMES BEFORE.

YOSHIDA SAID, HOWEVER, THAT JAPAN SHOULD "ESTABLISH AMICABLE ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH A NEW-BORN CHINA." HE APPARENTLY REFERRED TO THE COMMUNIST REGIME RISING ON THE MAINLAND.

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS HAS SHOWN NO DISPOSITION TO OPPOSE SUCH TRADE SO LONG AS IT DOES NOT INCLUDE GOODS WHICH HAVE A MILITARY POTENTIAL.

WD352APS

PRETORIA, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE SOUTH AFRICAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION TODAY BANNED ALL RECORDINGS BY PAUL ROBESON, AMERICAN NEGRO CONCERT SINGER.

THE BROADCASTING COMPANY IS A SEMI-OFFICIAL CORPORATION, BUT NOT DIRECTLY CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

PREMIER DANIEL F. MALAN'S NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN BITTERLY CRITICIZED BY INDIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES BECAUSE OF ITS POLICY OF RACIAL SEGREGATION.

ROBESON HAS BEEN PROMINENTLY IDENTIFIED WITH LEFT-WING ORGANIZATIONS.

M803AES

APR 9 - 1949

~~TOKYO, SATURDAY, APRIL 9-(AP)-~~TWO OFFICIALS OF GENERAL MACARTHUR'S CIVIL INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SECTION LEFT TODAY FOR THE UNITED STATES.

THEY ARE LT. COL. WALTER W. ABBEY, MEDFORD, ORE., EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE SECTION, AND ALBERT R. CREWS, CHICAGO, CHIEF OF THE RADIO BRANCH.

DWIGHT B. HERRICK, NORTHFIELD, N.J., WHO FOR 15 YEARS WAS AN OFFICIAL WITH THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, WILL SUCCEED CREWS. NO SUCCESSOR TO ABBEY HAS BEEN NAMED.

ABBEY HAS BEEN REASSIGNED TO THE ORGANIZED RESERVE CORPS INSTRUCTOR GROUP IN PORTLAND, ORE.

FJ1100PCS

APR 9 - 1949

BATAVIA, JAVA, SATURDAY, APRIL 9-(AP)-MILITARY SOURCES SAID TODAY REPATRIATION OF THE DUTCH EXPEDITIONARY ARMY WILL BE RESUMED JUNE 1.

REPATRIATION WAS HALTED LAST SEPTEMBER. THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT, BUT IT IS UNDERSTOOD ABOUT 7,000 HOLLANDERS WHO WERE WAR VOLUNTEERS WILL BE THE FIRST TO GO HOME THIS SPRING AFTER SERVING THREE YEARS IN THE TROPICS.

OTHERS, MOSTLY DRAFTEES WHO ARRIVED LATE IN 1946, MAY LEAVE IN AUGUST, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, IT WAS LEARNED.

TA1207AES

APR 9 - 1949

YOKOHAMA, SATURDAY, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE BODY OF MRS. OLIVE L. WIGIM, 31, DEERWOOD, MINN., WAS FOUND DEAD HANGING IN THE BATHROOM OF HER HOME YESTERDAY. MILITARY AUTHORITIES TERMED THE DEATH SUICIDE.

A SERVANT FOUND THE BODY. NEIGHBORS SAID SHE HAD BEEN ILL SINCE THE BIRTH OF A SON SEVEN MONTHS AGO.

SHE WAS THE WIFE OF LT. TRUEMAN H. WIGIM, MILITARY PERSONNEL OFFICER OF THE SIGNAL SECTION OF EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS. HER MOTHER, MRS. EARL D. CURRIER, LIVES ON ROUTE ONE, DEERWOOD.

RA1242ACS NM

~~YOKOHAMA, APRIL 9-(AP)-~~AN EIGHTH ARMY CIVILIAN EMPLOYE FROM CHICAGO TODAY HAD HIS SENTENCE FOR FORGERY AND PERJURY CUT FROM FIVE YEARS TO ONE. A FINE WAS ALSO REDUCED FROM $5,000 TO $1,000.

THE CIVILIAN, JOHN W. RENCHARD, 42, (OF 329 BELDEN AVE.) CHICAGO, WAS CONVICTED BY A COURT-MARTIAL OF FORGING A GASOLINE RATION CARD AND MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT UNDER OATH. BRIG. GEN. CRUMP GARVIN OF THE EIGHTH ARMY REVIEWED THE CASE AND REDUCED THE SENTENCES.

FJ1058PCS

30.24- 2345

HONOLULU, APRIL 8-(AP)-AN INFANTRY REGIMENT WITH 4,000 COMBAT TROOPS WILL BE STATIONED AT SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, STARTING THIS SUMMER, MAJ. GEN. FLOYD L. PARKS, COMMANDING THE ARMY IN THE PACIFIC, SAID TODAY.

IT WILL BE THE FIRST COMBAT INFANTRY OUTFIT TO BASE IN HAWAII SINCE 1946.

UNOFFICIALLY IT WAS REPORTED THE REGIMENT WOULD COME FROM KOREA, BUT ARMY SPOKESMEN DECLINED COMMENT ON THIS OR OTHER TRANSFER DETAILS.

FJ923PCS

APR 9 - 1949

SECOND LEAD RADIO CONFERENCE

MEXICO CITY, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION, FOLLOWED BY DELEGATIONS FROM COMMUNIST-LED COUNTRIES, WALKED OUT OF THE INTERNATIONAL RADIO CONFERENCE HERE TONIGHT. THEY RETURNED AN HOUR LATER.

THE WALKOUT FOLLOWED A CONFERENCE VOTE TO HEAR UNITED STATES CHARGES THAT RUSSIA JAMS THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS.

THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR ASSOCIATES CAME BACK AT THE REQUEST OF CONFERENCE OFFICIALS.

GEORGE E.STERLING, HEAD OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, MADE THE CHARGES AGAINST RUSSIA TO THE CONFERENCE IN SUPPORT OF HIS REFUSAL YESTERDAY TO SIGN A PROPOSED 85-NATION PLAN ALLOTTING SHORT WAVE BROADCAST TIME.

STERLING TOLD THE CONFERENCE:

"MR.CHAIRMAN, EVEN DURING THE TIME THE SOVIET DELEGATION HAS PARTICIPATED IN THE MEETINGS OF THIS CONFERENCE AND REGULARLY UTTERED PIOUS PHRASES OF WORLD UNDERSTANDING AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, THE SOVIET UNION HAS NOT ONLY MAINTAINED ITS JAMMING ACTIVITIES; IT HAS INCREASED SUCH ACTIVITIES."

WHEN HE FIRST MENTIONED RUSSIA IN HIS PREPARED SPEECH, LAZARO BARAJAS, OF MEXICO, RULED THAT STERLING HAD NO RIGHT TO REFER TO OTHER COUNTRIES. STERLING CONTINUED TO SPEAK BUT WAS INTERRUPTED AGAIN WHEN HE REFERRED TO HIS OWN RADIO COUNTER-ESPIONAGE SERVICES DURING THE WAR. HE ASKED FOR A CONFERENCE VOTE ON WHETHER HE SHOULD CONTINUE THE SPEECH.

THE DELEGATES VOTED 20 FOR PERMITTING HIM TO CONTINUE TO 14 AGAINST, WITH 18 ABSTENTIONS.

WHEN HE BEGAN AGAIN, THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION DROWNED HIM OUT WITH SHOUTS AND BANGING ON THE TOPS OF THEIR DESKS. STERLING HALTED WHILE AN ANGRY DEBATE TOOK PLACE. ROMANIA ACCUSED THE U.S. OF TRYING TO BREAK UP THE CONFERENCE. THE FORMAL SIGNING OF A PROPOSED 83-NATION PLAN FOR ALLOTTING SHORT-WAVE BROADCAST TIME IS SET FOR TOMORROW.

JOSEPH KITTNER, ANOTHER U.S. DELEGAT, SAID THE CONFERENCE SHOULD HEAR "THE FACTS OF LIFE" AND NOT "BURY ITS HEAD IN THE SAND."

AFTER THIS FLARE-UP, THE CONFERENCE VOTED AGAIN, BY SECRET BALLOT, ON A RUSSIAN MOTION THAT STERLING SHOULD BE HALTED. WHEN THE VOTE WAS TIED 27 TO 27, WITH FOUR ABSTENTIONS, BARAJAS RULED THAT THE MOTION HAD BEEN DEFEATED.

SERGEI STOYANOV, CHIEF OF THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION, SAID HE WOULD NOT REMAIN TO HEAR THE ATTACKS ON HIS COUNTRY AND WALKED OUT WITH HIS COLLEAGUES. THEY WERE FOLLOWED BY DELEGATES FROM RUSSIAN-FAVORED STATES.

APR 9 - 1949

STERLING DESCRIBED "JAMMING", AS "THAT WILFUL, PERNICIOUS, EVIL AND WASTEFUL PRACTICE AMONG THE CYNICAL OF OBSTRUCTING THE RECEPTION" OF RADIO BROADCASTS BY "FILLING THE AIR WITH ALL MANNER OF OBNOXIOUS NOISE" TO MAKE LISTENING TO CERTAIN BROADCASTS IMPOSSIBLE.

STERLING REMINDED THE CONFERENCE OF 450 DELEGATES, MEETING HERE SINCE OCT.22, THAT THE UNITED STATES CAME HERE "WITH ENTHUSIASM AND HIGH PURPOSE," FURNISHED AN IMMENSE AMOUNT OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND OFFERED TO "CUT TO THE BONE" U.S. DEMANDS FOR TIME ON THE AIR, EXPECTING OTHERS TO DO THE SAME.

INSTEAD, HE SAID, "THE OBVIOUS WILLINGNESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO MAKE SACRIFICES, TO COOPERATE FULLY, WAS APPARENTLY CONSTRUED TO BE AN INDICATION THE UNITED STATES WOULD SIGN ANY PLAN, HOWEVER UNSATISFACTORY IT MIGHT BE."

HE SAID THE U.S. PLAN PROVIDED ONLY 197 HOURS FOR ITSELF, ALTHOUGH NEARLY TWICE THAT TIME NOW IS USED DAILY FOR U.S. SHORT WAVE BROADCASTS.

THE PROPOSED PLAN, HE COMMENTED, "OBVIOUSLY REPRESENTS AN EFFORT TO PACIFY THOSE WHO HAVE COMPLAINED MOST BITTERLY, MOST REGULARLY AND LOUDEST. AS A RESULT, WHILE THE UNITED STATES IS ACCORDED UNDER THE PLAN MINIMUM ASSIGNMENTS ENTAILING MOST DRASTIC SACRIFICES, OTHER MAJOR USERS ARE GIVEN SUBSTANTIAL SATISFACTION."

THE CONFERENCE PLAN WHICH STERLING REFUSED TO SIGN GIVES THE UNITED STATES 202 HOURS DAILY AND THE SOVIETS 660 HOURS ON THE SHORT WAVE BANDS FROM 6 TO 26 MEGACYCLES.

MD940PES

APR 9 - 1949

(220) FIRST LEAD GI RECREATION

WASHINGTON, APRIL 8-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TODAY THAT COMMUNITIES MUST REVIVE WARTIME ENTERTAINMENT AND SERVICES FOR THE NATION'S BIGGEST AND YOUNGEST PEACETIME ARMED FORCE.

HE DECLARED THAT "INDIVIDUAL CIVILIANS, AS WELL AS THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES, MUST FACE THIS OBLIGATION."

HIS STATEMENT WAS ISSUED AFTER HE RECEIVED A REPORT ON THE PROBLEM FROM THE PRESIDENTS' COMMITTEE ON RELIGION AND WELFARE IN THE ARMED FORCES.

THE COMMITTEE SUGGESTED CALLING A MEETING IN WASHINGTON TO LAUNCH A NATION-WIDE PROGRAM OF COMMUNITY SERVICES SUCH AS DANCES, SPORTS, RECREATION AND RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

MR.TRUMAN'S STATEMENT SAID "THERE IS AN IMMEDIATE AND LONG-TERM NEED "FOR EXPANSION OF SUCH SERVICES TO SUPPORT "THE SPIRITUAL AND MORAL WELL BEING OF PERSONNEL IN THE ARMED FORCES."

OF THE MORE THAN 1,600,000 PERSONS INVOLVED, HE SAID, "NEARLY HALF ARE 21 YEARS OF AGE OR UNDER" AND OF THE 700,000 WHO ENTERED SERVICE LAST YEAR "OVER 500,000 WERE UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE."

"IT IS CLEAR THAT THESE ARE NOT MATURE PROFESSIONALS," HE SAID.

THE COMMITTEE EMPHASIZED ITS RECOMMENDATIONS WITH A REPORT OF FIELD WORKER STUDYING THE PROBLEM OF JUNIOR HOSTESSES FOR DANACES.

more

HE SAID SEVERAL SOLDIERS HAD TOLD HIM THEY DIDN'T WANT TO "DANCE WITH OLD LADIES OF 21."

THE COMMITTEE, HEADED BY FRANK L.WEIL OF NEW YORK, RECOMMENDED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN:

1. A CONFERENCE OF INTERESTED CITIZENS AND NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN WASHINGTON TO CONSIDER "THE RELIGIOUS AND MORAL WELFARE" OF SERVICE PERSONNEL.

2. RESUMPTION OF COMMUNITY SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES FOR THE SERVICE MEN DURING THEIR OFF-DUTY HOURS.

THE GROUP SAID THE UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS (USO) SHOULD GET THE COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION PROGRAM STARTED IN COOPERATION WITH FEDERAL AGENCIES, THE NATIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE ASSEMBLY, COMMUNITY CHESTS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

IT MAY BE NECESSARY, THE COMMITTEE ADDED, TO SUPPLEMENT LOCAL FUND RAISING "THROUGH A NATIONAL APPEAL."

THE REPORT SAID THE TRADITIONAL PEACETIME APATHY TOWARD THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT "IS DANGEROUS," AND "OUR SERVICE MEN ARE TOO NUMEROUS AND TOO IMPORTANT TO BE NEGLECTED BY THE CIVILIAN COMMUNITY."

SOME OF THE FUNCTIONS IT PROPOSED FOR A COMMUNITY PROGRAM WOULD INCLUDE:

ENCOURAGING SERVICE PERSONNEL TO ATTEND CHURCH, PROVIDING JUNIOR HOSTESSES FOR DANCING AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS, ARRANGING DISCOUNTS FOR UNIFORMED PERSONNEL AT THEATERS AND SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENTS, ENFORCING LAWS GOVERNING THE SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, AND ESTABLISHING PROGRAMS TO PREVENT PROSTITUTION AND VENEREAL DISEASES.

THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN IS PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE ASSEMBLY AND OF THE OF THE NATIONAL JEWISH WELFARE BOARD, NEW YORK CITY. JOINING HIM IN THE REPORT WERE:

APR 9 - 1949

A63WX

MISS DOROTH ENDERIS, MILWAUKEE EDUCATOR; TRUMAN GIBSON, CHICAGO ATTORNEY; DR. LINDSLEY F.KIMBALL, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION, NEW YORK; BASIL O'CONNOR, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS; MARK A.MCCLOSKEY, DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY EDUCATION, NEW YORK CITY; DR. DANIEL A.POLING, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, NEW YORK CITY; MRS. FERDINAND POWELL, SR., JOHNSON CITY, TENN., AND THE REV. EDMUND A.WALSH, VICE PRESIDENT OF GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D.C.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT NOON, E.S.T., TODAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 8)

SU705AES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 8-(AP)-THE TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT ON THE NEED FOR COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR ARMED FORCE PERSONNEL FOLLOWS (ABOUT 300):

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON RELIGION AND WELFARE IN THE ARMED FORCES HAS SUBMITTED ITS FIRST REPORT, ENTITLED 'COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY TO OUR PEACETIME SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN.' THIS REPORT CONFIRMS MY BELIEF THAT THERE IS AN IMMEDIATE AND LONG-TERM NEED FOR AN EXPANSION OF EXISTING COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES IN SUPPORT OF THE SPIRITUAL AND MORAL WELLBEING OF PERSONNEL IN THE ARMED FORCES.

THE NUMBER OF MEN AND WOMEN NOW SERVING IN OUR ARMED FORCES TOTALS OVER 1,600,000, OF WHOM NEARLY HALF ARE 21 YEARS OF AGE OR UNDER. OF THE 700,000 INDIVIDUALS WHO ENTERED SERVICE IN 1948, OVER 500,000 WERE UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE. IT IS CLEAR THAT THESE ARE NOT MATURE PROFESSIONALS. ACTUALLY, MANY OF THEM SOON WILL BE FINISHING THEIR MILITARY SERVICE AND RETURNING TO CIVILIAN LIFE; AND IN THE COMING YEARS, WE CAN REASONABLY EXPECT THAT MANY OTHERS OF OUR YOUNG MEN SIMILARLY WILL BE UNDERTAKING MILITARY TRAINING FOR SEVERAL YEARS AND THEN RETURNING TO CIVILIAN LIFE. A SIZEABLE PERCENTAGE OF THE ADULT MALE POPULATION ALREADY CONSISTS OF THOSE WHO, AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER, HAVE RECEIVED FORMAL MILITARY TRAINING, AND THIS PERCENTAGE IS GRADUALLY INCREASING. IN GROUPS, AS WELL AS INDIVIDUALLY, THESE PERSONS ARE CERTAIN TO HAVE A PROFOUND EFFECT UPON OUR CULTURE, OUR SOCIETY, AND OUR DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS.

WE HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO SEE TO IT THAT THE TRAINING AND EXPERIENCES MEN AND WOMEN ACQUIRE, WHILE THEY ARE SERVING IN THE ARMED FORCES, WILL HELP THEM RETURN TO CIVILIAN PURSUITS FULLY AWARE OF THEIR RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER A DEMOCRATIC FORM OF GOVERNMENT, AND FULLY ABLE TO ASSUME THEIR PROPER PLACES IN THE COMMUNITY AS USEFUL, PATRIOTIC CITIZENS.

INDIVIDUAL CIVILIANS, AS WELL AS THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES, MUST FACE THIS OBLIGATION.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELIGION AND WELFARE IN THE ARMED FORCES IS THE FIRST STEP IN PREPARING COMMUNITIES FOR THEIR NEW RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PEACETIME MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT. IT PRESENTS THE CURRENT FACTS, STATES MANY OF OUR IMMEDIATE NEEDS, DEFINES THE PRINCIPLES, AND OFFERS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PRACTICAL PURPOSE OF HELPING LOCAL COMMUNITIES TO ORGANIZE AND SET IN OPERATION THEIR OWN PROGRAMS FOR SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN.

I HOPE THAT MANY OF OUR CITIZENS WILL TAKE THE TIME TO READ THIS REPORT AND TO CONSIDER ITS RECOMMENDATIONS. THERE IS CONTAINED WITHIN IT MUCH THAT WILL BE HELPFUL TO THOSE WHO ARE SERIOUSLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF MILITARY SERVICE UPON SO MANY OF OUR YOUNG CITIZENS.

(END TEXT)

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APR 9 - 1949

(250) UNAMERICAN

WASHINGTON,APRIL 8-(AP)-THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE MAY TRY TO QUESTION HERBERT A.PHILBRICK, KEY GOVERNMENT WITNESS IN THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL OF 11 COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS IN NEW YORK.

REP.WALTER (D-PA) TOLD REPORTERS HE WILL PROPOSE ASKING PHILBRICK ABOUT HIS UNDERCOVER WORK FOR THE FBI FOR NINE YEARS WHILE HE WAS AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS. PHILBRICK LIVES IN MELROSE,MASS.

THE COMMITTEE'S FIRST HEARINGS, SCHEDULED FOR LATER IN THE MONTH, WILL BE ON ANOTHER MATTER--THE AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS, WHICH ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK HAS CITED AS A SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION.

WALTER SAID 16 WITNESSES HAVE NOW BEEN SUBPOENAED FOR THIS INQUIRY. ONE OF THEM IS STEVE NELSON, COMMUNIST PARTY ORGANIZER FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA. THE COMMITTEE HAS ACCUSED HIM IN AN OFFICIAL REPORT OF DOING ATOMIC SPYING FOR THE RUSSIANS DURING THE WAR.

WALTER SUGGESTED THAT PHILBRICK MIGHT BE QUESTIONED WHEN HE NO LONGER IS NEEDED IN THE NEW YORK TRIAL.

"I THINK PHILBRICK COULD PROVIDE THE COMMITTEE WITH INTERESTING

INFORMATION," HE SAID. "THERE SEEMS TO BE NO QUESTION OF HIS VALIDITY AS A WITNESS, AS HE APPARENTLY JOINED THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT WITH HIS EYES WIDE OPEN."

APPARENTLY THE COMMUNISTS NEVER SUSPECTED HIM OF SPYING ON THEM FOR THE FBI. PHILBRICK, 34, IS AN ASSISTANT ADVERTISING MANAGER FOR A CHAIN OF MOVIE THEATERS.

HE TESTIFIED IN NEW YORK THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY GROUP TO WHICH HE BELONGED SPLIT UP FOR "SECURITY REASONS" INTO KNOTS OF FIVE MEMBERS LAST YEAR--WHILE CONGRESS WAS CONSIDERING THE MUNDT-NIXON BILL TO COMBAT REDS.

MD352AES

APR 9 - 1949

(260) NIGHT LEAD APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON,APRIL 8-(AP)-THE HOUSE TODAY VOTED THE MONEY TO KEEP THE BERLIN AIRLIFT GOING AND TO PAY OFF CONSTRUCTION OBLIGATIONS OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THESE FUNDS WERE INCLUDED IN A $671,069,672 DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED BY VOICE VOTE. IT PIECES OUT APPROPRIATIONS TO PAY COSTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOVERNMENT AGENCIES THE REST OF THIS FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

THE BILL, THIRD BIG MONEY MEASURE ON THE HOUSE DOCKET THIS WEEK, NOW GOES TO THE SENATE.

THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT GOT THE FULL $43,000,000 IT REQUESTED TO RUN THE BERLIN AIRLIFT THROUGH JUNE.

THE ESTIMATE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR'S COST TOTALS $153,000,000. THIS IS FOR SUPPLYING FOOD, FUEL AND NECESSITIES BY AIR TO WESTERN BERLIN BLOCKADED BY THE RUSSIANS.

THE HOUSE ALSO GAVE THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION THE FULL AMOUNT OF ITS REQUEST FOR $110,000,000 TO PAY OFF CONTRACTED OBLIGATIONS PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS.

TOTAL CONTRACTUAL AUTHORITY FOR THE AEC AMOUNTS TO $400,000,000, OF WHICH $250,000,000 HAD BEEN APPROPRIATED. THE ADDITIONAL $110,000,000 WAS ASKED AT THIS TIME BECAUSE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS HAVE GONE FORWARD AT A FASTER CLIP THAN ANTICIPATED.

ON OTHER ITEMS IN THE BILL, THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE SNIPPED $26,981,225 OFF BUDGET REQUESTS.

THESE ITEMS INCLUDE $205,702,000 TO PAY FOR POSTOFFICE WAGE HIKES AND INCREASED MAIL VOLUME; $40,000,000 FOR STOCKPILING STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS, AND $92,444,888 FOR PAY INCREASES GRANTED IN OTHER AGENCIES.

ALSO APPROVED WAS A REQUEST FOR $600,000 TO COMBAT A YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK IN THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

VX910PES

LEAD DAY APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE HOUSE PASSED BY VOICE VOTE TODAY A $671,069,672 (M) APPROPRIATION BILL THAT INCLUDES EMERGENCY MONEY FOR THE BERLIN AIRLIFT AND ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

IT WAS THE THIRD MAJOR APPROPRIATION TO CLEAR THE HOUSE THIS WEEK AND MOVE OVER TO THE SENATE FOR ACTION. THEY ADD UP TO MORE THAN $2,000,000,000 (B).

APR 9 - 1949

THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE TRIMMED $26,981,255 (M) OUT OF THE FIGURES PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED. BUT IT DIDN'T TOUCH THE $110,000,000 (M) HE WANTED FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION OR $43,000,000 (M) TO CARRY FOOD AND SUPPLIES INTO RUSSIAN-BLOCKADED BERLIN.

THE ATOMIC AGENCY NEEDS MORE MONEY, THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE SAID, BECAUSE CONSTRUCTION WORK THIS YEAR WENT AT A FASTER CLIP THAN WAS EXPECTED. THE AIR FORCE SAID IT WANTED MORE CASH FOR THE AIRLIFT BECAUSE IT COULD NOT FOOT THE BILL OUT OF REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

THE NEW BILL WOULD HOIST THE TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE WEEK PAST THE $2,000,000,000 (B) MARK.

TUESDAY THE HOUSE OKAYED $701,122,079 (M) FOR EXPENSES OF THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT IN THE YEAR STARTING JULY 1. YESTERDAY IT ADDED $747,216,102 (M) FOR THE STATE, COMMERCE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENTS.

THE FBI, LOOKING INTO SPYING AND SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES AT HOME, WOULD GET $52,585,141 (M) UNDER YESTERDAY'S BILL. THAT IS $1,598,141 MORE THAN PRESIDENT TRUMAN PROPOSED AND $8,865,141 ABOVE THIS YEAR'S FIGURE.

FOR THE VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCASTS, WHICH TRY TO SELL THE WORLD ON THIS COUNTRY'S COLD WAR AGAINST COMMUNISM, THE HOUSE APPROVED $34,000,000 (M). WHILE THIS IS $2,000,000 (M) UNDER THE BUDGET, IT IS $2,900,000 MORE THAN THE AMOUNT FOR THIS YEAR.

THE ENTIRE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS VOTED $271,405,656 (M), PLUS AUTHORITY TO SIGN CONTRACTS FOR $2,900,000 (M), TO BE FINANCED OUT OF LATER APPROPRIATIONS.

THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT GOT $259,927,605 (M) AND $58,000,000 (M) IN CONTRACT AUTHORITY. THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED $132,579,141 (M) AND $1,000,000 CONTRACT AUTHORITY.

THE BILL ALSO PROVIDES $20,703,700 FOR EXPENSES OF FEDERAL COURTS.

--DASH--

(EDITORS: A LEAD APPROPRIATIONS MAY BE AVAILABLE SOME TIME AFTER NOON, EST)

MD447AES

APR 9 - 1949

WASHINGTON,APRIL 8-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT A GROUP OF BRITISH STEEL FOUNDRY MEN STUDYING AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL METHODS WILL GO TO SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, TUESDAY TO INSPECT THE OHIO STEEL CO. PLANT.

THE GROUP NOW IS IN COLUMBUS, OHIO, WHERE ON MONDAY THEY WILL VISIT THE BUCKEYE STEEL CO. AND THE BONEY-FLOD CO.

THE REST OF THE SCHEDULE FOLLOWS:

APRIL 14, INSPECTION OF DODGE STEEL CO., PHILADELPHIA; APRIL 15, BIRDSBORO STEEL FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO., PHILADELPHIA; APRIL 18, GENERAL STEEL CASTINGS CORP., EDDYSTONE, PA.; APRIL 19 AND 20, LEBANON STEEL FOUNDRY, LEBANON, PA.

THE BRITISH GROUP IS THE FIRST OF ABOUT 30 ENGLISH TEAMS WHICH WILL VISIT THIS COUNTRY UNDER ECA'S TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. IT HAS VISITED PLANTS IN NEW JERSEY, ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN.

RZ255PES

(100) WASHINGTON,APRIL 8-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SWAPPED YARNS TODAY WITH AN OLD WORLD WAR ONE COMRADE, TOMMY MURPHY OF KANSAS CITY.

MURPHY STOPPED IN JUST FOR A HANDSHAKE, BUT THE PRESIDENT KEPT HIM FOR A FEW MINUTES OF REMINISCING ABOUT THEIR DAYS IN FRANCE WITH BATTERY D OF THE 129TH FIELD ARTILLERY.

WHEN MURPHY LEFT, THE PRESIDENT GAVE HIM GIFTS FOR EACH OF THE SEVEN MURPHY CHILDREN. THEY WERE BALL POINT PENS--EACH INSCRIBED TO THE EFFECT THAT IT WAS "SWIPED" FROM HARRY S.TRUMAN.

MURPHY IS A FORMER NATIONAL AMATEUR LIGHTWEIGHT BOXING CHAMPION. ONE OF THE THINGS HE AND "CAPTAIN TRUMAN" TALKED ABOUT IS THE TIME THAT MOST OF BATTERY D LOST THEIR SHIRTS ON HIM IN A BOXING MATCH IN FRANCE. TO THIS DAY, BATTERY D STILL PROTESTS THE REFEREE'S UNFAVORABLE DECISION.

APR 9 - 1949

VX1135PES NM

IN HOUSTON, ALVIN H.SCHARFF, CUSTOMS AGENT IN CHARGE, SAID TONIGHT CRIMINAL ACTION IS BEING CONSIDERED AGAINST THE ORIGINAL PURCHASERS OF THE CARBON BLACK.

YESTERDAY'S SEIZURE--LARGEST EVER MADE FOR VIOLATION OF THE CURRENT EXPORT LAWS--WAS ORDERED BY FEDERAL JUDGE T.M.KENNERLY.

VIOLATORS CAN BE TRIED IN FEDERAL COURT. THE PENALTY CAN BE TWO YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY OR A $10,000 FINE OR BOTH, SCHARFF SAID.

CUSTOMS AGENCY SERVICE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT MEN OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE HAD BEEN INVESTIGATING THE CASE FOR A WEEK.

ACCORDING TO THE PETITION FOR SEIZURE THE MERCHANDISE WAS ORDERED IN FEBRUARY FROM A TEXAS FIRM FOR DELIVERY TO MEXICO CITY, BY THE AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

BEFORE THE CARBON BLACK WAS SHIPPED ON THE ORDER, THE PETITION ASSERTED, THE MEXICAN AGENT BOOKED SPACE FOR IT ABOARD THE AMDIJK FOR ROTTERDAM. DOC Washington (EXPORT EVASIONS) XXX Russia

UNDER THE LAW, CARBON BLACK MAY BE EXPORTED TO MEXICO WITHOUT RESTRICTION, BUT NOT TO EUROPE. A FALSE DECLARATION OF THE ULTIMATE DESTINATION BY THE SHIPPER IS A VIOLATION OF EXPORT CONTROL.

SHIPMENT OF THE CARBON BLACK WENT THROUGH LAREDO EARLY IN MARCH, THE PETITION SAID. INSTEAD OF BEING SENT TO MEXICO CITY, IT WAS SHIPPED UNDER BOND TO THE PORT OF TAMPICO, THE PETITION CONTINUED.

AT TAMPICO, THE AMDIJK PICKED UP THE CARBON BLACK AND SAILED APRIL 4 FOR ROTTERDAM VIA HOUSTON.

WHEN THE VESSEL ARRIVED AT HOUSTON, ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS WILLIAM R. ECKHARDT AND WILLIAM G. WINTERS, JR., PETITIONED THE COURT FOR A WARRANT OF DETENTION, WHICH JUDGE KENNERLY GRANTED.

THE SEIZURE IS "EXCEPTIONALLY BIG AND EXCEPTIONALLY IMPORTANT," SCHARFF SAID.

"IT WILL BRING UP POINTS OF THE EXPORT CONTROL LAW NEVER BEFORE INVOKED IN SEIZURES," HE ADDED.

OFFICIALS WHO CANNOT BE NAMED VOICED DOUBT THAT THE CARBON BLACK WAS INTENDED FOR USE IN HOLLAND. THEY SAID THE OIT READILY LICENSES CARBON BLACK TO BE SHIPPED FOR USE IN HOLLAND, FOR THE MATERIAL NO LONGER IS IN SHORT SUPPLY IN THE U.S. AND ONLY FOR SECURITY REASONS IS IT FORBIDDEN TO RUSSIAN-DOMINATED AREAS.

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, HANDLING MARSHALL PLAN AID, CAN AND DOES OFTEN PAY FOR CARBON BLACK SOUGHT BY THE DUTCH THROUGH IT. BUT ECA HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THIS PARTICULAR SHIPMENT. #

NIGHT LEAD KOREA

BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 8-(AP)-RUSSIA VETOED SOUTHERN KOREA'S BID FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP TODAY.

IT WAS THE 30TH SOVIET VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE 14TH TIME RUSSIA HAS USED THE VETO TO BAR A MEMBERSHIP APPLICANT.

JAKOB A.MALIK, A SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, TOLD THE COUNCIL THE FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC IS A MILITARY POLICE STATE.

THE VOTE WAS 9 TO 2.

ONLY SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES WERE NEEDED FOR APPROVAL IN THE 11-NATION COUNCIL BUT THE MAJORITY VERDICT WAS UPSET BY RUSSIA'S BIG POWER VETO. THE SOVIET UKRAINE WAS THE OTHER DISSENTER.

MALIK CHARGED THAT THE U.S. SUPPORTED THE IDEA OF PLACING THE ISSUE BEFORE THE COUNCIL MERELY TO GET A RUSSIAN VETO WHICH COULD BE USED FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES.

THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE REPEATED THE SOVIET ARGUMENT THAT THE SEOUL REGIME IN U.S.-OCCUPIED SOUTHERN KOREA IS A PUPPET GOVERNMENT IMPOSED UPON THE KOREAN PEOPLE AGAINST THEIR WILL. THIS GOVERNMENT WAS SET UP LAST YEAR IN U.N.-SUPERVISED ELECTIONS. RUSSIA REFUSED TO LET U.N. SUPERVISORS INTO SOVIET-OCCUPIED NORTHERN KOREA LAST SPRING.

AN APPLICATION FROM COMMUNIST-DOMINATED NORTHERN KOREA FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP RECENTLY WAS TURNED DOWN BY THE COUNCIL. RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE SUPPORTED THAT BID.

WARREN R.AUSTIN, U.S. DELEGATE, TOLD THE COUNCIL HIS GOVERNMENT REGARDS THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AS A PEACE-LOVING STATE. HE VOTED TO ADMIT KOREA AND SAID THE U.S. INTENDS TO CONSULT WITH THE U.N. COMMISSION IN KOREA WITH A VIEW TO AN EARLY WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS. RUSSIA HAS ANNOUNCED SHE HAS WITHDRAWN HER TROOPS FROM NORTHERN KOREA.

CHINA, SPONSOR OF THE RESOLUTION URGING ADMISSION FOR KOREA, SAID SHE HAD HOPED IT WOULD RECEIVE UNANIMOUS COUNCIL APPROVAL.

CANADA AND OTHERS TOLD THE COUNCIL THEY REGARD THE REPUBLIC AS PEACE-LOVING AND FULLY CAPABLE OF FULFILLING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.N. CHARTER.

THE COUNCIL DECIDED UNANIMOUSLY TO REFER THE MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FROM THE HIMALAYAN KINGDOM OF NEPAL TO ITS MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE. THE NEPALESE GOVERNMENT NOTIFIED THE COUNCIL LAST MONTH IT FULLY ACCEPTS THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE U.N. CHARTER.

JS616PES

APR 9 - 1949

30.24- 2349

(ADVANCE)..LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 8-(AP)-A KOREAN SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED RUSSIA'S VETO OF KOREA'S APPLICATION FOR UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP AS A "MALICIOUS DEED" AND AN "INSULT TO THE KOREAN PEOPLE."

DR.CHOUGH PYUNG OK, CHIEF OF THE KOREAN MISSION TO THE U.N., BITTERLY DENOUNCED THE SOVIET UNION IN A FORMAL STATEMENT ISSUED AT UNITED NATIONS.

HE CHARGED THIS IS THE "ONLY REASON" FOR RUSSIA'S SECURITY COUNCIL VETO: "THE U.S.S.R. IS DETERMINED TO UTILIZE AND OCCUPY KOREA AS A STRATEGIC BASE FOR EXPEDITING ITS WORLD POLICY OF COMMUNISTIC CONQUEST X X X."

THE ENVOY CONTINUED:

"U.N. DELEGATES OF THE SOVIET BLOC HAVE BEEN CONDEMNING THE KOREAN REPUBLIC AS A 'PUPPET THAT SERVES THE INTERESTS OF AN IMPERIALISTIC AND CAPITALISTIC UNITED STATES.' BUT THE WORLD, ESPECIALLY THE KOREAN PEOPLE, KNOWS THAT THE CONTRARY IS THE CASE.

"THE SELF-STYLED 'EMANCIPATOR OF WEAK AND SMALL NATIONS'--THE SOVIET UNION--IS BURNING WITH A DESIRE TO DOMINATE THE WORLD AND TO IMPOSE HER POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SYSTEMS ON OTHER NATIONS. RECENT POLITICAL HISTORY X X X PROVES THAT.

"THE KOREAN PEOPLE ARE INTELLIGENT ENOUGH TO KNOW THAT THE POLITICAL AIM OF THE SOVIET UNION IS TO PLACE KOREA UNDER HER DOMINATION AS A SATELLITE STATE OR A PART OF THE U.S.S.R."

BUT, DECLARED DR.CHOUGH, "30,000,000 KOREAN PEOPLE WILL NEVER SURRENDER TO COMMUNISTIC TOTALITARIANISM." HE WARNED THAT "TO COMPLETE OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE, THAT IS TO SAY, BRING ABOUT UNIFICATION (OF NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA), WE WILL FIGHT TO THE END, TO THE LAST MAN."

B42

DR.CHOUGH, WHO IS KOREAN PRESIDENT RHEE'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE IN THE UNITED STATES, PROMISED THAT KOREA WOULD BE "LOYAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS AS A BASTION OF DEMOCRACY IN THE FAR EAST."

"WE ARE DETERMINED," HE ADDED, "TO DEFEND DEMOCRACY AND CONTRIBUTE OUR SHARE IN COMBATING COMMUNISM X X X."

HE SAID KOREA HOPED ALL "DEMOCRATIC" U.N. MEMBERS WOULD GIVE FULL DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION TO KOREA IN SPITE OF HER BEING BARRED FROM THE UNITED NATIONS BECAUSE OF RUSSIA'S "INSIDIOUS TECHNICAL OBSTACLE."

JS/MD704PES

U.N.-INDONESIAN

BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE VOTED TODAY TO PLACE THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CASE BEFORE THE U.N. ASSEMBLY.

THE VOTE WAS 11 TO 1 ON A JOINT AUSTRALIAN-INDIAN REQUEST FOR DEBATE IN THE FULL 58-NATION ASSEMBLY. BELGIUM VOTED AGAINST THE PROPOSAL. BRITAIN AND FRANCE ABSTAINED.

BEFORE THE VOTE, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA AND BELGIUM URGED THAT THE ASSEMBLY DEFER DISCUSSION OF THE QUESTION UNTIL PRELIMINARY TALKS IN BATAVIA HAVE A CHANCE TO GET UNDER WAY BETWEEN DUTCH AND INDONESIAN LEADERS.

A MOVE TO PUT THE CASE BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY BUT DEFER DEBATE FOR A TIME WAS DEFEATED 9 TO 4, WITH THE UNITED STATES ABSTAINING. BRITAIN, CANADA, FRANCE AND BELGIUM SUPPORTED THIS MOVE.

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CHINA TOLD THE STEERING COMMITTEE THEY AGREED IN PRINCIPLE WITH THE IDEA OF A FULL ASSEMBLY DEBATE BUT SAID THEY PREFERRED TO WAIT AND SEE HOW THE TALKS IN BATAVIA DEVELOP BEFORE INITIATING ANY FURTHER DISCUSSION HERE NOW.

THE STEERING COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NOW GOES TO THE ASSEMBLY WITH A RECOMMENDATION FOR OPENING DEBATE IN THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

KA114PES

U.N. CEYLON

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 8-(AP)-RUSSIA WAS BEATEN TODAY IN A HEATED ATTEMPT TO KEEP THE U.N. ASSEMBLY FROM LOOKING INTO THE SOVIET VETOES BARRING CEYLON FROM U.N. MEMBERSHIP.

THE ASSEMBLY'S 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE VOTED 11 TO 2 AGAINST A SOVIET PROPOSAL TO SIDETRACK A LETTER FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL REPORTING TO THE ASSEMBLY ON THE SESSION LAST DEC.15 WHEN RUSSIA VETOED CEYLON'S BID FOR THE SECOND TIME.

THE COUNCIL MET IN PARIS AT THAT TIME ON THE ASSEMBLY'S RECOMMENDATION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF CEYLON'S APPLICATION, WHICH WAS FIRST VETOED HERE LAST AUGUST. RUSSIA CONTENDS THE ISLAND DOMINION LACKS INDEPENDENCE FROM BRITAIN AND OTHERWISE IS NOT QUALIFIED TO JOIN THE U.N.

RUSSIA'S POSITION WAS ARGUED TODAY BY DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A.MALIK, WHO CAST BOTH VETOES AGAINST CEYLON IN THE COUNCIL.

MD706PES

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE DECIDED TODAY THAT PROTECTION SHOULD BE AFFORDED NEWS CORRESPONDENTS IN THEIR WORK REGARDLESS OF NATIONALITY.

THE PRINCIPLE WAS ENDORSED IN THE COMMITTEE, DRAFTING A CONVENTION ON GATHERING AND INTERNATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF NEWS, AFTER A STRONG MINORITY ARGUED THAT GUARANTEES SHOULD NOT BENEXTENDED TO NATIONALS WORKING FOR A FOREIGN NEWS AGENCY IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY. THE VOTE WAS 22 TO 17 WITH SEVEN ABSTENTIONS.

SUPPORTERS OF THE CONTENTION THAT CERTAIN IMMUNITIES SHOULD BE GRANTED ONLY TO "FOREIGN" CORRESPONDENTS SAID THAT A NATIONAL WORKING FOR A FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE OR PUBLICATION MIGHT EVADE JURISDICTION OF HIS COUNTRY'S LAWS, IF ENJOYING PROTECTION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

CHILE, LEBANON, IRAQ, POLAND, VENEZUELA, INDIA, CHINA, AND PAKISTAN TOOK THIS VIEW.

ERWIN D.CANHAM, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE 58-NATION COMMITTEE, SAID ANY DISTINCTION BETWEEN NATIONALS AND NON-NATIONALS "RAISES STILL HIGHER THE BARRIERS OF NATIONALISM" TO GATHERING AND TRANSMISSION OF NEWS.

CANHAM SAID THERE WAS NO INTENTION IN THE PROPOSED DRAFT TO

DEPRIVE GOVERNMENTS OF CONTROL OVER THEIR OWN NATIONALS.
THE PRACTICAL EFFECT OF ANY DISTINCTION, HE SAID, WOULD MEAN THAT SERVICES COULD NO LONGER EMPLOY, TO ANY GREAT DEGREE, NATIONALS OVERSEAS. IT WOULD BE A "SERIOUS BACKWARD STEP," HE SAID, IF A NATIONAL WELL BACKGROUNDED IN THE NEWS OF HIS COUNTRY WERE TO BE PREVENTED FROM TRANSMITTING NEWS.

MD806PES

U.N.
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER
LAKE SUCCESS,APRIL 8-(AP)-RUSSIA'S 30TH VETO APPEARS PROBABLE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY.

APR 9 - 1949

THE COUNCIL IS SET TO CONSIDER AT 3 P.M. (EST) THE APPLICATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA FOR MEMBERSHIP. SOME DELEGATES FIGURE A VOTE MAY BE TAKEN. IF IT COMES, RUSSIA IS CERTAIN TO VETO THE BID FROM THE REPUBLIC, WHICH HAS JURISDICTION ONLY OVER THE SOUTHERN (AMERICAN-OCCUPIED) ZONE OF KOREA.
THE 14-MEMBER STEERING COMMITTEE MEETS AT 10:30 A.M. (EST) TODAY FOR PRELIMINARY DEBATE ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.
INDIA AND AUSTRALIA WANT THIS DISPUTE PUT ON THE ASSEMBLY'S WORK SHEET. THEIR DELEGATES SAY THEY KNOW THE ASSEMBLY CANNOT ACT WHILE THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS DEALING WITH THE INDONESIAN CASE BUT THEY BELIEVE THE PRESSURE OF DEBATE IN THE ASSEMBLY WOULD SPEED DUTCH COMPLIANCE WITH SECURITY COUNCIL DECISIONS.
OBSERVERS NOTED MEANWHILE THAT RUSSIA'S CHIEF DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, ANDREI A.GROMYKO, HAS HELD HIS FIRE ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT. HE WAS EXPECTED TO BLAST IT SOON AFTER THE ASSEMBLY CONVENED LAST TUESDAY. INDICATIONS ARE THAT HE WILL PICK THE MOST OPPORTUNE TIME FOR HIS ATTACK. THERE IS NO INDICATION WHEN IT WILL COME.
SO FAR, GROMYKO HAS NOT MADE A MAJOR ADDRESS IN THIS ASSEMBLY. HE IS SLATED TO SPEAK ON THE QUESTION OF ITALY'S FORMER COLONIES AT THE NEXT MEETING OF THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE, POSSIBLY SATURDAY OR MONDAY. THE DATE HAD NOT BEEN SET WHEN THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED LAST NIGHT AFTER HEARING FROM FRANCE AND BRITAIN.
SOME U.N. OBSERVERS SPECULATE THAT THIS WILL GIVE GROMYKO AN OPPORTUNITY TO BLAST AT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.
THESE SOURCES SAY THE RUSSIANS MAY HAVE DECIDED NOT TO PRESENT A FORMAL RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE U.N. TO CONDEMN THE PACT. SUCH A RESOLUTION, THEY ADD, WOULD BE DEFEATED AND BACKERS OF THE PACT COULD SAY THEN THAT THE U.N. IS DEFINITELY BEHIND THE TREATY.
THE SOURCES SAY FURTHER THAT THE SOVIET DELEGATE MIGHT DECIDE NOT TO RISK A VOTE BUT TO FIRE AT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT AT EVERY OPPORTUNITY. THIS WOULD GIVE THEM THE ADVANTAGES OF AIRING THEIR VIEWS WITHOUT RISKING A DEFEAT.
ML238AES

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 8-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID TODAY ARKADY A.SOBOLEV, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL, HAS NOT RESIGNED AND IS EXPECTED TO RETURN FROM RUSSIA TO HIS POST HERE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
LIE ISSUED THE STATEMENT FOLLOWING PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT SOBOLEV WOULD NOT RETURN TO HIS POST HERE.
SOBOLEV HAD BEEN GRANTED LEAVE BECAUSE OF THE SERIOUS ILLNESS OF HIS SON. HE HAS INFORMED LIE, THE SECRETARY-GENERAL SAID, THAT HIS SON'S CONDITION IS CRITICAL AND FOR THAT REASON HAS ASKED THAT HIS LEAVE BE EXTENDED. HIS WIFE'S HEALTH ALSO IS UNSATISFACTORY, SOBOLEV REPORTED.
SOBOLEV HAS BEEN IN MOSCOW SINCE LATE JANUARY. SHORTLY AFTERWARD THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT HE WOULD NOT RETURN, BUT THIS WAS CALLED UNFOUNDED BY U.N. SOURCES.

MT950AES

APR 9 - 1949

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR ASKED THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY TO OUTLAW FIFTH COLUMN ACTIVITIES WHEREVER THEY EXIST.
THE REQUEST WAS MADE IN A MEMORANDUM TO SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. IT WAS PRESENTED BY DAVID DUBINSKY, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION; MATTHEW WOLL, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE AFL, AND MISS TONY SENDER AND G.STOLZ, ASSISTANT CONSULTANTS TO THE AFL.
THE MEMORANDUM SAID FIFTH COLUMN ACTIVITIES DIRECTED BY A "FOREIGN GOVERNMENT OR GOVERNMENTS" WERE AIMED AT WEAKENING NATIONAL SECURITY, RUINING THE ECONOMIES, AND PARALYZING PEACEFUL MEASURES OF RECONSTRUCTION IN COUNTRIES WHERE THEY ARE BEING CARRIED OUT.
AMONG THE COUNTRIES IT LISTED WERE FRANCE AND CHILE. POLAND AND HUNGARY WERE CITED AS EXAMPLES OF PRE-WAR INFILTRATION.

VS1159PES

U.N.-GROMYKO
LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 8-(AP)-ANDREI A.GROMYKO, NO. 1 SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, IS SCHEDULED TO MAKE HIS FIRST MAJOR ADDRESS IN THE CURRENT U.N. ASSEMBLY TOMORROW. HE HAS ASKED TO SPEAK AT 10:30 A.M. (EST) ON WHAT TO DO ABOUT ITALY'S PRE-WAR COLONIES. GROMYKO HAS SAID ALMOST NOTHING IN THE ASSEMBLY SINCE IT MET LAST TUESDAY, LEAVING THE MAJOR WORK TO HIS FIRST ASSISTANT, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A. MALIK.

SN1109PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 8-(AP)-ERNEST BEVIN SAILED FOR ENGLAND ON THE MAURETANIA TODAY AFTER TERMING HIS 10-DAY STAY IN THE UNITED STATES A "VERY SUCCESSFUL VISIT."
"IT'S BEEN A GREAT WEEK'S WORK IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD," THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SAID, REFERRING TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WHICH HE CAME TO THIS COUNTRY TO SIGN.
BEVIN WAS AFFABLE WITH REPORTERS UNTIL HE WAS ASKED ABOUT THE ELECTION IN WHICH THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY LOST CONTROL OF THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE 1935.
THEN HE BRISTLED AND SAID SHORTLY, "I DO NOT KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT IT." HE ADDED IT WAS "PURELY A LOCAL ELECTION."
A LARGE POLICE DETAIL ESCORTED THE DIPLOMAT TO THE PIER FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION, WHERE HE ARRIVED FROM WASHINGTON.
HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO DEMONSTRATION SUCH AS MARKED HIS ARRIVAL IN THIS COUNTRY MARCH 30. THEN PICKETS, PROTESTING WHAT THEY TERMED HIS ALLEGED ANTI-SEMITISM, THREW EGGS AND TOMATOES AT HIM.
TWO YOUTHS ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE TOMATO-TOSSING RECEIVED SUSPENDED SENTENCES IN MAGISTRATE'S COURT TODAY AND A THIRD WAS FREED ON A DISORDERLY CONDUCT CHARGE.

SN1035PES

30.24- 2351

NEW YORK, APRIL 8-(AP)-EIRE'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAID TODAY THAT HIS NATION WOULD JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IMMEDIATELY--IF "BRITAIN GETS OUT OF NORTH IRELAND."

SEAN MCBRIDE, EIRE'S MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, TOLD NEWSMEN WHEN HE ARRIVED ON THE U.S. LINE'S WASHINGTON "IF THE PARTITION PROBLEM WAS SETTLED WE WOULD IMMEDIATELY JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT."

THE TALL, 45-YEAR-OLD STATESMAN SAID "IT IS OBVIOUS THAT BOTH FOR STRATEGIC AND ECONOMIC REASONS THE DEFENSE OF IRELAND CAN ONLY BE UNDERTAKEN BY A CENTRAL AUTHORITY HAVING THE WHOLEHEARTED SUPPORT OF THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE."

EXPRESSING "COMPLETE SYMPATHY WITH THE PURPOSE OF THE ATLANTIC PACT," MC BRIDE SAID:

"NO IRISH GOVERNMENT COULD, HOWEVER, ENTER INTO A MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH BRITAIN WHILE A PORTION OF OUR COUNTRY IS OCCUPIED, UNJUSTIFIABLY AND AGAINST THE WISHES OF THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE IRISH PEOPLE, BY ONE OF OUR WOULD-BE ALLIES."

MC BRIDE SAID HE WOULD CONFER WITH U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON IN WASHINGTON, D.C., NEXT MONDAY. HE SAID HE CAME HERE UNDER AUSPICES OF THE IRISH FELLOWSHIP CLUB OF CHICAGO AND WOULD SPEAK IN LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO AND BOSTON ON IRISH-BRITISH RELATIONS.

HA307PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 8-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE TODAY TOLD PRESIDENT TRUMAN THAT "YOU COULD HAVE BEEN AND I WANTED YOU TO BE A GREAT PEACE-TIME PRESIDENT."

"IT IS NEVER TOO LATE," HE ADDED.

WALLACE ISSUED A STATEMENT IN REPLY TO REMARKS MADE BY THE PRESIDENT AT A RALLY OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS AND REPREENTATIVES WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

MR.TRUMAN SAID THAT WHEN HE WAS VICE-PRESIDENT HE HAD HAD TWO TIE VOTES IN ONE SESSION AS PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE SENATE.

"THOSE TWO TIE VOTES RESULTED IN THE CONFIRMATION OF HENRY WALLACE AS SECRETARY OF COMMERCE," THE PRESIDENT SAID, "AND ALL OF YOU KNOW WHAT HENRY DID TO ME AFTER THAT, AND WHAT HE TRIED TO DO IN THE LAST CAMPAIGN--AND IS STILL TRYING TO DO."

APR9-1949

WALLACE SAID IN HIS STATEMENT THAT WHEN HE WAS SECRETARY OF COMMERCE IN MR.TRUMAN'S CABINET "I DID MY BEST TO HELP YOU TO LAD THE U.S. TO PEACEFUL UNDERSTANDING WITH BUSSIA."

"I WOULD STILL LIKE TO SEE YOU BECOME A GREAT PEACETIME PRESIDENT," WALLACE SAID. "IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO START ON THE PATH OF PEACEFUL NEGOTIATION WHICH I OUTLINED IN MY LETTER TO STALIN." HE ADDED:

"YOUR PRESENT COURSE CAN ONLY END IN DISASTER FOR YOU, FOR THE U.S. AND FOR THE WORLD. X X X"

SN938PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 8-(AP)-SUPREME COURT JUSTICE WILLIAM O.DOUGLAS SAID LAST NIGHT THAT RUSSIA HAS SOUGHT TO TURN WORLD-WIDE DESIRES FOR LIBERTY AND ABUNDANCE "INTO REVOLUTION ALONG CLASS LINES."

"LASTING PEACE," HE SAID, "REQUIRES THAT THE DEMOCRACIES REGAIN THE INITIATIVE."

DOUGLAS SAID THAT AMERICAN IDEALS OF LIBERTY HAD "WHETTED THE APPETITE FOR FREEDOM THE WORLD OVER" AND AMERICA'S ABUNDANT LIFE HAD MADE OTHER PEOPLES YEARN FOR "AN ECONOMY OF ABUNDANCE."

RUSSIA, HE ADDED, HAS CAPITALIZED ON THESE DESIRES.

DOUGLAS SPOKE AT A DINNER FORUM OF THE NATION MAGAZINE.

CONNECTICUT GOVERNOR CHESTER BOWLES, LISTED AS A CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE AFFAIR, DID NOT ATTEND.

HE HAD BEEN ATTACKED IN HIS HOME STATE BY CATHOLIC GROUPS THAT CALLED THE MAGAZINE, THE NATION, "BLATANTLY AND BRUTALLY ANTI-CATHOLIC."

JOSEPH LYFORD, THE GOVERNOR'S PRESS SECRETARY, SAID THAT BOWLES HAD NO INTENTION OF ATTENDING THE DINNER, EVEN WHEN HE GAVE PERMISSION FOR THE USE OF HIS NAME AS A SPONSOR.

APR9-1949

EIGHT METHODIST CLERGY IN NORWALK, CONN., ENTERED THE DISPUTE, ACCUSING THE NORWALK CATHOLIC ACTION COMMITTEE OF USING "SMEAR TACTICS" AND MAKING "FALSE ACCUSATIONS" AGAINST DINNER SPONSORS.

OTHER CATHOLIC GROUPS CRITICIZING BOWLES WERE THE CATHOLIC TRANSCRIPT, OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF HARTFORD, CONN., AND THE DANBURY, CONN., COUNCIL OF THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

MT928AES

THE DAILY WORKER PRINTED A SCATHING PERSONAL ATTACK ON PHILBRICK YESTERDAY. THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER ALSO ASSAILED HIS TESTIMONY BACKING CHARGES THAT THE DEFENDANTS CONSPIRED TO TEACH AND ADVOCATE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

PHILBRICK'S DECLARATIONS FOLLOWED PREVIOUS GOVERNMENT TESTIMONY THAT A POSTWAR "COLONIZING" PROGRAM WAS STARTED BY THE U.S. COMMUNIST POLITBURO ON ORDERS FROM MOSCOW. THE ALLEGED PURPOSE WAS TO DEVELOP "POLITICAL" STRIKES INTO ARMED REVOLT WHEN THE TIME WAS RIPE.

THE WITNESS SAID HE HAD TO GO "UNDERGROUND" WHEN HE SHIFTED TO THE PARTY'S "PROFESSIONAL" GROUP, BECAUSE IT IS MADE UP OF BUSINESS MEN, TEACHERS, LAWYERS AND OTHERS WHOSE MEMBERSHIP THE PARTY WANTS TO KEEP SECRET.

APR9-1949

IN THE PAST YEAR, HE ADDED, MOST PARTY MEMBERS HAVE GONE "UNDERGROUND."

ARMED WITH A LITTLE BLACK DIARY AND A STACK OF COMMUNIST LITERATURE, PHILBRICK TOLD OF HIS WORK AS EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR IN THE EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS, WHICH TAKES IN COMMUNITIES AROUND BOSTON.

PHILBRICK IDENTIFIED PARTY DOCUMENTS SHOWING A POSTWAR REORGANIZATION THAT MADE THE ELEVEN DEFENDANTS TOGETHER WITH NATIONAL CHAIRMAN WILLIAM Z.FOSTER, THE SOLE MEMBERS OF THE U.S. POLITBURO AT THE TIME THE INDICTMENT WAS FILED LAST YEAR. FOSTER WAS INDICTED WITH THE ELEVEN, BUT HIS TRIAL WAS PUT OFF BECAUSE OF ILLNESS.

A37 ADD New York (Daily Communists) XXX LEADERS

THE WITNESS SAID THE "COLONIZING" OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTS IN MASSACHUSETTS FOLLOWED A NEW PARTY "LINE" DECREED IN SEPTEMBER, 1946.

FOLLOWING THIS ORDER, HE SAID, A "PARTY BUILDING CONFERENCE" WAS HELD IN BOSTON FEB.7, 1947. HE SAID HE WAS ONE OF 100 MEMBERS PRESENT WHO HEARD A SPEECH BY MANNY BLUM, THE DISTRICT ORGANIZER.

"WE WERE TOLD," PHILBRICK TESTIFIED, "TO ADOPT THE POLICY OF COLON-

IZING, THAT IS TAKING JOBS IN KEY INDUSTRIES. THESE INCLUDED THE NEW ENGLAND TEXTILE PLANTS, THE LEATHER INDUSTRY, WHICH IS IMPORTANT IN BOSTON; THE BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD, AND THE GENERAL ELECTRIC PLANT IN LYNN. XXX"

THE WITNESS QUOTED BLUM AS SAYING "THE STATUS OF A COLONIZER" IS "A HIGH HONOR IN THE PARTY."

THE WITNESS SAID THE AUTOMOBILE, STEEL, COAL, RAILROAD, LUMBER AND MARITIME INDUSTRIES IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY WERE MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH RECRUITING 10,000 (T) WORKERS FOR "MASS STRUGGLES."

PHILBRICK SAID HE WAS TAUGHT THE TIMING OF VIOLENT REVOLUTION IN 1945 AT PARTY LEADERSHIP TRAINING SCHOOLS IN BOSTON, MELROSE, MALDEN AND OTHER MASSACHUSETTS CITIES.

AFTER HE TRANSFERRED TO THE PROFESSIONAL GROUP AND WENT UNDERGROUND IN SEPTEMBER OF 1947, HE SAID, HE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO CARRY A PARTY MEMBERSHIP CARD, AND, COULD NOT SUBSCRIBE TO THE DAILY WORKERULTTVBECAUE MY NAME WOULD BE IN THEIR NEW YORK OFFICE."

HE SAID UNDERGROUND MEMBERS OBTAINED COPIES OF COMMUNIST PUBLICATIONS THROUGH PARTY BOOKSHOPS.

PHILBRICK IDENTIFIED HIS 1946 MEMBERSHIP CARD, WHICH HE SAID HE RECEIVED FROM FRANK COLLIER, WHO HE DECLARED WAS HEAD

OF

APR 9 - 1949

MEMBERSHIP CARD, AND COULD NOT SUBSCRIBE TO THE DAILY WORKER, "BECAUSE MY NAME WOULD BE IN THEIR NEW YORK OFFICE."

HE SAID UNDERGROUND MEMBERS OBTAINED COPIES OF COMMUNIST PUBLICATIONS THROUGH PARTY BOOKSHOPS.

PHILBRICK IDENTIFIED HIS 1946 MEMBERSHIP CARD, WHICH HE SAID HE RECEIVED FROM FRANK COLLIER, WHO HE DECLARED WAS HEAD OF THE PARTY'S MELROSE BRANCH AND MANAGER OF THE PROGRESSIVE BOOK SHOP, 10 BEECH STREET, BOSTON. THE MEMBERSHIP CARD WAS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.

SUPPLEMENTING PHILBRICK'S ACCOUNT OF "COLONIZING" INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, A GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY READ TO THE JURY A MAGAZINE ARTICLE BY JOHN WILLIAMSON, ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS.

WILLIAMSON'S ARTICLE CALLED FOR INCREASED EFFORTS TO RECRUIT TEXTILE WORKERS IN NEW ENGLAND, AUTO WORKERS IN WISCONSIN AND OHIO, LUMBER WORKERS IN THE NORTHWEST, LONGSHOREMEN IN PHILADELPHIA, NEW ORLEANS AND SEATTLE; RAILROAD WORKERS IN OHIO, MINNESOTA AND CONNECTICUT; AND COAL MINERS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

REPORTING THAT EXPERIENCED COMMUNIST WORKERS HAD BEEN SENT TO MANY CITIES TO ORGANIZE, WILLIAMSON MENTIONED FLINT, MICH.; TOLEDO AND YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO; CHESTER, PA., AND KANSAS CITY.

JR&MK702AES

APR 9 - 1949

WITH COMMUNISTS

CAMBRIDGE,MASS.,APR[illegible] K-TAB)-DIRK J.STRUIK, MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PROFESSOR NAMED IN A NEW YORK COMMUNIST TRIAL AS BEING INVOLVED WITH "REDS," DECLARED TODAY: "I AM NOT A COMMUNIST."

HE SAID HE TRIES TO BE "A MARXIST IN THE BROADEST SENSE."

THE M.I.T. MATHEMATICIAN, NAMED IN TESTIMONY BY HERBERT A. PHILBRICK, FBI CONTACT MAN, ASSERTED:

PHILBRICK "PUT WORDS IN MY MOUTH I NEVER SAID."

OHE PROFESSOR ADDED: "I WOULD NOT BE ASHAMED TO BE A COMMUNIST IF I WERE ONE. XXX THOUGH I MYSELF HAVE AVOIDED ORGANIZATIONAL CONTRACTS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY, I MAINTAIN THAT IT IS A GOD-GIVEN RIGHT OF ANY CITIZEN TO JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY AS WELL AS ANY OTHER PARTY."

APR 9 - 1949

HIS STATEMENT CONTINUED:

"I CONSIDER IT A STUPID AND SILLY NOTION TO ADVOCATE THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. XXX NEVER AT ANY TIME OR IN ANY FORM HAVE I EVER ADVOCATED THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

"I MYSELF HAVE ALWAYS REFRAINED FROM JOINING THE COMMUNIST PARTY. I HAVE BEEN ASKED MORE THAN ONCE TO JOIN.

"I HAVE NEVER CALLED MYSELF A COMMUNIST," STRUIK ADDED. "I HAVE ALWAYS TRIED TO BE A MARXIST IN THE BROADEST SENSE OF THE WORD."

THE PROFESSOR SAID HE DID NOT KNOW PHILBRICK BUT "COULD HAVE MET HIM" AT ONE OF MANY MEETINGS WHICH STRUIK SAID HE ATTENDED.

ES307PES

NIGHT LEAD ACADEMY (360)

BY BILLEE WHEELOCK

PHILADELPHIA,APRIL 8-(AP)-THE HAVANA CHARTER FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION WAS DESCRIBED TODAY AS "AN INDISPENSABLE PART OF THE UNITED NATIONS" AND CRITICIZED AS WORSE THAN "NO AGREEMENT AT ALL.

"TO REJECT IT WOULD BE TO JEOPARDIZE EVERY EFFORT THAT HAS BEEN MADE TO ORGANIZE THE WORLD FOR PEACE," SAID CLAIR WILCOX, SWARTHMORE COLLEGE ECONOMICS PROFESSOR IN AN ADDRESS TO THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

THE 700 DELEGATES TO THE ACADEMY'S 53RD ANNUAL MEETING ALSO HEARD ELVIN K.KILLHEFFER OF WEST CHESTER,PA.,A DELEGATE TO THE HAVANA CONFERENCE DECLARE:

"IF THE ONLY CHOICE BEFORE THE UNITED STATES IS BETWEEN THE CHARTER AS WRITTEN OR NONE AT ALL, I WOULD TAKE NONE."

KILLHEFFER, RETIRED CHEMIST WHO WAS ASSOCIATED WITH E.I.DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND CO.,FOR NEARLY 30 YEARS, ASSERTED:

"UNFORTUNATELY THE CHARTER IS A RECORD OF DISAGREEMENT."

HE CONCEDED THERE ARE "MANY GOOD PRINCIPLES AND RULES IN THE CHARTER."

BUT HE POINTED OUT: "IF MY COUNT IS ACCURATE, THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 50 DEFINITE COMMITMENTS AND ALMOST AS MANY ESCAPES. IF ANY ESCAPES OR EXCEPTIONS NECESSARY TO CONTINUANCE OF EXISTING RESTRICTIVE PRACTICES ARE NOT IN THE CHARTER, THE OVERSIGHT IS DOUBTLESS REGARDED AS VERY SERIOUS BY SOME OF THE DELEGATIONS."

WILCOX, WHO WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION AT THE

LONDON CONFERENCE ON THE CHARTER AND VICE CHAIRMAN AT GENEVA AND HAVANA, REASONED:

"THE I.T.O., WILL SERVE AS A MEDIUM OF CONTINUOUS CONSULTATION ON NATIONAL POLICIES THAT AFFECT WORLD TRADE.

"INSTEAD OF TAKING UNILATERAL ACTION WITHOUT REGARD TO THE DAMAGE IT MAY DO TO OTHERS, A NATION BELONGING TO THE ORGANIZATION WILL ENTER INTO DISCUSSIONS WITH ITS OTHER MEMBERS SO THAT IT MAY ACT IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THEIR MUTUAL ADVANTAGE."

ONCE A YEAR NEARLY 1,000 OF THE ACADEMY'S MORE THAN 14,000 MEMBERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD GET TOGETHER IN PHILADELPHIA TO DISCUSS PHILOSOPHICAL, ECONOMIC OR POLITICAL TOPICS.

THIS YEAR THE SUBJECT OF THE TWO-DAY CONCLAVE IS "WORLD GOVERNMENT: WHY? WHEN? HOW?"

ANOTHER SPEAKER, KERMIT ROOSEVELT, DESCRIBED THE MIDDLE EAST'S POSITION IN WORLD GOVERNMENT.

HE TOLD DELEGATES THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED NATIONS "STAND IN GREATER DISREPUTE AND CONDEMNATION" IN THE MIDDLE EAST THAN ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

THE GRANDSON OF THE LATE PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT DESCRIBED THE MIDDLE EAST AS "A PART OF WHAT APPEARS TO BE A NEWLY DEVELOPING BLOC OF COUNTRIES STRETCHING FROM THE ATLANTIC COAST OF AFRICA TO SINGAPORE."

"THIS TENTATIVE GRAND ALLIANCE IS, NEXT TO THE SOVIET-WESTERN DEMOCRATIC SPLIT, THE MOST SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE WORLD TODAY," ROOSEVELT SAID.

PEOPLE IN THE MIDDLE EAST "ARE CONVINCED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS, UNDER THE AGGRESSIVE LEADERSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES, HAS ASSISTED A NEW FORM OF FOREIGN INTERVENTION--EUROPEAN ZIONISM--IN THEIR LANDS, AND IS BRINGING NOT PEACE BUT A SWORD."

APR 9 - 1949

GS439PES NM

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., APRIL 8-(AP)-MISSOURI APPARENTLY HAS A WHITE ELEPHANT ON ITS HANDS--THE OLD FRENCH THANK-YOU CAR.

IT WAS THE FREIGHT CAR THAT BROUGHT THE GIFTS FOR MISSOURI FROM FRANCE LAST FEBRUARY.

NO ONE KNOWS JUST WHAT TO DO WITH IT.

AT FIRST IT WAS THOUGHT IT COULD BE PUT IN THE CAPITOL MUSEUM. BUT THE CAR WAS JUST 15 INCHES TOO LONG TO GET IN.

DONALD M. JOHNSON, HEAD OF THE STATE MUSEUM, SUGGESTED RECENTLY IT BE TAKEN TO THE STATE FAIRGROUNDS AT SEDALIA. THERE HAS BEEN NO ACCEPTANCE.

SO RIGHT NOW, THE CAR IS PARKED INSIDE THE STATE PENITENTIARY.

XA923ACS NM

APR 9 - 1949

BALTIMORE, APRIL 8 (AP)-THE MARTIN MAULER, A NAVY DIVE BOMBER ALSO KNOWN TO THE FLEET AS ABLE MABEL, HAS SET A NEW UNOFFICIAL PAYLOAD RECORD FOR SINGLE-ENGINE PLANES.

THE GLENN L. MARTIN COMPANY, MANUFACTURER OF THE CRAFT, SAID TODAY THAT ON A RECENT TEST FLIGHT THE PLANE CARRIED A 10,689-POUND PAYLOAD. ITS TOTAL WEIGHT, PLANE AND LOAD, WAS 29,332 POUNDS, HE SAID.

THE LOAD INCLUDED THREE 2,000-POUND TORPEDOES, TWELVE 250-POUND BOMBS, AND FOUR 20-MM. CANNON WITH 800 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION.

IN A PREVIOUS RECORD FLIGHT, ANOTHER MAULER FLEW WITH A TOTAL WEIGHT OF 25,520 POUNDS AND A PAYLOAD OF 9,000 POUNDS.

THE MARTIN ANNOUNCEMENT QUOTED PILOTS WHO FLEW BOTH FLIGHTS AS SAYING THERE WAS "NO APPRECIABLE DIFFERENCE IN FLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS OTHER THAN THE EXPECTED DECREASE IN SPEED."

THE CRAFT IS POWERED BY A SINGLE 3,000-HORSEPOWER PRATT AND WHITNEY ENGINE.

MORE THAN 100 MAULERS ALREADY HAVE BEEN DELIVERED, MARTIN SAID.

RA321AES NM

(ADVANCE) PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED NATIONS "STAND IN GREATER DISREPUTE AND CONDEMNATION" IN THE MIDDLE EAST THAN ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD, KERMIT ROOSEVELT SAID TODAY.

ROOSEVELT COUPLED THAT ASSERTION WITH A PLEA FOR AMERICANS TO SEE THEMSELVES--AND THE UNITED NATIONS--AS OTHERS SEE THEM.

"BOTH OF THESE PROCESSES WILL BE PROFOUNDLY DISCOURAGING TO THOSE WHO BELIEVE AND HOPE THAT WORLD GOVERNMENT IS AN IMMINENT POSSIBILITY. YET BOTH THESE STEPS MUST BE TAKEN IF WORLD GOVERNMENT IS TO PRECEDE, RATHER THAN FOLLOW, UPON WORLD CATASTROPHE," ROOSEVELT ASSERTED.

THE GRANDSON OF THE LATE PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT SPOKE AT THE OPENING OF THE 52RD ANNUAL TWO-DAY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

THE GENERAL TOPIC OF THE CONFERENCE, ATTENDED BY NEARLY 1,000 OUTSTANDING EDUCATORS AND SCIENTISTS FROM OVER THE WORLD, IS "WORLD GOVERNMENT: WHY? WHEN? HOW?"

ROOSEVELT, WHO SERVED WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE U.S. ARMY IN THE MIDDLE EAST DURING 1943 AND 1944, SAID:

"PEOPLE IN THE MIDDLE EAST ARE CONVINCED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS, UNDER THE AGGRESSIVE LEADERSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES, HAS ASSISTED A NEW FORM OF FOREIGN INTERVENTION--EUROPEAN ZIONISM--IN THEIR LANDS, AND IS BRINGING NOT PEACE BUT A SWORD."

HE CALLED THE MIDDLE EAST A "PART OF WHAT APPEARS TO BE A NEWLY DEVELOPING BLOC OF COUNTRIES STRETCHING FROM THE ATLANTIC COAST OF AFRICA TO SINGAPORE."

APR 9 - 1949

ROOSEVELT DECLARED THE BLOC IS A "TENTATIVE GRAND ALLIANCE," BASED UPON CERTAIN THINGS THESE PEOPLES THINK THEY HAVE IN COMMON:

1. "TINTED SKIN--THEY ARE NOT COLOR-CONSCIOUS EXCEPT AS THEY HAVE BEEN MADE SO BY THE REALIZATION THAT THE 'WHITE' RACES REGARD THEM AS DIFFERENT--AND INFERIOR.

2. "RELIGIOUS--MANY OF THEM ARE MOSLEMS, BUT MOST OF THOSE WHO ARE NOT HAVE AT LEAST THIS IN COMMON WITH THE MOSLEMS, THEY ARE NOT CHRISTIANS.

3. "FOREIGN EXPLOITATION--ALL OF THESE COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN TO A

GREATER OR LESSER EXTENT UNDER FOREIGN DOMINATION WITHIN THE NEAR PAST.

4. "SENSE OF TECHNOLOGICAL INADEQUACY."

ROOSEVELT SAID THIS "TENTATIVE GRAND ALLIANCE IS, NEXT TO THE SOVIET-WESTERN DEMOCRATIC SPLIT, THE MOST SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE WORLD TODAY."

HE ADDED THE MOST IMPORTANT RESULT OF U.S. AND UN POLICY "HAS BEEN TO STRENGTHEN THE REACTIONARY, ANTI-FOREIGN, FANATICALLY MOSLEM GROUPS, AND TO WEAKEN DANGEROUSLY THE PROGRESSIVE, REFORMING AND PRO-WESTERN ELEMENTS ON WHICH OUR HOPES FOR PEACE, AND FOR WORLD GOVERNMENT, MUST REST."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, FRIDAY APRIL 8).

WJ334AESNM

APR 8 1949

NIGHT LEAD (130)

KEY WEST, FLA., APRIL 8-(AP)-A MARINE GUARD SURROUNDED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "LITTLE WHITE HOUSE" HERE TODAY PRESUMABLY WHILE THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF CONFERRED WITH GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE HEADS OF THE MILITARY SERVICES ARRIVED YESTERDAY AND ARE QUARTERED IN MR. TRUMAN'S VACATION RETREAT. GENERAL EISENHOWER IS IN SEPARATE QUARTERS NEARBY, ALSO ON THE KEY WEST NAVAL BASE.

EISENHOWER, RECOVERING FROM AN ILLNESS, IS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF. CONFERENCES ARE EXPECTED TO LAST THROUGH MONDAY OR TUESDAY.

THOSE HERE ARE GEN. OMAR BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF; ADM. LOUIS E. DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, AND GEN. HOYT S. VANDENBERG, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF. WITH THEM ARE A NUMBER OF AIDES.

THE GROUP WILL POSE FOR PHOTOGRAPHS TOMORROW, BUT INTERVIEWS AND STATEMENTS ARE PROHIBITED.

K815PES NM

KEY WEST, FLA., APRIL 8-(AP)-GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER CONFERS TODAY WITH THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF OF THE ARMED FORCES AT THIS VACATION RETREAT.

GEN.OMAR BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF; ADM.LOUIS E.DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, AND GEM.HOYT S.VANDENBERG, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF, ARRIVED BY PLANE LAST NIGHT FROM WASHINGTON FOR THE

OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, AND GEN.HOYT S.VANDENBERG, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF, ARRIVED BY PLANE LAST NIGHT FROM WASHINGTON FOR THE CONFERENCE.

CAPT.C.C.ADELL, COMMANDANT OF THE KEY WEST NAVAL BASE, MET THE WASHINGTON PARTY UPON ARRIVAL AT THE BOCA CHICA NAVAL AIR STATION AND ESCORTED THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND THEIR AIDES TO THE SUBMARINE BASE. EISENHOWER HAS BEEN RECUPERATING FROM A STOMACH AILMENT AT THE BASE SINCE MARCH 28.

THE CHIEFS OF STAFF ARE EXPECTED TO REMAIN THREE OR FOUR DAYS.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON INDICATED THE DISCUSSIONS WILL SEEK TO END RIVALRY AMONG THE ARMED FORCES.

"THERE ARE MANY PROBLEMS BEFORE THE JOINT CHIEFS, BUT I AM TAKING THE ATTITUDE THAT ALL CAN BE SOLVED AND SOLVED SIMPLY," EISENHOWER SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY.

"WE'VE GOT THE FINEST ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE IN THE WORLD, AND MEN OF BRAINS TO RUN THEM. OUR COUNTRY IS STRONG AND GETTING STRONGER AND WE SHOULD RECOGNIZE THAT FACT IN SETTLING WORLD PROBLEMS.

"I DON'T BELIEVE OPTIMISM IS OUT OF PLACE IN THIS WORLD OF OURS," HE CONTINUED. "WE'VE BEEN UNDERESTIMATING OURSELVES."

THE SUPREME COMMANDER OF ALLIED FORCES DURING WORLD WAR II APPEARED IN MUCH BETTER CONDITION THAN UPON HIS ARRIVAL.

CT308AES NM

APR 9 - 1949

HOBOKEN, N.J., APRIL 8-(AP)-THIRTY-TWO YOUNG DUTCH FARMERS ARRIVED TODAY ABOARD THE HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE SHIP EDAM FOR SIX MONTHS STUDY OF AMERICAN FARMING TECHNIQUES IN 14 STATES.

THE GROUP WAS BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTRY UNDER AUSPICES OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT.

THEY LANDED AT THE LINE'S FIFTH ST. PIER.

WHILE CROSSING THE OCEAN, THE GROUP BEGAN THEIR STUDIES UNDER DIRECTION OF C. W. C. VAN BEEKOM, OF KRUININGEN, HOLLAND, DISTRICT COUNTY AGENT AND SPECIALIST FOR THE NETHERLANDS MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

THE YOUNG FARMERS LEFT FOR WASHINGTON WHERE THEY WILL BE RECEIVED TUESDAY MORNING BY PAUL G. HOFFMANN, ECA ADMINISTRATOR.

ON THEIR RETURN TO HOLLAND THEY WILL TEACH THEIR COUNTRYMEN AMERICAN METHODS.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PLACE THE YOUTHS ON FARMS IN MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, VIRGINIA, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MISSOURI, IOWA AND WISCONSIN.

NONE OF THE FARMERS HAVE YET BEEN ASSIGNED TO SPECIFIC FARMS.

XM232PES

NORFOLK, VA., APRIL 8-(AP)-STEPHEN T.EARLY SAID TODAY HIS NOMINATION BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AS UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE "CAME TO ME AAS A SURPRISE."

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT "I HAD 24 HOURS FOREWARNING THAT SOMETHING MIGHT BE DONE."

"MRS.EARLY DIDN'T KNOW IT AND MY OFFICE DIDN'T KNOW IT," EARLY TOLD NEWSMEN ON HIS RETURN TO NORFOLK ABOARD THE CARRIER MIDWAY FROM WHICH HE AND 60 OTHER PROMINENT CIVILIANS WITNESSED NAVAL TASK FORCE EXERCISES OFF THE VIRGINIA CAPES.

HE WAS NOTIFIED OF THE APPOINTMENT BY RADIO WHILE THE MIDWAY WAS SOME 50 MILES OFF THE CAPES YESTERDAY, EARLY SAID. HE DECLINED TO COMMENT FURTHER UPON THE APPOINTMENT "UNTIL IT IS CONFIRMED."

"IT IS INCUMBENT UPON ONE IN MY PRESENT SITUATION TO WAIT UNTIL LATER TO MAKE A STATEMENT," HE ADDED.

EARLY AND THE OTHER CIVILIANS PARTICIPATING IN THE CIVILIAN ORIENTATION CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE DISEMBARKED FROM THE SHIPS OF THE TASK FORCE AT THE NORFOLK NAVAL BASE. THEY LEFT BY PLANE ALMOST IMMEDIATELY FOR EGLIN FIELD, FLA., TO CONTINUE THEIR INSPECTION OF MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS.

EARLY SAID HE EXPECTS TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON "THE MIDDLE OF NEXT WEEK."

JP1013AES NM

30.24- 2355

LOS ANGELES, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY'S HAROLD J. LASKI ASSERTED TODAY WINSTON CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT THAT AMERICA'S ATOM BOMBS ALONE HAD KEPT RUSSIA FROM OVERRUNNING EUROPE IS "RIDICULOUS."

"I HAVE TALKED SEVERAL TIMES AND AT GREAT LENGTH WITH MARSHAL STALIN," SAID LASKI, WHO IS PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. "I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT HE WANTS TO BE KNOWN AS THE MAN WHO WON THE GREATEST WAR IN RUSSIAN HISTORY AND THEN KEPT THE PEACE."

LASKI TOLD INTERVIEWERS HE BELIEVES THE ATLANTIC PACT IS NOT AGGRESSIVE, IN THE VITAL SENSE THAT THE PEOPLES OF THE NATIONS INVOLVED WOULD NOT PERMIT AN AGGRESSIVE WAR, "BUT WE SHOULD CONVINCE RUSSIA THAT THIS IS SO."

A MEETING BETWEEN TRUMAN AND STALIN WOULDN'T DO MUCH GOODWN HE ADDED.)

APR 8 1949

A MEETING BETWEEN TRUMAN AND STALIN WOULDN'T DO MUCH GOOD, HE ADDED, AND PRELIMINARY DIPLOMATIC GROUND SHOULD BE BROKEN. HE SAID HE BELIEVES THE CHANCES OF A PEACE MEETING WITH RUSSIA ARE NOT REMOTE. THE UNITED STATES COULD WELL BE REPRESENTED BY GEN. DWIGHT EISENHOWER; BRITAIN BY LORD MOUNTBATTEN; FRANCE BY LEON BLUM AND NORWAY BY LANGE, LASKI SUGGESTED.

LASKI CLASSIFIES HIMSELF AS A FABIAN SOCIALIST AND SAYS HE DOESN'T LIKE ENGLISH COMMUNISTS "BECAUSE THEY CHANGE THEIR OPINIONS OVERNIGHT." HE IS HERE ON A SPEAKING TOUR.

FJ929PCS

End April 8, 1949

APR 10 1949 30.24- 2357

Tito Backs Yugoslavian Trade With West—On Business Basis

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, April 9 (AP)—Marshal Tito declared in a major speech today it would be a "crime against our Socialist country" not to trade with Western nations—on a business basis.

But westerners would be mistaken, he said, to count on his help in "their war plans," despite attacks upon him by Soviet Russian and other Communist nations.

"If our critics and international reactionaries expect that we, under the influence of all those lies and slanders, are going to lose our nerve and make any irresponsible steps—something that would be contrary to our revolutionary past and to our revolutionary principles—they are wrong," he said.

Tito's Uniform Resplendent

"All those warmongers in capitalistic countries will be mistaken if they think, because of the difficult situation in which our country now finds itself as a result of the eastern countries' attitude, that they can make any plans for our country's contribution to their war plans."

Boldly defiant, the Yugoslav Premier accused former comrades in Russia and the Cominform of trying to liquidate him by stirring up "civil war." He said their propaganda against him was "anti-Marxist and anti-Leninist" defamation.

Tito spoke for 2 hours and 12 minutes to 2,500 delegates and spectators at the third congress of the People's Front in suburban Topchidar. Resplendent in a braided blue uniform, he was greeted by chants of "Tito, hero," Tito, hero."

A complete departure from the past was the absence of huge pictures of Tito, Joseph Stalin and Lenin among the stage decorations. Stalin's pictures have been disappearing since he failed to support Yugoslavia in the dispute with the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau).

Foreign Correspondents Attend

The absence of Tito's picture may have been to counter the charge of the Cominform that the Yugoslav Communist party was building up a cult of "Titoism."

Also unprecedented was the permission given foreign correspondents to attend the congress.

It was Tito's first big policy speech since New Year's eve and one of the few he has made since last June when the Cominform expelled him and his party on charges of pursuing anti-Soviet policies.

He swiftly launched into his dispute with the other Communist nations, and declared there was "more truth than gossip" to their stories of Western trade with Yugoslavia.

"Are we going to trade—that is, to buy everything we need, and sell everything we can in order to pay for imported machines?" he asked.

"Of course we will! It would be a crime against our Socialist country if we failed to do so. They will give us machines and plants and we shall give them what we have and what we can give, money for goods and vice versa.

"If they are willing to trade with us on that basis, it is all right. If not, they cannot expect anything from us. Everybody should bear this in mind."

Nine Given Sentences

Persuing the strongly independent note, he said Yugoslavia "is not sailing in imperialist waters," however, and "socialism is being built with assurance and much success in our country."

Tito, accused by the Cominform of being a Nationalist and "Trotskyite," needled Bulgaria for allegedly having harbored such elements in its own Communist ranks. He referred to the dismissal last week of Traicho Kostov from the Bulgarian Politburo and vice premiership. The Communist party accused him of Nationalist intrigues within the party and against Russia.

"Today we have proof in our hands that in several Communist parties there are agents of certain capitalist states among the higher, and even highest, leaders," said Tito.

Meanwhile at Dubrovnik, a district court sentenced nine persons to prison terms of six to fifteen years on charges of attempting to flee Yugoslavia to join the Cominform opposition.

APR 10 1949

Tito Backs Slav West Trade

9 Slavs Sentenced

Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, April 9 (AP)—A District Court today sentenced nine persons to prison terms ranging from six to fifteen years on charges of trying to flee Yugoslavia and join an exiled opposition to the Government of Premier Marshal Tito.

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, April 9 (AP). Premier Marshal Tito defiantly served notice today that Yugoslavia feels free to deal economically with the West.

Sun-tanned and dapper in a blue uniform, Tito spoke for two hours and twelve minutes before the People's Front Congress in the great hall of suburban Topchidar's tree-lined and well-guarded park.

It was his first major address since New Year's Eve. Then he barked harshly at the Cominform neighbors who ten months ago denounced him for pursuing nationalist and Trotskyite policies.

In Defiant Mood

Today Tito hit back again. He was in an independent and defiant mood. He charged that Russia and her Soviet satellites in the Cominform (Communist Information Bureau) were attempting to promote a civil war in Yugoslavia by attempting to persuade his country's mixed population to throw out his regime.

That point—and the decision publicly announced of a plan to trade with the West if suitable arrangements can be made—formed the basis of the greater part of his speech.

"War Plans" Statement

[In London the official Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, quoted Tito as saying the West could not count on Yugoslavia to join in "war plans" against the Soviet Union, despite the Cominform split. The first official translation in Belgrade, however, did not contain this quote.

[The Tanjug quotation was: "Wrong are all those warmongering reactionary elements in capitalist countries who imagine they can count on us in their war plans owing to the difficult situation in which our country finds itself today due to the attitude of Eastern countries toward us."

[This would tend to emphasize Yugoslavia's position between the East and West. Although the Cominform brands Tito and his lieutenants "bad" Communists, they actually consider themselves "true" Communists and so are not ardently friendly to the West.

[The Tanjug version also quotes Tito as saying that despite the squeeze from the East and "considerable difficulties" in buying machines in the West, the three-month plan for general industrialization and electrification had been completed 95.2 per cent, the mining plan by 98.2 per cent, heavy industry by 90.3 per cent and light industry by 94.6 per cent.

["No one gives us anything for credit," Tanjug quoted Tito as complaining. "We still need very much and we are doing our best to get the means of payment.]

"Truth" In Stories

He told the Congress delegates there is "more truth than gossip" in the stories spread by the Cominform agents that the West today is selling Yugoslavia everything it desires.

Then he asked:

"Are we going to trade—that is, to buy everything we need, and sell everything we can in order to pay for imported machines?"

"Of course, we will," he said. "It would be a crime against our socialist country if we failed to do so. They will give us machines and plants and we shall give them what we have and what we can give, money for goods and vice versa.

"If they are willing to trade with us on that basis it is all right. If not, they cannot expect anything else from us."

Bonnet Visits Mother

Paris, April 9 (AP)—The French Foreign Affairs Ministry said today Henri Bonnet, French Ambassador to Washington, has arrived by plane from the United States to visit his mother, who is gravely ill. Bonnet plans to return to America in about ten days.

Vatican Expects No War During the Holy Year

APR 10 1949

VATICAN CITY, April 9 (AP).—The Vatican does not expect war this year, Monsignor Sergio Pignedoli said yesterday. He is secretary of the Central Committee for the Celebration of the Holy Year planned for 1950.

He told a news conference: "I am sure nothing will happen to interfere with Holy Year and we can go ahead in all our planning for the celebrations."

GERMANS STUDY NEW FREEDOMS

Semi-Peace Treaty Offered By U.S., Britain And France

Bonn, Germany, April 9 (AP)—Broad new freedoms were offered western Germany's millions tonight.

They came from the United States, Britain and France in the form of an "occupation statute"—a semi-peace treaty.

The full text will not be made available for publication until after German leaders have studied it, presumably about the middle of next week.

The statute will become effective as soon as the Germans form a federal republic. They may do this by July 1.

Includes About 700 Words

The statute, approved by the three foreign ministers in Washington this week:

1. Gives 45,000,000 Germans in the three western zones the right to run their internal affairs almost without interference from the occupiers.

2. Makes it clear to Soviet Russia that the Western allies are leaving no weak spots in their unity—and no chink for Communist revolution from within.

The statute is a document of about 700 words—one of the shortest peace treaties on record.

It gives Germans in the west opportunities for self government far beyond anything Communists even have hinted for the 17,000,000 Germans under their thumb.

Right To Veto New Laws

The future west German government will have full legislative, executive and judicial powers over internal matters.

American, British and French high commissioners—probably all civilians—will replace the present military governors at the same time the new government is set up. Occupation troops will stay on only for security purposes.

Allied officials will have the right to veto new German laws only if they violate the Germans's own constitution or threaten to upset peace.

The western allies will continue, however, to hold the rein on foreign trade, disarmament and scientific research such as on atomic energy, the Ruhr industrial region which was Hitler's arsenal, civil aviation, reparations and restitution of looted property, decartelization, displayed persons, protection of Allied personnel and custody of war criminals.

Reinforced By Allied Pledge

There also are safeguards to see that the Germans keep on the democratic path. These are covered under the provision that the occupiers have the right to "enforce universal respect" for the constitution, or prevent a change in the constitution. This right could be invoked if the constitution was threatened either by Communists or militant rightists.

It is reinforced by an Allied pledge to protect civil rights.

The statute is expected to speed up the stalemated negotiations on formation of a west German government by an assembly of 65 delegates here. They have been tied up by differences between Social Democrats, who want major financial powers deposited with the central government, and the conservative Christian Democrats, who favor states' rights.

Hope that these might be settled soon grew today out of a personal visit of British Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison on Dr. Kurt Schumacher, Social Democrat leader.

Western Power differences were largely ironed out when it was decided to change the administration of all three zones from military to civilian.

CLAY RETIREMENT LIKELY

It is expected that the change will bring the retirement from Germany of U. S. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, who has been wanting to go home; British Gen. Sir Brian Robertson and French Gen. Pierre Koenig.

Mentioned as possible civilian commissioners are: George F. Kennan, U. S. State Department expert; John Hynd, former British Minister for occupied teritories, and Andre Francois-Poncet, special French emissary in Germany.

Other Western Power disagree-

ments which have been ironed out were over financial controls and questions on which a single occupation power could exercise a veto.

It was learned here that the United States, which has exercised a dominant voice in financial matters because it is bearing most of the occupation cost, will turn financial questions over to the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, a Marshall Plan administration. At the same time West Germany will take her place as an equal partner in the European Recovery Program.

ALLIED VETO POWERS

The allied veto applies only on matters concerned with military security. The new High Commissioners will settle other questions by a simple majority vote. If one commissioner objects to a majority decision, the matter may be appealed to the three governments.

These agreements were interpreted as strengthening the front against Russia.

"We no longer wait for the Soviets to act," explained one observer. "We are going ahead building Western Germany along with Western Europe."

APR 10 1949

servative Christian Democrats (CDU).

The point at issue is whether major financial control should rest with the federal government, as favored by the SPD, or with the individual states of west Germany, as favored by the Western Allies and the CDU.

CDU Leader

Adenauer is a leader of the Christian Democrats. He attacked the Social Democrats for so far failing to go along with the CDU.

Adenauer noted that the three Western allies—despite their differences—had reached agreement on the German question.

"On the other hand," he said, "we Germans, who have the greatest interest, are limping behind."

In any event, the next step is up to the Germans.

Allies asserted in the statute their insistence on retaining controls.

These include:

1. Disarmament and demilitarization. This includes scientific research, such as nuclear fission.

2. Foreign affairs and international agreements for Germany or by her.

3. The Ruhr.

4. Foreign trade, foreign exchange, restitution, reparations, decartelization, non-discrimination in trade matters, claims against Germany.

5. Displaced persons and refugees.

6. Care and treatment in German prisons of persons convicted by occupation courts. This means the Allies still would decide on release of the Nazi war criminals such as Rudolf Hess and Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz.

7. Protection and security of the Allied forces, their families and their representatives.

8. The right to enforce universal respect in Germany for the basic laws.

The ninth category was in the nature of a hope. It calls for control over internal actions of Germany only to the extent necessary to guarantee that the German Government is not improvident and wasteful of the financial aid of the Western powers.

Limits Defined

The statute, which serves as an interim peace treaty, defines how far the Germans can go in making their own laws.

For example, the new German Government will not be allowed to amend the proposed constitution without the express approval of the allied authorities.

Legislation adopted by the Germans will become effective within 21 days unless the Allies veto it. Such vetoes will be used, the Allies say, only if the legislation disagrees with the basic law or is considered a serious threat to peace.

At the same time, the Occupation authorities pledge to protect the civil rights of the Germans themselves.

The statute is probably the briefest "peace treaty" in modern history. It is about 700 words long.

Germany Goes On Fast Time

Berlin, April 9 (AP)—Germany will advance its clocks one hour, to summer time, at 2 A.M. tomorrow. This will put the country two hours ahead of Greenwich mean time, seven hours ahead of Eastern standard. Thus, at noon in New York, it will be 7 P.M. in Germany.

ALBANIA LOSES IN HAGUE CASE

Must Pay Britain Damages In Corfu Mine Incident

The Hague, April 9 (AP)—The International Court of Justice ruled, 11 to 5, today that Albania must pay Britain damages for the Corfu incident, the mining of two British destroyers.

This was the first decision announced by the court, organized here under United Nations auspices April 18, 1946. The amount of the damages is to be fixed later. Britain sought $3,500,000.

Forty-four British seamen were killed, 42 were injured and the destroyers Saumarez and Volange were damaged by the explosion of mines in the Corfu channel off the Albanian coast October 22, 1946.

The channel previously had been cleared of mines by the British navy. The British charged the mines were laid by Albania, or with Albania's knowledge, long after the war.

Albania denied having laid the mines. She charged British vessels violated Albanian sovereignty by using Albanian territorial waters.

The international court ruled, 14 to 2, that Britain did not violate Albanian sovereignty by the movement of the two destroyers through the channel. But it held unanimously that Britain did violate Albanian sovereignty by a minesweeping expedition in the channel three weeks later. British vessels reported that in the sweep they found twenty-two mine of German manufacture moored on freshly-greased cables.

Judges of Soviet Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Egypt and Brazil made up the minority group in the vote on payment of damages. The majority opinion was delivered by the judges of the United States, Britain, France, Canada, China, Norway, Belgium, Mexico, El Salvador, Chile and Yugoslavia.

Agree to Accept Ruling

The court has no way of enforcing its decisions, but Britain and Albania agreed in advance to consider themselves bound by an decision of the court in this particular case.

British Agent Sir Eric Beckett issued a statement in which he said: "The court, with a very large majority of 14 to 2, upheld the right of warships as well as merchant ships to pass through straits which connect two parts of the open sea and has declared that the territorial state has no right to prevent this passage. This part of the judgment is a most important precedent regarding the international law regarding the sea."

APR 10 1949

other powers. The court was organized formally at The Hague April 18, 1946.

Turned To Court Year Ago

The two countries, after much debate, agreed a year ago to ask the court to decide whether Albania was responsible for mining the channel off Albania in the Adriatic Sea, and whether Britain had violated Albanian sovereignty by operating in those waters.

In arguments before the court Britain held that no one but Albania could have placed the mines there. The case had repercussions in United Nations Security Council debates.

German Leader Urges Fast Work At Bonn

Bonn, Germany, April 9 (AP)—German leaders were called upon today to form a West German federal government quickly or "face catastrophe."

The appeal for quick action, following up the three-power Washington agreement on Germany, was made by Dr. Konrad Adenauer, president of the Assembly drafting a constitution here.

"Failure to reach agreement would be a fiasco for the democratic idea in Germany," Adenauer told a news conference. "If unity is not achieved it will be a catastrophe for us all."

Small Differences

The West German political parties have been squabbling over small differences for months and this has held up the formation of a government.

The biggest differences have been between the Left-wing Social Democrats (SPD) and the con-

West German Statute Retains Allied Control

Berlin, April 9 (AP)—The Western Allies' new statute for the occupation of Germany retains strict control over a wide variety of subjects from foreign affairs to atomic energy, it was learned here today.

The occupation statute, drawn by France, the United States and the United Kingdom, exercises control over almost every phase of German life that might conceivably affect another nation.

Internally, the powers agree in the statute, the Germans shall have a wide power to conduct their own affairs as possible.

Nine Categories Listd

In nine specific categories, the

Albania Held Guilty In Ship Blasts

The Hague, The Netherlands, April 9 (AP)—The International Court of Justice, in the first verdict in its history, has decided Albania is responsible for the mining of two British destroyers in the Corfu Channel.

The verdict, announced today, ordered Albania to pay damages. Britain had claimed £950,000 ($3,800,000) reparations for the mining of the ships, the death of 44 seamen and the destroyers, and injury of 42 others. The explosion occurred October 22, 1946.

Damages To Be Set

M. Guerrero, of Salvador, president of the court, said the amount of damages would be fixed later. He said the court also found that Britain did not violate Albania's sovereignty by sending destroyers into those Adriatic waters.

Britain accused Albania of mining the channel and failing to tell

STALIN REWARDS ATOM SCIENTISTS

Two Get Highest Prizes For Ray Research In 1948

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, April 9 (AP)—Russia today awarded highest Stalin prizes to two scientists for their atomic and cosmic ray research in 1948.

One of the prizes, the first announced this year, went to Georgi Latyshev for his investigations into the nucleus of the atom. Latyshev is head of the laboratory of the Leningrad Physico-Technical Institute of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences.

Another was awarded to Sergi Vernov, professor at Moscow University, for experimental studies of cosmic rays in the higher layer of the atmosphere.

Beria Honored On Birthday

Lavrenti P. Beria was reported by the French newspaper *L'Aurore* in November, 1947, to be in general charge of Soviet work on atomic energy, guided missiles and cosmic rays.

[Beria, a Politburo member, was singled out on his fiftieth birthday March 29 for unusual praise by the Council of Ministers and central committee of the Communist party for "outstanding services to the Communist party and the Soviet people." He was awarded the Order of Lenin.

[Beria was relieved of his job as Minister of Interior and head of the secret police early in 1946 to give full time to unexplained "general" duties. He is believed still to have general supervision of police.]

Research Set Forth In Essays

APR 10 1949

APR 10 1949

Latyshev's research was set forth in his essays on "Inner Conversion of Gamma Radiation," "Thin Structure of Gamma Lines," "Monochromatic Positrons of Inner Conversions" and "Radioactivity of Beryllium."

Vernov's work was outlined in "Investigations with the aid of the godoscope of showers of particles formed in lead by cosmic rays in the stratosphere."

[Cosmic rays are similar to some rays thrown off by the splitting of the atom. Beryllium is a very hard metal, lighter than aluminum, and has been used chiefly with other metals as a hardening agent. So far as is known, western atomic scientists have concentrated their research on metals heavier than lead, such as uranium. Beryllium might be a "moderator" to control the speed of neutrons used to bombard and disintegrate atoms at a determined rate so as to cause the desired reaction.]

Value Of Top Prizes

A third top Stalin prize went to Trofim D. Lysenko, president of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences, for his work on the Michurnist theory in biology.

[This theory says that traits acquired by plants and animals from environment in their lifetime can be passed on to future generations. Most western scientists hold to the Mendel theory that such traits are not inherited. The Michurnist theory is important in the Communist argument that man in a Socialist environment eventually would shed traits acquired under a capitalist economy.]

The three top prizes are worth 200,000 rubles ($37,735 at the Russian rate of exchange of 5.3 rubles to the dollar).

Stalin Prizes Go For Work On Atom, Cosmic Rays

Moscow, April 9 (AP)—The Soviet Council of Ministers today awarded the Stalin Prize for 1948 for discoveries and inventions by Russian scientists in the atomic and cosmic ray fields, for developing new type weapons and planes, and other achievements.

To Georgi Latyshev, head of the laboratory of the Leningrad Institute of Physics and Technical Research went a prize for experimental research in "the sphere of the atomic nucleus."

Scientist Quoted

A similar prize went to Sergei Verno, of the Moscow State University, for "experimental study of cosmic rays in the upper strata of the atmosphere."

[The dispatch, which is subject to censorship, gave no details of the atomic and cosmic ray research. A London dispatch, however, said Alexander Nesmeyanov, a member of the Soviet Academy of Science and chairman of the Stalin prize committee, told the Soviet news agency Tass that atomic research was among "the most important investigations carried out last year in physiqo-mathematical science."]

Many other prizes went also to the inventors and designers of military or semi-military equipment. S. V. Vladimirov and six others received an award for "the creation of new models of weapons."

Prize For New Weapon

Another award was made to the late V. A. Degtyarev and five others for "creation of a new model weapon." Degtyarev, who died earlier this year, was an expert in tommy gun and other weapon designs.

The prizes, ranging downward from 200,000 rubles (about $37,735), also were awarded for scientific work in nonmilitary fields.

Trofim D. Lysenko, a leading exponent of the theory that the traits acquired by plant and animal life can be passed on to offspring, received a major award of 200,000 rubles, as did Latyshev and Vernov.

[Lysenko contends his experiments with plant life have proved that theory, which Western scientists challenge. The Russians argue that man can change nature to suit his own purposes, and the westerners say man cannot.]

The award committee mentioned that Latyshev's atomic experiments are described in essays entitled "Inner Conversion of Gamma Radiation," "The Thin Structure of Gamma Lines," "Monochromatic Position of Inner Conversions" and "Radioactivity of Beryllium."

Vishinsky Resumes Duties After Illness

MOSCOW, April 9 (AP).—Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky is back at his desk after a brief illness.

He was absent for about 10 days and missed several official functions, including a Kremlin dinner given by Prime Minister Josef Stalin for Albanian Premier Enver Hoxha.

Vishinsky, elevated to the Foreign Ministery post when V. M. Molotov became Stalin's chief deputy a month ago, was reported to have been suffering a bad case of influenza.

(Late in January, Vishinsky was reported gravely ill of a nervous disorder in Karlsbad, Czechoslovakia. He left the sanitarium there after a short stay and returned to Moscow on Feb. 2. A month later he became Foreign Minister.)

CHINESE REDS TRY PRESSURE

Promise 'Clemency' In Return For Quick Surrender

Nanking, China, April 9 (AP)—The Communists tonight offered the Chinese Government "clemency" in return for quick surrender.

Communist armies put pressure on the invitation by smashing with new intensity at the government's slender bridgeheads along 650 miles of the Yangtze River.

Nationalist leaders confronted the alternatives of throwing themselves on the Communists' mercy or trying to block a major military drive into South China.

The deadline for a decision already has been set by the Communists as next Tuesday.

Mao Repeats Demand

The clemency offer was contained in a message from Mao Tze-tung, Communist chairman, to Li Tsung-jen, acting president.

It was broadcast by the Peiping radio in reply to Li's statement of Thursday that he was willing to be "burned in oil or dismembered" if that would bring peace to suffering China.

Mao repeated his frequent demand that the Government speedily accept the eight Communist "terms" proclaimed last January 14. These eight points amount to unconditional surrender of the Government. The first and thorniest of them calls for punishment of the scores of Nationalist leaders whom Chinese Reds have called "war criminals."

"Since you agree to the eight-point terms as the basis for negotiations," Mao stated, "then by concretely realizing them on the basis of these eight principles, it will not be difficult to reach a correct settlement.

Mao Urges Co-operation

"This applies also to the question of war criminals. The criterion for all these are whether the advancement of the cause of the Chinese people and the settlement of the domestic question through peaceful means are expedited.

"Under such a criterion, we are prepared to adopt a policy of clemency."

Mao finished by urging that "you and we should early conclude the peace agreement" and expressing Communist willingness "to co-operate hand-in-hand with all patriotic elements."

The Communist armies, meanwhile, were rapidly setting the stage for crossings to the south bank of the Yangtze. For more than four months that broad stream has ben an informal boundary between Communist and Nationalist China.

Loss of Icheng Admitted

Today the Government admitted loss of Icheng, north-bank ferry port 27 miles northeast of Nanking. (The Communists said they captured it Thursday.)

The commander of the Nanking-Shanghai sector, Gen. Tang En-po, was reported directing the defense of another vital north-bank point opposite Chinkiang, 35 miles east of Nanking.

New Chinese Red attacks also were reported opposite Wuhu, upstream, 50 miles southwest of Nanking.

Neutral military observers said Wuhu might well be the chosen spot for the first Communist crossing. It is the end of a south-bank railroad leading to Nanking.

The official military news agency said a Communist bomber raided Anking, on the north bank 150 miles southwest of Nanking. If correct, this is the first Communist use of captured or deserted Government planes.

The Communists recently have been making a strong propaganda appeal to Government airmen. Military observers said that the Chinese Reds might throw whatever planes they had into a river crossing attempt. The Nationalist air force, weak but unopposed in the sky throughout the civil war, has been counted on as one of the Government's most effective weapons against a crossing.

Farther up the river, government troops still were falling back southward at points about 30 miles north of Hankow. That big military center is 375 miles southwest of Nanking, and farther as the river winds. Communist troops on that front were reported to be Gen. Lin Piao's veterans of last winter's Manchurian conquest. They are the cream of the Communist crop.

Gen. Pai Chung-Hsi, loyal friend of acting President Li and commander at Hankow, was conferring urgently in Nanking during the day.

Also conferring in Nanking was Gen. Hu Tsung-nan, commander of the government's almost-gorgotten Shensi province front. Ma Hung-kwei, the Moslem military governor of Ninghsia province in the northwest, was expected in Nanking shortly. (While paying only lip service to the Government, Mao is no friend of the Communists. He has his own well-disciplined army corps, but it is too far away to help Nanking.)

APR 10 1949 30.24- 2359

New China Fighting On; Reds Offer Softer Peace

Nanking, April 9 (AP)—China's top Communist tonight promised a "lenient settlement" of the Chinese civil war. But the Reds backed up their demands with new assaults against Nationalist bridgeheads north of the Yangtze River on a 650-mile front.

Mao Tze-tung insisted, however, that the Communists' original eight demands be the basis for the peace agreement. In their original form, these demands would amount to complete Nationalist capitulation.

The Communist leader, in a Chinese-language broadcast over the Red radio at Peiping, did not indicate how far he would be willing to stretch his eight demands to reach a "lenient settlement."

No Obstacle Foreseen

Mao did say, however, that Communist leniency would be predicated upon whatever is considered most beneficial to the achievement of peace.

Replying to a message from the Nationalists' acting President, Li Tsung-jen, the No. 1 Red said he sees no obstacle to a peace agreement since the Nanking Government has accepted his eight points as the basis for opening negotiations in Peiping.

Li telegraphed Mao yesterday a dramatic offer to be "burned in oil" if that would help achieve peace. He expressed his determination to "sacrifice myself to overcome the most difficult obstacle in the peace talks."

"War Criminals" Wanted

The acting President was referring to the Red demand for surrender of Nationalist "war criminals." On this crucial point, Mao was adamant today that it also be settled in accordance with his original eight demands.

[Exactly how the Red chieftain's promise of leniency would fit in here was not clear. One of the eight demands has been for the Government to turn over all those on the "war-criminals" list, including Chiang Kai-shek.]

Mao concluded by declaring the Communists' willingness to join with all patriotic and democratic Chinese for attainment of peace.

May Attempt Crossing

Red troops hammered at remaining Government positions north of the great river in a wide-scale operation which military observers say is setting the stage for major assaults across the Yangtze into South China.

With the heat on militarily, the Government's peace delegation resumed negotiations in Peiping. But they were mostly marking time while top Nationalist officials assembled in Nanking for a crucial decision.

On the far-flung fighting front, the Government admitted the loss of Icheng, important ferry landing town 28 miles northeast of Nanking. The Reds unleashed other attacks on other smaller bridgeheads on the north bank opposite the nervous Nationalist capital itself.

Gunboats Ranging River

Gen. Tang En-po, Nationalist commander in the vital Shanghai-Hongchow-Nanking triangle, was reported personally directing defensive operations against a Red thrust on an important bridgehead opposite Chinkiang. Chinkiang, 39 miles east and a little north of Nanking, is the capital of Kiangsu province.

The official Military News Agency reported new Communist attacks on bridgeheads fronting on the Yangtze opposite Wuhu, 50 miles upriver from Nanking. The first main Red drive across the

river may be made there.

Chinese Navy gunboats were reported ranging the river from Chinkiang to Wuhu in support of thinly spread Government forces. Chinese press dispatches said the gunboats were slugging it out with Communist artillery at some points. (AP)

Cost of Hitting Colonel Cut to $50 by General

TOKYO, April 9 (AP).—General Douglas MacArthur's chief fire administrator isn't going to have to pay $300 for hitting a colonel. The fine today was cut to $50.

The official, George W. Angell, of Medford, Mass., was convicted by a court martial of striking Lieutenant Colonel John A. Jimerson, of Peru, Neb., after the two men's automobilesg collided last December. The court fined Angell $500.

Reviewing the decisfion, Major General Walter L. Weible, commanding the General Headquarters and Service Group, reduced the fine because he disapproved the court martial finding that Angell used provocative language. He upheld the finding that Angell struck Colonel Jimerson in the mouth.

U. S. Reminds Japanese of Accord of 1854

Ceremony at Shimoda, Site of Perry Landing, Told of American Friendship

SHIMODA, Japan, April 10 (Sunday) (AP).—This sleepy fishing village, where Americans ninety-five years ago opened Japan to the Western world, heard from American officials today declarations of amity and anti-Communism.

The occasion marked the anniversary of the signing of a treaty between the Japanese and American Commodore Matthew C. Perry in 1854. His famous "black ships" reached Shimoda July 14, 1853. He presented his papers and returned in 1854 for the treaty.

Today an American destroyer rode in the blue harbor, while frock-coated Japanese listened to speeches, where combative Samurai swordsmen once had met Perry's men.

Cloyce K. Huston, deputy chief of the American diplomatic section, read a message from his superior, William J. Sebald, saying: "The same forces that demanded the emergence of Japan into association with the rest of the world a century ago today require that the Japanese people and country be reconstituted to fulfill a useful role as a self-reliant, responsible and peace-loving state.

"You may be sure that it (the United States) will combat that thing called communism wherever it raises its ugly head in disruption of peace-bent endeavors." (AP)

Korea to Bill Japs For Slave Labor

SEOUL, Korea, April 9 (AP).—Korea is going to hand Japan a bill for 48,140,000 yen for Koreans forced into slave labor under the Japanese.

Foreign Minister Ben C. Limb issued a statement saying the Japanese "drafted Koreans and kept them at hard labor abroad for years, yet no wages for this work have ever been paid."

"We hope," he added, "the Allied Reparations Commission will see to it that these unpaid wages will be paid out of the Japanese reparations fund."

The yen's value slipped badly since the Foreign Minister computed his bill. Unless it is adjusted on the basis of current rates, a bill which he set at $12,035,000 would be shrunk by inflation to about $178,000.

Red Charge On Philippines Held Absurd

Manila, April 9 (AP).—A Philippine Government spokesman today described as "too absurd for words" a Russian newspaper charge that the island republic is still an American colony.

To the charge of the Moscow newspaper *Trud* yesterday that Philippine President Elpido Quirino has been calling for a Pacific pact at American command, the spokesman pointed out that Quirino's urging was made in the face of United States Secretary of State Acheson's expressed belief that talk of a Pacific pact now was untimely.

To *Trud's* assertion that the United States turned the Philippines over to collaborators after Japan's defeat, the spokesman said the Filipino people enjoy full freedom to elect their leader.

The spokesman said observers agree that if the Philippine press has any fault, it suffers from too much freedom and not from any lack of it.

Gen. Aurand Reaches Honolulu

HONOLULU, April 9 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Henry S. Aurand, new commander of the United States Army in the Pacific, arrived by ship today with his wife and 10-year-old daughter.

Chilean City Names Street After Petain

Santiago, Chile, April 9 (AP)—Las Condes, fashionable suburb of Santiago, has named an avenue for Marshal Henri Phillipe Petain, under sentence of life imprisonment in France for his wartime relations with the Germans.

Questioned by a reporter, municipal authorities of Las Condes declined to say what prompted them to honor the 92-year-old marshal, former head of the so-called Vichy government, who was convicted of intelligence with the enemy and imprisoned on the Ile d'Yeu.

SOVIET ASSAILS WEST ON LIBIA

Says Bases Are Developed For Aggression Against Russia

Lake Success, N.Y., April 9 (AP). Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko accused the Western powers today of developing Italy's former North African colonies as bases for aggression against the Soviet Union. American and British spokesmen denied the charge.

Gromyko told the United Nations Assembly's 58-nation Political Committee that Libia, on North Africa's Mediterranean coast, is "riddled with a network of Anglo-American air and naval bases."

Making his first major public speech since his appointment as Russia's chief deputy foreign minister, Gromyko indirectly attacked the recently signed North Atlantic treaty.

Fail To Reach Agreement

"The United Kingdom, United States and France," he declared, "seek to keep their hold on the former Italian colonies at all costs with a view to using the territory for bases for aggressive plans which lately found expression in forming military blocs whose spear point is directed against the Soviet Union."

The problem of disposing of the African empire that Mussolini lost in the war was referred to the Assembly after the United States, Britain, Russia and France failed to reach an agreement on the subject among themselves. The Italian peace treaty had given the Big Four a year to settle the matter.

Hector McNeil, British Minister of State, denounced Gromyko's attack as a "stream of sneers." He added: "I don't want to indulge in a propaganda war, but I can."

Different Stands On Libia

Gromyko renewed Russia's proposal that the colonies of Libia, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland be placed under control of the United Nations Trusteeship Council, except for a "territorial concession" giving Ethiopia an outlet to the Red Sea through the small Eritrean port of Assab.

Britain and the United States favor giving Britain control of Cirenaica, in eastern Libya, under a United Nations trusteeship; Italy control of Italian Somaliland under a United Nations trusteeship, and allowing Ethiopia to annex outright all of eastern Eritrea on the Red Sea, including the big port of Massawa.

France favors restoring Italian control over all the colonies, except for a strip of Eritrea to be given to Ethiopia.

Dulles Reply To Gromyko Seen

Gromyko claimed Britain and the United States had reached "some sort of bargain" to keep control of strategic Libia. He accused the three Western powers of "stubbornly" deadlocking the Big Four talks so the problem could be passed to the United Nations Assembly, "where they have an insured majority of the votes in their pockets."

John Foster Dulles, American delegate, said after the committee session that Gromyko's charges of aggressive plans were "wholly without foundation" as far as the United States was concerned. He indicated he would reply directly to Gromyko later.

"I understand there are airfields in the area," Dulles said. "I hope there are because air transport has taken the place of railroads and ships in this age and it needs airfields. (AP)

Russ Denounce 'Libya Bases'

Lake Success, April 9 (AP)—Russia charged today the Western powers had set up powerful military bases in Italy's prewar colonies and said they were determined to hold those terirtories at all cost for aggressive purposes.

The charges were made by Russia's No. 1 Deputy Foreign Minister, Andrei A. Gromyko, in his first major speech at the present session of the United Nations Assembly. Gromyko brought the newly signed North Atlantic pact into the Italian-colonies debate indirectly, but he did not refer to it by name.

Sees "Bases For Aggression"

Gromyko said:

"The United Kingdom, United States and France seek to keep their hold on the former Italian colonies at all costs with a view to using the territory for bases for aggressive plans which lately found expression in forming military blocs whose spear point is directed against the Soviet Union."

British Minister of State Hector McNeil quickly took the floor to reply to what he called Gromyko's "violent and undignified propaganda attack."

Briton Resents "Sneers"

"The stream of sneers, inuendos, violent attacks and selected facts were directed to suggest that any delegation except the Soviet delegation has a wicked purpose," McNeil said.

Gromyko spoke before the 58-nation Political Committee of the Assembly, which is now debating dispositions of the colonies.

Talks "Dragged Out"

He said the United States and Britain had dragged out the talks among the Big Four Foreign Ministers for three years so the problem would go to the Assembly, "where they have a majority of the votes in their pockets."

Under the treaty, the disposition of the colonies had to be referred to the Assembly if the Big Four failed to reach an agreement by September 15, 1948.

Gromyko said some sort of behind-the-scenes bargaining was taking place between the United States and Britain on the future of Libia. Leaders of the two countries, he said, had agreed to let Britain continue in control of Cirenaica.

"Springboards" In Libia

The Soviet delegate charged the Americans and British were transforming Libia into "springboards" for their armed forces. He said Britain had transferred troops from Palestine to Cirenaica and the United States had established air bases in Tripolitania.

"Libia," he said, "is riddled with networks of Anglo-American air and naval bases."

He said almost every American newspaper stresses the strategic importance of the former Italian colonies. Many papers, he continued, have reported that the United States is acting from strategic considerations.

Big 3 Views Submitted

The United States, France and Britain already have given their views. The United States suggested Libia be put under United Nations trusteeship, with Britain administering Cyrenaica, the eastern part; that Ethiopia be given eastern Eritrea outright, and that Italy administer old Italian Somaliland under United Nations trusteeship.

Britain generally agreed with the United States, but France suggested all of the former colonies should be put under Italian supervision, except for parts cut off to satisfy Ethiopian claims.

Russia's view was said in advance

APR 10 1949

to be that the United Nations Trusteeship Council should administer a United Nations trusteeship for all of the former colonies.

Koroean Charges Insult

Dr. Chough Pyung Ok, chief of the Korean mission to the United Nations, termed Russia's action an insult to the Korean people. He urged United Nations members to grant diplomatic recognition to the republic.

A third issue handled by referring it to the future was the plan of Schuman to reshuffle the border between the French and American zones of Germany so that it would in general be aligned with the borders of German states which it now cuts across.

In this case the decision was to leave the situation unchanged until the creation of a West German government and tri-zonal fusion prob-

Phony Peace Offensive By Russia Is Expected

APR 10 1949

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—Secretary of State Dean Acheson, British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert A. Schuman agreed here this week that Russia may set off a phony peace offensive to try to wreck the West's new-found unity on Germany.

Consequently while shaping their own plans for Western Germany's reconstruction as a member of the non-Communist community of nations they determined to be on their guard against some tricky political assault from the East.

It was learned that the Acheson-Bevin-Schuman talks which ended yesterday covered considerably more ground with respect to Germany than was disclosed in the official communique.

BLOCKADE CONSIDERED

One of the questions considered and officially kept in the secret category was this: What should be the attitude of the West if the Russians suddenly came up with an announcement that they were lifting the Berlin blockade and were ready to talk about unification of Germany as a whole.

Another issue raised, considered and quietly filed away was whether the Western powers should do anything now about socializing German industry. Bevin, as Foreign Minister of Britain's Socialistic Labor Government, advocated the British [redacted] policy of nationalization of German iron, coal and steel industries. Finally, and reluctantly, he agreed to accept as a working principle the American policy that such issues should be left to the German people themselves to decide when they have a government.

RESHUFFLING OF BORDER

ably next summer. At that time, American officials believe, zonal boundaries will become virtually meaningless anyway.

A fourth point not officially announced yet was that the United States obtained a predominant voice in German economic affairs. This came about because this country pays most of the bills to maintain the German civilian economy.

RED PROBLEM COMPLICATED

The problem of how to deal with Russia was complicated by the fact that no one in the Western camp knows even in a general way what the Russians may do next.

The basic decision of the three Foreign Ministers on this point, however, was that they should go forward with their own plans for unifying Germany in spite of continuing Soviet opposition.

Defense Budget Near 16 Billion Approved

Washington, April 9 (AP)—A $15,909,116,800 national defense money bill was approved today by the House Appropriations Committee with a blunt statement that America must "prepare for trouble and thereby seek to avoid it."

The record postwar military budget, more than half a billion dollars higher than President Truman requested, finances the Army, Navy and Air Force for the year starting July 1.

The Air Force got the biggest total, while both the Army and Navy got less than Mr. Truman wanted for them.

Question Of War

Nowhere in the thousands of printed pages of testimony on which the bill was based was there any suggestion that the United States is on the verge of war, but top military leaders agreed that some unpredictable event might suddenly start a conflict at any time.

That brought this comment from Representative Mahon (D. Texas), chairman of the subcommittee that drafted the bill and conducted the long hearings:

"There seems to be no road for us to follow except the road of anxiety and sacrifice. We have no other course open to use with so many ominous signs on the horizon of our world.

Too Little Or Too Much?

"We would be faithless to our trust if we failed to prepare for trouble and thereby seek to avoid it. If war comes soon, we are appropriating too little. If we have miscalculated the dangers, if the threat of war is just a deceptive mirage on the horizon, we are appropriating too much."

He does not anticipate war within the year ending June 30, 1950, and added, without elaboration:

"Last year I was more worried than I am at the present time."

Last Year's Figure

The total in the bill compares with $10,454,477,413 cash voted by Congress last year when each service was financed separately.

It is $52,980,100 in cash and $577,755,000 in contract authority more than President Truman requested.

It provides for a military force of 4,743,100 officers and men divided this way: Regulars, 1,644,300; National Guard, 399,500; organized reserves, 2,709,300. Of the regulars, the Army will have 677,000, the Navy 527,300, including 85,700, Marines, and the Air Force 440,000.

Division Of Funds

Here's how the money recommended would be split up among the services:

The Army: $4,481,834,200 in cash, including $200,000,000 to pay off previous contract authorizations. The President asked for a total of $4,695,875,700.

The Navy: $5,018,873,600, including $3,584,327,600 cash, $643,546,000 in contract authority and $791,000,000 cash to liquidate previous contracts. The President requested a total of $5,138,352,000.

The Air Force: $6,216,709,000, consisting of $3,347,954,000 cash, $1,992,755,000 on contract authority and $875,000,000 cash to liquidate previous contracts. The President wanted a total of $5,428,887,000.

Retirement Pay

In addition, the bill carries $3,700,000 for the National Security Resources Board and $189,000,000 in retirement pay for all the services.

Every penny of the $530,000,000 requested for research and development (including the study of new and more devastating weapons) was approved by the committee.

The biggest increase over the President's figures was for the Air Force fund for buying planes and training personnel to man them. The total boost for this purpose was $209,000,000 in cash and $642,000,000 in contract authority. There were slight cuts in some air force items, such as civilian personnel.

58 Air Groups

The committee said the money will provide 58 air groups instead of the 48 planned in the President's budget. These will include 20 bombardment groups, 7 reconnaissance groups, 24 fighter groups and 7 troop-carrying groups equipped with first-line planes.

Congress already has passed legislation looking eventually to a 70-group Air Force.

Top air force officials told the committee they don't expect war next year, although it is a possibility. Secretary Symington said he doesn't expect hostilities in the near future because no "possible aggressor" might have the atomic bomb before 1952.

Know What Russ Know

Lieut. Gen. Howard A. Craig, deputy air force chief of staff, claimed in further testimony that the United States knows exactly what the Russians have found out about German atomic-energy research.

Navy funds in the bill contemplate a fleet of 731 ships, including the battleship Missouri, 8 heavy carriers, 11 escort and light carriers, 18 cruisers, 170 destroyers and destroyer escorts, 80 submarines, 99 mine craft and patrol craft, 84 amphibious craft and 260 auxiliary vessels.

Berlin Airlift To Carry On After June

APR 10 1949

Washington, April 9 (AP)—The Air Force hoped in February that it might end the Berlin airlift by June, but it now plans to keep flying supplies into the blockaded city indefinitely.

Top air officials also told the House Appropriations Committee that they don't expect war during the year starting July 1—although, they added, it's a possibility at any time.

Their testimony was released by the committee today along with a bill to provide the armed forces with money for that twelve-month period.

Job Not Ended

Lieut. Gen. E. W. Rawlings, air force comptroller, told the group in February there were hopes that the airlift could be abandoned by June 1. But in a return appearance two months later he said the Air Force did not know when the job would end and was ready to carry it on.

The Air Force did not ask any appropriation in its 1950 budget for the task of flying food, coal and other supplies over the Russian land blockade of Berlin.

Presumably it will do as it did this year: Take the money—Rawlings put the cost at $485,000 a day—from its other funds, then ask Congress to make up the difference later. The House approved such a supplemental appropriation for the airlift yesterday.

Optimistic Outlook

The most optimistic statement on the possibility of war came in testimony from Secretary for Air Symington: probably not before 1952, he said—the earliest date on which he thinks a "possible aggressor" might have an atomic bomb.

Gen. S. E. Anderson, director of plans and operations, was more cautious. He said:

"Fiscal year 1950 is a period in which no major power is likely deliberately to resort to force of arms. It is a period through which the danger of unplanned hostilities as a result of miscalculation will continue."

War Could Come

This theme ran through hundreds of pages of testimony from air force leaders—confident that war is not imminent, but recognition that it could start accidentally any time.

There also were repeated declarations that the Air Force is ready for trouble if it should occur.

ATLANTIC TREATY DISCUSSION SLATED

Senate Unit Will Decide Tuesday When Hearings Begin

Washington, April 9 (AP)—Chairman Connally (D., Texas) said today the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will decide Tuesday when to start hearings on the North Atlantic security treaty.

President Truman is expected to send the treaty to the Senate early next week.

Senators Demand Estimates

Connally said he doesn't know when estimates on the cost of helping western European countries rearm will be ready. Several senators have demanded that these estimates be made available before the Senate acts on the pact.

The committee will decide Tuesday, Connally said, what to do about demands of Senators Donnell (R., Mo.) and Watkins (R., Utah), that they be allowed to question witnesses on the pact. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, will be the first to testify when hearings begin, probably April 18 or 19.

Cites Military Situation

Meanwhile, Senator George (D., Ga.), a committee member, said once again that the security treaty and the arms question ought to be considered together.

He said that a readjustment of the military situation in Europe by which the western democracies gained defensive power might ease the possible threat of Russian aggression and permit a reduction in domestic arms expenditures.

Export Curbs Tighten; Ship Cargo Is Seized

APR 10 1949

Washington, April 9 (AP)—Official suspicion that a drive is on to slip strategic materials to nations behind the iron curtain has touched off a crackdown on export-control violations.

In Houson, Texas, yesterday the Government seized a $150,000, 1,300,000-pound load of carbon black that had made what officials called a "mysterious" trip from Texas to Mexico and back—ostensibly en route to Rotterdam, Holland.

Carbon black is used to make rubber, and for other industrial purposes, and is on the Government's list of goods denied Russia.

Other Probes Pushed

Officials indicated that further investigations are under way elsewhere in the country, dealing with other materials.

The Commerce Department's Office of International Trade has revoked some licenses for export of certain goods to Marshall-plan nations because of discoveries that they were to be moved to the Soviet block.

Included was a shipment of rubber-treating chemical to Switzerland, which OIT feared would go to Poland. Another involved machinery which it thought might be re-exported to Russia.

Seizure Is Largest

The Houston seizure was the largest ever made for violation of export laws. It came after a week's investigation by the Commerce Department and the Customs Bureau.

Officials said the carbon black, readily cleared for export to friendly nations because it is plentiful in the nation, was ordered from a Texas firm for delivery to Mexico City.

The shipment went through the Laredo (Texas) port of entry, but instead of continuing to the Mexican capital, went to the Tampico, on the Gulf of Mexico, and was put on aboard the vessel Amdijk for Rotterdam.

Touches At Houston

The Amdijk touched at Houston to pick up other goods. It was then that the carbon black cargo, described as "exceptionally big and exceptonally important," was seized in the belief that its ultimate destination was a Soviet bloc nation.

Violators of the export law can be tried in Federal Court. The penalty can be two years in prison or a $10,000 fine or both, Customs Agent Alvin H. Scharff, of Houston, said.

U. S. to Invoke Pact In Balkan Dispute

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP).—The State Department expects eventually to use mediation clauses in the Balkan peace treaties in efforts to prevent alleged human rights violations in Communist Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania.

The United States and Britain protested to those three countries April 2, charging them with violating human rights guarantees in the peace treaties. Hungary rejected the protest today, as had been expected.

The next move of the Western Powers presumably will be to invoke treaty clauses. These provide that in case of an argument over the treaties' enforcement the matter shall be worked out by the ambassadors of the major Powers in each capital.

Named to The Gunnery Faculty

WASHINGTON, Conn., April 9 (AP).—Captain John Warner Moore, United States Navy (retired), who was fleet chaplain on Admiral Chesetr W. Nimitz's staff during World War II, today was appointed to the faculty of the Gunnery, a college preparatory school for boys. Head Master Ogden Miller said Captain Moore will be the school's first chaplain, as well as an instructor and as an administrative aid to the head master. Captain Moore retired from the Navy on July 1, 1948, after thirty-one years service, including both wars.

MILLION LINE FIFTH AVENUE DURING PARADE

Bedell Smith Reviews Sample Of U.S. Might

On Last Army Day

New York, April 9 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, back in the Army after three years service as Ambassador to Moscow, today reviewed a sample of United States armed strength in New York city's last Army Day parade.

Police estimated a million spectators lined Fifth Avenue to watch 35,000 marchers in the big city's last traditional effort before Army, Navy and Air Force days are combined into one next year.

In the stand beside Smith, now commander of the 1st Army, was Admiral of the Fleet Chester W. Nimitz.

A sign on a navy blimp overhead read "United States Navy salutes Army Day."

The entire cadet corps of the United States Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., marched by wearing full-dress uniforms with towering shakos. The 2,200 cadets, giving a sample of their precision marching for which they have become famous, were led by a 90-piece band.

Foreign Units Present

Foreign soldiers and veterans, symbolic of America's alliances, included two kilt-wearing groups—veteran Scotch Highlanders and a contingent of evzones from the Greek Royal Guard.

The army paraded its jeeps, anti-aircraft guns, howitzers and men from forts in the Metropolitan area. There also were navy men from three big visiting warships.

Marine Corps and Naval Reserves, the Merchant Marine Academy and the Women's Marine Reserve Corps brought up the rear.

Air Force planes flew overhead.

Boy Scouts Head Parade

The junior section, of Boy Scouts and other organizations and schools, headed the parade.

The youngsters marched in good form until the moment they should have been most careful—passing the stand—when most of them could not help sneaking an awed glance at the impressive array of reviewing officers.

Nine naval craft, including the battleship Missouri, heavy cruiser Juneau and aircraft carrier Kearsarge, were in New York harbor for the day, receiving visitors.

LONDON, APRIL 9-(AP)-ORGANIZED LONDON FOREMEN TODAY JOINED A GROWING TRADE-UNION PROTEST AGAINST THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S BAN ON MAY DAY PARADES.

THE ASSOCIATION OF SUPERVISORY STAFF EXECUTIVES AND TECHNICIANS, WHICH HAS 5,000 MEMBERS, FORMALLY ASKED HOME SECRETARY JAMES CHUTER EDE TO CHANGE HIS MIND.

PREVIOUSLY THE POWERFUL ENGINEERS UNION CALLED ON ITS MEMBERS TO DEFY THE GOVERNMENT ORDER BY "TURNING OUT IN THE THOUSANDS."

THE BAN ON POLITICAL PROCESSIONS IN THE LONDON DISTRICT WAS IMPOSED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO AFTER DISTURBANCES RESULTING FROM A MARCH OF PRAWAST SIR OSWALD MOSL

IMPOSED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO AFTER DISTURBANCES RESULTING FROM A MARCH OF PRE-WAR FASCIST SIR OSWALD MOSLEY'S "UNION MOVEMENT."

EDE LATER EXPLAINED THAT HE COULD NOT LEGALLY EXEMPT MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS UNDER THE ORDER, WHICH WAS REQUESTED BY POLICE AUTHORITIES.

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PORTSMOUTH, ENG., APRIL 9-(AP)-THE CRUISER ARETHUSA ARRIVED HERE TONIGHT TO BE FITTED WITH THE INSTRUMENTS SHE WILL CARRY IN BRITAIN'S FIRST TEST OF ATOMIC BOMB RAYS ON A WARSHIP.

THE CRUISER IS TO BE BOMBARDED WITH GAMMA RAYS, LIKE THOSE THAT RADIATE FROM AN EXPLODING ATOM BOMB, IN MANEUVERS SOON OFF THE SUSSEX COAST.

NO BOMBS WILL BE USED, AND THERE WILL BE NO CREW OR GUINEA-PIG ANIMALS ABOARD. THE ADMIRALTY HAS DECLINED TO GIVE THE EXACT DATE OF THE TEST.

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LONDON, APRIL 9-(AP)-MARSH[illegible] TITO TOLD THE WEST TODAY IT COULD NOT DEPEND ON YUGOSLAVIA TO [illegible]N IN "WAR PLANS" AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION, DESPITE HIS BREAK WITH [illegible]HER COMMUNIST NATIONS.

YUGOSLAVIA'S PREMIER ADDRES[illegible]D THE THIRD CONGRESS OF HIS COUNTRY'S "PEOPLES FRONT" IN BELGRADE. H[illegible]S SPEECH WAS BROADCAST AND MONITORED IN LONDON.

APR 10 1949

HE SAID:

"WRONG ARE ALL THOSE WARMONGERING REACTIONARY ELEMENTS IN CAPITALIST COUNTRIES WHO IMAGINE THEY CAN COUNT ON US IN THEIR WAR PLANS OWING TO THE DIFFICULT SITUATION IN WHICH OUR COUNTRY FINDS ITSELF TODAY DUE TO THE ATTITUDE OF EASTERN COUNTRIES TOWARD US."

IT WAS TITO'S FIRST MAJOR POLICY SPEECH IN ALMOST THREE MONTHS.

TITO OPENED THE CONGRESS TODAY AMID A ROAR OF CHANTING AND RYTHMIC CLAPPING BY 1640 DELEGATES CHOSEN FROM AMONG PARTISAN VETERANS AND WORKERS.

THE STATEMENT THAT YUGOSLAVIA COULD NOT BE INCLUDED IN WHAT HE SAID WERE WESTERN "WAR PLANS" FOLLOWED NINE-MONTHS OF SPECULATION IN THE WORLD'S DIPLOMATIC AND POLITICAL CIRCLES AS TO WHETHER YUGOSLAVIA WOULD LINE UP WITH THE WEST.

THE SPECULATION AROSE AFTER TITO WAS CAST OUT OF THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU) FOR REFUSING TO OBEY ALL KREMLIN DICTATES AFFECTING THE ECONOMY OF HIS COUNTRY.

THE THIRD CONGRESS IS A CLIMAX TO A SERIES OF LOCAL PEOPLE'S FRONT

ORGANIZATIONS HELD SINCE THE FIRST OF THE YEAR THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.
IN THE ORIGINAL COMINFORM CHARGES AGAINST TITO AND HIS PARTY LEADERS IT WAS SAID THE PEOPLE'S FRONT HAD SWALLOWED THE COMMUNIST PARTY. TITO HAS TRIED TO PROVE THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS THE DOMINATING FORCE "IN THE BUILDING OF SOCIALISM" IN YUGOSLAVIA.
"OUR COUNTRY IS NOT SAILING IN IMPERIALIST WATERS, NOR COULD IT EVER DO SO," TITO DECLARED TODAY.
"SOCIALISM IS BEING BUILT WITH ASSURANCE AND MUCH SUCCESS IN OUR COUNTRY," HE ADDED. "EVERYBODY CAN BE CONVINCED OF THIS ON THE BASIS OF FACTS."
TITO'S SPEECH WAS BROADCAST OVER ALL RADIO STATIONS IN YUGOSLAVIA.
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APR 10 1949

LONDON, APRIL 9-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS A PARTIAL TEXT OF MARSHAL TITO'S SPEECH BEFORE THE THIRD CONGRESS OF THE PEOPLE'S FRONT OF YUGOSLAVIA AS BROADCAST FROM BELGRADE BY THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG AND MONITORED HERE BY TELERADIO (ABOUT 2,000):

"PERMIT ME TO REFER TO THE CAMPAIGN WHICH IS BEING CONDUCTED AGAINST OUR COUNTRY BY LEADERS OF THE PEOPLES' DEMOCRACY AND THE USSR.

"WHEN REACTIONARY IMPERIALIST PAPERS ATTACK AND DEFAME US, THIS IS QUITE UNDERSTANDABLE AS SUCH METHODS ARE USUALLY USED BY THEM. BUT WHEN THE SOCIALIST PRESS ATTACKS US AND WHEN IT WISHES TO ASCRIBE THE CHARACTER OF ALLEGED CRITICISM TO SUCH INSULTS AND SLANDERS THEN WE MUST TAKE RESOLUTE STAND AGAINST THIS AND CALL IT BY THE NAME IT DESERVES.

"IT IS SUPERFLUOUS AND SENSELESS TO DEFEND ONESELF FROM SUCH ATTACKS; THEY SHOULD BE MOST SEVERELY CONDEMNED AS ANTI-MARXIST AND ANTI-LENINIST ACTIONS WHICH CAUSE GREAT HARM TO PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENTS IN THE WORLD.

"ALL THOSE IN COUNTRIES OF PEOPLES DEMOCRACY AND USSR WHO ARE SLANDERING US SO IRRESPONSIBLY AND CRUDELY AND ABUSING US SO HYSTERICALLY CALL THESE SLANDERS, INSULTS AND ABUSE BY NAME OF SOME SORT OF SOCIALIST CRITICISM.

"THIS IS NOT AT ALL TRUE. THIS HAS NOTHING IN COMMON WITH SOCIALIST CRITICISM. THAT IS HOW THE OVERTHROWN RUSSIAN BOURGEOIS AND INTERNATIONAL REACTION ABUSED, INSULTED AND SLANDERED THE YOUNG SOVIET REPUBLIC AND ITS LEADERS IN FIRST YEARS OF THE REVOLUTION. THIS DEFAMATION OF OUR COUNTRY AND OUR LEADERS IS EXACTLY THE SAME X X X.

"OUR PEOPLES MUST KNOW THAT BEHIND THIS SAVAGE CAMPAIGN ARE CONCEALED INTENTIONS WHICH HAVE NO CONNECTION WHATSOEVER WITH SOCIALIST PRACTICE. THE FIRST THING CONCEALED BEHIND THIS CAMPAIGN IS THE INTENTION TO PROVOKE CHAOS IN OUR COUNTRY AND SHATTER THE UNITY OF OUR PEOPLES FRONT, TO DESTROY THROUGH INTERNAL DISSENSIONS ALL THAT WE ACHIEVED AT THE COST OF SO MANY SACRIFICES AND THAT WE HOLD DEAR PRECISELY BECAUSE WE ARE CONVINCED THAT IT IS ONLY THANKS TO THIS UNITY THAT WE SCORED OUR SUCCESSES IN THE RECONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING UP OF COUNTRY X X X.

"HAVE WE THE RIGHT TO REACT TO THESE COUNTER REVOLUTIONARY CALLS AND TO CONDEMN THEM MOST SEVERELY? OF COURSE WE HAVE, FOR IN THIS WAY WE ARE DEFENDING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF OUR HARD LIBERATION STRUGGLE. WE ARE DEFENDING THE BUILDING OF SOCIALISM IN OUR COUNTRY, DEFENDING THE UNITY OF PEOPLES, DEFENDING THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONALISM FROM THE INTRODUCTION OF METHODS TYPICAL OF REACTIONARY IMPERIALIST PRACTICE.

"WE ARE X X X ACCUSED OF PURSUING A HOSTILE POLICY TOWARDS THE USSR AND COUNTRIES OF PEOPLES DEMOCRACY; PEOPLE WHO DAILY FOLLOW WHAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN AND SAID AGAINST OUR COUNTRY AND LEADING FIGURES DURING THE PAST 10 MONTHS MUST ARRIVE AT THE LOGICAL CONCLUSION THAT WE ARE NOT DOING SO AS IS BEST SHOWN BY DAILY PRACTICE X X X.

APR 10 1949

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"COMRADES, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE RESOLUTION OF THE COMINFORM AND THE CALL TO DISRUPT OUR SOCIALIST COUNTRY FROM WITHIN, SYSTEMATIC PROPAGANDA WAS LAUNCHED AGAINST US IN THOSE COUNTRIES.

"THIS PROPAGANDA WAS INTENSIFIED AND ASSUMED AN INCREASINGLY HOSTILE CHARACTER AS SOON AS OUR 'CRITICS' REALIZED THE CALL TO INSURRECTION HAS FAILED, NAMELY THAT THERE WAS NOBODY IN OUR COUNTRY TO CARRY OUT THE WISHES OF THE LEADERS OF CERTAIN COMMUNIST PARTIES X X X.

"THIS NOTORIOUS APPEAL FORCIBLY TO REMOVE THE PRESENT LEADERSHIP OF YUGOSLAVIA FROM ITS RESPONSIBLE POSITION THUS MEANS ANY ATTEMPT TO PROVOKE CIVIL WAR IN OUR COUNTRY AND REPRESENTS A GROSSLY HOSTILE ACT TOWARDS AN ALLIED AND, MOREOVER, A SOCIALIST COUNTRY X X X.

"IT IS WELL KNOWN TO ALL OF YOU THAT FROM THE OUTSET INTENSIVE PROPAGANDA HAS BEEN DISSEMINATED IN THE COUNTRIES OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY TO THE EFFECT THAT YUGOSLAVIA WAS GOING OVER TO THE IMPERIALIST CAMP, THAT CAPITALISM WAS TO BE REVIVED IN OUR COUNTRY AND MUCH SIMILAR NONSENSE X X X.

"TEN MONTHS HAVE ELAPSED, HOWEVER, AND THE PROPHECIES OF VARIOUS ILL-INTENTIONED PROPHETS HAVE NOT MATERIALIZED.

"CAPITALISM HAS NOT BEEN RESTORED IN OUR COUNTRY; SOCIALISM IS BEING BUILT WITH ASSURANCE AND MUCH SUCCESS AND EVERYBODY CAN BE CONVINCED OF THIS ON THE BASIS OF FACT.

"OUR COUNTRY IS NOT SAILING IN IMPERIALIST WATERS, NOR COULD IT EVER DO SO. X X X

"X X X SOME PEOPLE IN EASTERN COUNTRIES AND THE COMMUNIST PRESS ALLEGE EVEN TODAY THAT WE SHALL JOIN OR HAVE ALREADY JOINED THE IMPERIALIST CAMP AS THEY HAVE BEEN SAYING AND WRITING RECENTLY. SUCH ASSERTIONS ACQUIRE A CONSCIOUSLY HOSTILE CHARACTER IN RELATION TO OUR COUNTRY FOR THEY ARE FALSE AND REPRESENT THE OUTCOME OF PLANNED AND CALCULATED ILL-INTENTIONED PROPAGANDA AIMED AT COMPROMISING OUR SOCIALIST COUNTRY IN THE EYES OF PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE, PRIMARILY OF THE WORKING CLASS, BEYOND OUR FRONTIERS X X X.

"OUR WORKING PEOPLE CANNOT BE DECEIVED BY THAT FALSE PROPAGANDA; ON THE CONTRARY THEY ARE ONLY EMBITTERED BY IT BECAUSE EVERYONE CAN SEE CLEARLY THAT IT IS UNTRUE AND HOSTILE, THAT IT IS CALCULATED

AT PARALYZING SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION IN OUR COUNTRY.

"X X X OUR PRESS IS CONTINUING DAILY TO INFORM THE YUGOSLAV MASSES OF THE STRUGGLE OF THE WORKING PEOPLES IN COUNTRIES OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY AND THE USSR TO BUILD SOCIALISM WHEREAS THE PRESS OF THE ABOVE COUNTRIES IS NOT PUBLISHING, SO TO SPEAK, A SINGLE WORD ABOUT CONSTRUCTION IN YUGOSLAVIA X X X"

"I AM DEEPLY CONVINCED THAT ALL OF YOU SHARE MY OPINION THAT THIS IS A CONSISTENTLY FRIENDLY ATTITUDE OF A SOCIALISTIC COUNTRY, AND THAT IT IS NOT TRUE THAT IT IS HOSTILE. SUCH AN ATTITUDE CAN BE TAKEN ONLY BY FRIENDLY ALLIED COUNTRIES LIKE THE NEW YUGOSLAVIA WHICH IN THE PAST AND PRESENT HAS GIVEN PROOF A HUNDRED TIMES OVER OF HER FRIENDSHIP FOR HER EASTERN NEIGHBORS AND THE SOVIET UNION.

"BUT IF THE LEADING MEN IN THESE COUNTRIES CONSIDER OUR DEFENSE OR CONDEMNATION OF LIES AND SLANDERS IN THEIR PRESS AS A HOSTILE ATTITUDE, THEN THEY ARE VERY MUCH IN THE WRONG FROM A PURELY MORAL POINT OF VIEW AND FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF SOCIALISTIC ETHICS.

"THEY SHOULD KNOW, AND PERHAPS THEY DO, THAT WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO DEFEND OURSELVES AND TO DISCUSS MATTERS JUST AS THEY SHOULD KNOW THAT COMMUNISTS IN THEIR PRESS AND RADIO BROADCASTS MUST NOT USE IMPERMISSIBLE MEANS SUCH AS LIES, SLANDERS AND FABRICATIONS AGAINST A SOCIALIST COUNTRY SUCH AS OURS. X X X.

"HOW DO THE WESTERN CAPITALIST COUNTRIES REACT TO ALL THIS? NATURALLY, THEY ARE REJOICING WITH ALL THEIR HEARTS OVER ALL THIS AND THEIR PRESS AND RADIO ARE DOING ALL THEY CAN TO WIDEN THE GAP EVEN MORE.

APR 10 1949

"TO THIS END BOTH THE WESTERN REACTIONARY PRESS AND THE RADIO STATIONS ARE RESORTING TO ALL POSSIBLE LIES AND FABRICATIONS AT OUR EXPENSE.

"THEY ARE CEASELESSLY WRITING AND SAYING THAT WE HAVE NO OTHER COURSE BUT TO TURN TO THE WEST, THAT WE MUST SOONER OR LATER SWALLOW OUR COMMUNIST PRIDE AND JOIN THEIR CAMP.

"IN ORDER TO WIDEN AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE THE RIFT THAT WAS CREATED BY THE COMINFORM RESOLUTION XXX THE REACTIONARY PRESS IS DAILY FABRICATING ALL POSSIBLE LIES AND SLANDERS AGAINST US, AS FOR EXAMPLE, THAT YUGOSLAVIA IS SELLING IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS TO THE WEST, THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING THE QUESTION OF GIVING AID TO YUGOSLAVIA, THAT TITO IS NEGOTIATING WITH WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES ON THE BRIONI ISLANDS.

"MY ALLEGED MEETING ON THE BRIONI ISLANDS WAS INVENTED BY THE ITALIAN PRESS AS FAR BACK AS AUTUMN OF LAST YEAR AND IT CONCEIVED THE SAME LIE AT A TIME WHEN I WAS INDEED THERE DURING THE WHOLE OF MARCH TO REST AND RECUPERATE XXX."

"THIS SLANDEROUS CAMPAIGN IN THE REACTIONARY WESTERN PRESS IS BECOMING ALL THE MORE INTENSIVE AND NERVOUS AS REACTION COMES TO THE CONCLUSION IT CANNOT REACH ANY COMPROMISE WITH US, THAT WE WILL NEVER DEPART FROM THE ROAD OF SOCIALISM XXX

"NO INTIMIDATION EITHER FROM THE WEST OR FROM THE EAST CAN DIVERT US FROM OUR PRINCIPAL ATTITUDE AS CONSISTENT FOLLOWERS OF MARXISM AND LENINISM OR FROM OUR ROAD TO SOCIALISM XXX.

"COMRADES, AFTER ALL I HAVE SAID HERE SOMEONE MIGHT ASK: 'WELL, WHAT NOW? REACTION IN THE WEST HATES US. WE ARE NOT LOVED IN THE EAST. CAN WE GO ON THIS WAY?' OF COURSE WE CAN BECAUSE WE MUST, BECAUSE AT PRESENT THERE IS NO OTHER WAY OUT.

"WE CANNOT FORCE OUR ALLIES IN THE EAST TO LOVE US SINCE THEY HAVE TAKEN IT INTO THEIR HEADS NOT TO YIELD AND TO REACH THEIR GOALS. WE ARE ALSO FIRMLY RESOLVED NOT TO RENOUNCE WHAT IS CORRECT AND JUST, WHAT IS IN THE INTEREST OF SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION IN OUR COUNTRY, AND WHAT IS IN THE INTEREST OF PRESERVING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF OUR LIBERATION, REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE, IN THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE OF OUR COUNTRY AND AT THE SAME TIME IN THE INTEREST OF INTERNATIONALISM GENERALLY.

"SO MUCH ABOUT PROPAGANDA AND ATTACKS ON OUR COUNTRY. FINALLY I SHOULD ADD THAT IF OUR 'CRITICS' OR INTERNATIONAL REACTION EXPECT US TO LOSE OUR SELF CONTROL UNDER THE WEIGHT OF ALL THESE LIES AND SLANDERS AND TO COMMIT SOME UNREASONABLE ACTS, SOMETHING THAT WOULD BE AT ODDS WITH OUR REVOLUTIONARY PAST, WITH OUR PRINCIPLES, ETC., THEN THEY ARE VERY WRONG.

"LIKEWISE WRONG ARE ALL THOSE WARMONGERING REACTIONARY ELEMENTS IN THE CAPITALIST COUNTRIES WHO IMAGINE THAT THEY CAN COUNT ON US IN SOME WAY IN THEIR WAR PLANS OWING TO THE DIFFICULT SITUATION IN WHICH OUR COUNTRY FINDS ITSELF TODAY DUE TO ATTITUDE OF EASTERN COUNTRIES TOWARDS US. IN THIS MATTER, OUR STAND REMAINS AS CONSISTENT AS IT EVER WAS.

"WE SHALL FIGHT TO CONSOLIDATE PEACE AND AGAINST ALL WARMONGERS. FURTHERMORE, BOTH OUR 'CRITICS' AND ALL THOSE WHO DO NOT WISH US WELL, WILL WAIT IN VAIN FOR THIS WITCH HUNT TO BREAK US EITHER MORALLY OR PHYSICALLY. THE FIERCER THIS WITCH HUNT IS AND THE MORE SHAMELESS THE SLANDER, THE MORE WILL OUR REVOLUTIONARY CONVICTION GROW THAT WE MUST ENDURE AND REMAIN FIRM FOR THE VERY REASON THAT THIS PROPAGANDA IS WHAT IT IS, NON-MARXIST, THAT IT ENROACHES NOT ONLY UPON THE HIGH LEVEL OF SOCIALIST METHODS IN RELATIONS AMONG SOCIALIST COUNTRIES, BUT CAN ALSO HAVE DISASTROUS CONSEQUENCES FOR FURTHER REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT IN WORLD X X

ENCROACHES NOT ONLY UPON THE HIGH LEVEL OF SOCIALIST METHODS IN RELATIONS AMONG SOCIALIST COUNTRIES, BUT CAN ALSO HAVE DISASTROUS CONSEQUENCES FOR FURTHER REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT IN WORLD X X X."

"BOTH THE WESTERN AND EASTERN PRESS WASTING X X X INK TO WRITE THAT BY TRADING WITH THE WEST WE ARE INEVITABLY HEADING FOR THE CAPITALIST CAMP. OF COURSE THIS IS ORDINARY FOOLISHNESS WHICH THE WISE MEN OF THE EAST ARE SPREADING IN ORDER TO BLACKEN US MORE WHILE REACTION IN THE WEST IS SPREADING IT IN ORDER TO INJURE US AND DEEPEN THE RIFT BETWEEN US AND THE PROGRESSIVE FORCES IN THE WORLD AND ESPECIALLY BETWEEN US AND THE COUNTRIES OF THE PEOPLES DEMOCRACY AND THE U.S.S.R.

"HOW DO MATTERS STAND IN THIS RESPECT? IN THE WEST AS WELL, GREAT DIFFICULTIES ARE BEING PUT IN OUR WAY IN THE PURCHASE OF SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT MACHINES AND INSTALLATIONS.

"CONSEQUENTLY THERE IS MORE GOSSIP THAN TRUTH IN THE STORY THAT WESTERNERS ARE TODAY SELLING US EVERYTHING THAT WE DESIRE. ARE WE GOING TO TRADE, NAMELY TO BUY EVERYTHING WE NEED AND SELL EVERYTHING WE CAN IN ORDER TO PAY FOR IMPORTED MACHINES.

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ETC. OF COURSE WE ARE. IT WOULD BE A CRIME AGAINST OUR SOCIALIST COUNTRY IF WE FAILED DO SO. THEY WILL GIVE US MACHINES AND PLANTS AND WE SHALL GIVE THEM WHAT WE HAVE AND WHAT WE CAN GIVE, MONEY FOR GOODS AND VICE VERSA. IF THEY ARE WILLING TO TRADE WITH US ON THAT BASIS IT IS ALL RIGHT. IF NOT THEY CANNOT EXPECT ANYTHING ELSE FROM US. EVERYONE SHOULD BEAR THIS IN MIND."

(END PARTIAL TEXT)

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HE ADDED, WITH EMPHASIS:

"EVERYONE SHOULD BEAR THIS IN MIND."

TITO'S WORDS WERE PUNCTUATED WITH APPLAUSE--CRIES OF "TITO HERO, TITO HERO, TITO HERO." HE WAS GIVEN A THREE-MINUTE STANDING OVATION BY THE 1,600 DELEGATES AND ANOTHER 900 GUESTS CROWDED INTO THE CHAMBER.

BEHIND HIM AT A LONG TABLE WERE ARRAYED MEMBERS OF HIS POLITBURO, MOST OF THEM HIS FORMER ASSOCIATES WHEN HE LED YUGOSLAVIA'S FIGHT FOR LIBERATION. AND BEHIND THE POLITBURO WERE THE HUGE FLAGS OF YUGOSLAVIA'S REPUBLICS, BRIGHT AGAINST THE WHITE BACKGROUND.

THERE WERE NO PICTURES DECORATING THE CHAMBER, AS IN THE PAST; NONE OF TITO NOR OF RUSSIA'S STALIN AND LENIN.

OUTSIDE, VISTORS WERE SUBJECTED TO A CAREFUL CHECK FOR IDENTITY--MUCH AS THEY ARE IN WASHINGTON, ON OCCASIONS WHEN THE PRESIDENT APPEARS TO DELIVER AN ADDRESS BEFORE A JOINT CONGRESSIONAL SESSION. 900 Belgrade (day-to-to) XXX 45 (single-ton)

THIS MARKED THE FIRST TIME SINCE 1945 THAT FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO ATTEND A MEETING OF THIS SORT. THEY WERE GIVEN ALL THE COURTESIES.

(IN LONDON, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, TANJUG, QUOTED TITO AS SAYING THE WEST COULD NOT COUNT ON YUGOSLAVIA TO JOIN IN "WAR PLANS" AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION, DESPITE THE COMINFORM SPLIT. THE FIRST OFFICIAL TRANSLATION IN BELGRADE, HOWEVER, DID NOT CONTAIN THIS QUOTE.

(THE TANJUG QUOTE WAS: "WRONG ARE ALL THOSE WARMONGERING REACTIONARY ELEMENTS IN CAPITALIST COUNTRIES WHO IMAGINE THEY CAN COUNT ON US IN THEIR WAR PLANS OWING TO THE DIFFICULT SITUATION IN WHICH OUR COUNTRY FINDS ITSELF TODAY DUE TO THE ATTITUDE OF EASTERN COUNTRIES TOWARD US."

(THIS WOULD TEND TO EMPHASIZE YUGOSLAVIA'S POSITION BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST. ALTHOUGH THE COMINFORM BRANDS TITO AND HIS LIEUTENANTS "BAD" COMMUNISTS, THEY ACTUALLY CONSIDER THEMSELVES "TRUE" COMMUNISTS AND SO NOT ARDENTLY FRIENDLY TO THE WEST.

(THE TANJUG VERSION ALSO QUOTES TITO AS SAYING THAT DESPITE THE SQUEEZE FROM THE EAST AND "CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTIES" IN BUYING MACHINES IN THE WEST, THE THREE-MONTH PLAN FOR GENERAL INDUSTRIALIZATION AND ELECTRIFICATION HAD BEEN COMPLETED 95.2 PERCENT, THE MINING PLAN BY 98.2 PERCENT, HEAVY INDUSTRY BY 90.3 PERCENT AND LIGHT INDUSTRY BY 94.6 PERCENT.

("NO ONE GIVES US ANYTHING FOR CREDIT," TANJUG QUOTED TITO AS COMPLAINING. "WE STILL NEED VERY MUCH AND WE ARE DOING OUR BEST TO GET THE MEANS OF PAYMENT.")

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APR 10 1949

APR 10 1949

LONDON, APRIL 9 (AP)--THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THE SOVIET COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HAS AWARDED THE STALIN PRIZE FOR 1948 TO A SCIENTIST FOR RESEARCH INTO THE NUCLEUS OF THE ATOM.

ANOTHER PRIZE WAS AWARDED FOR THE STUDY OF COSMIC RAYS IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE, THE BROADCAST SAID. COSMIC RAYS ARE SIMILAR TO SOME RAYS THROWN OFF WHEN THE CORE OF NUCLEUS OF AN ATOM IS SPLIT, AS IN AN ATOMIC BOMB.

THE BROADCAST SAID GEORGI DIMITRIEVICH LATYSHEV, HEAD OF THE LABORATORY OF THE LENINGRAD PHYSICO-TECHNICAL INSTITUTE OF THE U.S.S.R. ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, WON THE PRIZES FOR "EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCHES IN THE SPHERE OF PHYSICS OF THE ATOMIC NUCLEUS."

TO SERGEI NIKOLAIVICH VERNOV, A PROFESSOR AT THE MOSCOW STATE UNIVERSITY, WENT THE PRIZE FOR "EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF COSMIC RAYS IN THE UPPER STRATA OF THE ATMOSPHERE," THE BROADCAST SAID.

LATYSHEV'S ATOMIC RESEARCHES, THE RADIO SAID, ARE DESCRIBED IN ARTICLES ENTITLED "INTERNAL CONVERSION OF GAMMA RADIATION," "THE FINE STRUCTURE OF GAMMA LINES," "MONOCHROMATIC POSITRONS OF INTERNAL CONVERSION" AND "ON RADIO-ACTIVITY OF BERYLLIUM," THE ONLY CLUES GIVEN TO THE NATURE OF HIS STUDIES.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS GAVE OUT 152 PRIZES FOR "OUTSTANDING SCIENTIFIC WORK, OUTSTANDING INVENTIONS, AND RADICAL IMPROVEMENTS IN METHODS OF PRODUCTION." THE PRIZES RANGE DOWNWARD FROM THE FIRST PRIZE OF 200,000 RUBLES (ABOUT $37,735).

THE BROADCAST SAID THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPER PRAVDA, IN AN EDITORIAL ON THE AWARDS, RECALLED THESE WORDS SPOKEN BY PRIME MINISTER STALIN ON FEB. 2, 1946:

"I DO NOT DOUBT THAT IF WE RENDER PROPER ASSISTANCE TO OUR SCIENTISTS THEY WILL BE ABLE NOT ONLY TO COME LEVEL WITH, BUT EVEN TO SURPASS IN THE NEAR FUTURE, THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF SCIENCE BEYOND THE BOUNDARIES OF OUR COUNTRY."

PRAVDA SAID THE PRIZE LIST "GRAPHICALLY SHOWS WHAT A BIG STEP FORWARD HAS BEEN MADE BY SOVIET SCIENCE UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE PARTY, ALONG THE ROAD POINTED OUT BY COMRADE STALIN."

TROFIM D. LYSENKO RECEIVED FIRST PRIZE "IN THE SPHERE OF THE ADVANCED MICHURIN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE." HE IS A LEADING EXPONENT OF THE RUSSIAN GENETICS THEORY THAT TRAITS PICKED UP BY PLANTS AND ANIMALS IN THEIR LIFETIMES CAN BE PASSED ON TO OFFSPRING. THE WESTERN THEORY IS THAT SUCH TRAITS CAN NOT BE INHERITED.

THE RUSSIANS CONTEND THEIR MICHURIN THEORY PROVES THAT MAN CAN CHANGE NATURE FOR HIS BENEFIT. LYSENKO SAYS HIS EXPERIMENTS WITH PLANTS PROVE THE POINT.

IVAN ANDREYEVICH KHVOSTIKOV, PROFESSOR AT THE ZHUKOVSKY MILITARY AIR ACADEMY, WAS AWARDED A SECOND CLASS PRIZE "FOR SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS IN THE SPHERE OF ATMOSPHERIC OPTICS."

THE BROADCAST GAVE NO EXACT INDICATION OF THE NATURE OF LATYSHEV'S STUDIES ON THE RADIOACTIVITY OF BERYLLIUM.

BERYLLIUM IS A VERY HARD METAL, LIGHTER THAN ALUMINUM, USED CHIEFLY WITH OTHER METALS AS A HARDENING AGENT. SO FAR AS IS KNOWN WESTERN ATOMIC SCIENTISTS HAVE CONCENTRATED ON HEAVY METALS LIKE URANIUM WHICH ARE MEASURABLY RADIOACTIVE IN THEIR NATURAL STATE.

OTHER PRIZES WERE GIVEN FOR A GREAT VARIETY OF DISCOVERIES AND RESEARCH INCLUDING ONE FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF A NEW HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY OF TEA.

JB542AES

ALTOGETHER 152 STALIN PRIZES IN PHYSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, TECHNICAL, CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, AGRICULTURAL, ECONOMIC, JURIDICIAL AND HISTORICAL SCIENCE WERE AWARDED BY THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS. THE OTHERS ARE WORTH FROM 150,000 TO 100,000 RUBLES.

SEVERAL WERE IN THE FIELD OF DESIGN OR INVENTION OF NEW WEAPONS AND PLANES. ADD Moscow (RL-PRIZES) XXX Dollar (G)MOR

THE LATE V.A.DEGTYAREV AND FIVE OTHERS WERE REWARDED FOR THE "CREATION OF A NEW MODEL WEAPON." DEGTYAREV IS THE CHIEF DESIGNER OF THE RUSSIAN TOMMYGUN AND OTHER SMALL AND LARGE ARMS. HE DIED EARLY THIS YEAR.

M.T.KALASHNIKOV, A TOP SERGEANT, WAS IN THE LIST OF 150,000-RUBLE WINNERS FOR HIS WORK ON A NEW WEAPON.

NAVAL DESIGNERS, SHIPBUILDERS AND ARMAMENT MAKERS WERE GIVEN FOUR SECOND PRIZES AND ONE THIRD PRIZE.

RUSSIA'S STAR PLANE DESIGNER, ARTEM MIKOYAN, A BORHTER OF SOVIET VICE-PREMIER ANASTASE MIKOYAN, SCORED AGAIN. HE AND HIS TEAMMATE, M.I.GUREVICH, AND FOUR OTHER WORKERS WERE GIVEN A THIRD PRIZE. LAST YEAR MIKOYAN AND GUREVICH WON A FIRST PRIZE.

THERE WAS ONE PRIZE FOR INTRODUCTION OF A NEW HIGH YIELDING VARIETY OF TEA.

PRAVDA, IN AN EDITORIAL, RECALLED THE STATEMENT OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN IN FEBRUARY, 1946: "I DO NOT DOUBT THAT IF WE RENDER PROPER ASSISTANCE TO OUR SCIENTISTS THEY WILL BE ABLE NOT ONLY TO COME LEVEL WITH BUT EVEN TO SURPASS IN THE NEAR FUTURE THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF SCIENCE BEYOND THE BOUNDARIES OF OUR COUNTRY."

PRAVDA SAID THE PRIZES SHOWED GRAPHICALLY "WHAT A BIG STEP FORWARD HAS BEEN MADE BY SOVIET SCIENCE UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE PARTY ALONG THE ROAD POINTED OUT BY COMRADE STALIN."

LS140PES NM

APR 10 1949

(BERYLLIUM IS USED AS A "MODERATOR" TO CONTROL THE SPEED OF NEUTRONS, WHICH ARE USED TO BOMBARD ATOMS, DISINTEGRATE THEM, AND CREATE ATOMIC ENERGY. THE SPEED OF THE NEUTRON MUST BE REGULATED CLOSELY TO CAUSE THE DESIRED REACTION. OTHER SUBSTANCES ALSO ARE USED AS "MODERATORS.")

OTHER AWARDS: ADD Moscow (Day-PRIZES) XXX Beryllium

AN ARMY TOP SERGEANT, M.T.KALASHNIKOV, RECEIVED 150,000 RUBLES FOR WORKING OUT A NEW WEAPON. (GILMORE)

B.E.BUTOM, OF THE SHIP BUILDING MINISTRY, AND SEVEN OTHERS FOR BASIC IMPROVEMENT IN SHIP CONSTRUCTION.

GROUP AWARDS (NAMES NOT CONTAINED IN GILMORE'S DISPATCH) FOR DEVELOPING AN AEROLOGICAL INSTRUMENT, NEW RADIO EQUIPMENT, NEW TYPE AMMUNITION, AND NEW APPARATUS FOR SHOPS AND MACHINES.

ARTEM IVANOVICH AND FOUR OTHERS FOR "DESIGNING A NEW AIRPLANE AGGREGATE."

MT847AES

APR 10 1949

PARIS, APRIL 9-(AP)-ATTENDANCE AT THE FORTHCOMING "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" FROM EASTERN EUROPE WILL BE LIMITED TO EIGHT DELEGATES FROM EACH COUNTRY, THE FRENCH FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTRY SAID TODAY.

A MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD DECIDED TO RESTRICT VIAS FOR NATIONALS WHO ARE STILL REQUIRED TO OBTAIN ONE. THIS MEANS EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BECAUSE FRANCE HAS ABOLISHED THE VISA REQUIREMENT FOR MOST OTHER NATIONS.

THE "PEACE CONGRESS" SPONSORED BY FRENCH COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNIST-FRONT ORGANIZATIONS, IS SCHEDULED HERE FROM APRIL 20 TO 23 INCLUSIVE. THE ORGANIZERS PREDICT THEY WILL HAVE SOME 2,000 DELEGATES REPRESENTING GROUPS TOTALING MORE THAN 500,000,000 PERSONS.

MT1127AES

WITH BONN

BERLIN, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID TONIGHT THAT THE PROPOSED ALLIED OCCUPATION STATUTE FOR WESTERN GERMANY WILL HAVE A "CRUSHING EFFECT" ON THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

ADN DENOUNCED THE DOCUMENT AS ONE FOR "GAGGING WESTERN GERMANY."

HJ620PES

AND IT SEEMED LIKELY TODAY THAT THEY FINALLY MIGHT TAKE THE STEP. MEMBERS OF THE DEADLOCKED BONN CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY NOW TALK OPTIMISTICALLY OF THE PROSPECTS FOR GETTING TOGETHER ON TERMS OF A CONSTITUTION. THEY HAVE BEEN SPLIT FOR WEEKS ON THE FORM THE CONSTITUTION SHOULD TAKE.

IN EFFECT, THE ALLIES HAVE DANGLED BEFORE THEM THE PRIZE OF SEMI-SOVEREIGNTY AND A PLACE IN THE FAMILY OF WESTERN NATIONS IF THEY WILL JUST WRITE THAT CONSTITUTION, AND GET GOING AS A DEMOCRATIC STATE.

THE GERMANS WOULD ACHIEVE FULL LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL POWERS FOR THEMSELVES. ALLIED OFFICIALS REMAINING IN THE COUNTRY WOULD BE NOT MUCH MORE THAN ADVISERS. THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ARMIES WOULD REMAIN INDEFINITELY, BUT UNDER CIVILIAN TOP COMMAND.

MANY LEADERS IN THE ASSEMBLY SAID THE OFFER MARKED "A GREAT STEP FORWARD," AND THE ANTI-COMMUNIST PRESS IN THE WESTERN ZONE USED SIMILAR DESCRIPTIONS. ADD Bonn (Day-RU(E) XXX Germans

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED PRESS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE ATTACKED THE OFFER IN BITTER TERMS. ONE SOVIET ZONE PAPER HEADLINED ITS STORY "THREE POWER DICTATORSHIP PROCLAIMED IN WESTERN GERMANY." BUT NONE OF THEM TRIED TO MINIMIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MOVE. (BERLIN)

WESTERN LICENSED NEWSPAPERS GENERALLY GAVE THE OFFER A FRIENDLY RECEPTION. THE SOCIALIST TELGRAF SAID "THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE DONE ALL POSSIBLE TO SUPPORT A DEMOCRATIC SOLUTION OF THE GERMAN PROBLEM." IT STRESSED THAT THE WEST GERMANS, BY COMPLYING, WOULD GAIN POSITION TO QUALIFY FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP) AID, AND BECOME "AN EQUAL MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY OF EUROPEAN PEOPLES."

SOME LEFT WING SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY MEMBERS, HOWEVER, LOOKED OVER THE OFFER CAUTIOUSLY. DR. KURT SCHUMACHER, THE PARTY'S HEAD, OBSERVED THAT "THERE IS NO REASON FOR THOUGHTLESS OPTIMISM X X X. WE DO NOT YET KNOW WHAT POWERS THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE."

SINCE LAST JUNE THE CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY HAS BICKERED AND WRANGLED OVER A VARIETY OF ISSUES. THEIR FIGHT NOW HAS NARROWED DOWN TO THE ISSUE OF HOW MUCH FINANCIAL POWER THE COMPONENT STATES SHOULD VEST IN THE WEST GERMAN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

JR512AES

BERLIN, APRIL 9-(AP)-GALES UP TO 75-MILES-AN-HOUR SWEPT GERMANY YESTERDAY, KILLING 11 PERSONS AND MAKING SCORES HOMELESS.
THE WINDS TOPPLED BOMB-GUTTED BUILDINGS AND FORCED EVACUATION OF OTHER WAR-WEAKENED STRUCTURES.
FIVE GERMANS DIED UNDER FALLING DEBRIS IN BERLIN, SIX ON THE NORTH SEA COAST.
JR250AES

APR 10 1949

ROME, APRIL 9-(AP)-PREMIER DE GASPERI ASSERTED TONIGHT THAT HIS GOVERNMENT WAS READY TO USE FORCE AGAINST ANY ATTEMPTS BY COMMUNISTS OR OTHER GROUPS TO "OVERTHROW OUR FREE INSTITUTIONS."
IN A SPEECH TO THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, HE DEFENDED THE ACTION OF NATIONAL POLICE IN RECENT CLASHES WITH STRIKE RIOTERS HE SAID WERE LED BY COMMUNISTS.
"A NOTABLE QUANTITY OF LUBRICATED ARMS ARE BEING DISCOVERED THESE DAYS," HE SAID, "AND VIOLENCE AGAINST THE LIBERTY OF WORK WHICH HAS ACCUMULATED IN THESE PAST MONTHS ARE ENOUGH TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THESE DANGERS (OF AN UPRISING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT) ARE NOT IMAGINARY."
DE GASPERI SPOKE IN REPLY TO A DEMAND BY PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALIST DEPUTY FERDINANDO TARGETTI TO KNOW WHETHER THE NATIONAL POLICE ARE BEING BUILT INTO AN "OFFENSIVE" AS WELL AS "DEFENSIVE" FORCE.
MD926PES

ROME, APRIL 9-(AP)-ITALIAN AUTHORITIES ARE SEEKING AN INCREASE IN ITALIAN EMIGRATION QUOTAS TO THE UNITED STATES, THE NEWS AGENCY ASTRA SAID TODAY.
ASTRA SAID IT HAD LEARNED THAT ITALY HOPES TO REOPEN EMIGRATION THROUGH ANNUAL QUOTAS NOT FILLED DURING THE WAR YEARS.
UNDER OLD IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, THE UNITED STATES LIMITED ITALIAN EMIGRATION TO 5,802 PERSONS YEARLY. ON OCT. 15, 1947, THE UNITED STATES SUSPENDED RECEIPT OF FURTHER APPLICATIONS BY WOULD-BE ITALIAN EMIGRANTS.
MJ&MT1046AES

STOCKHOLM, APRIL 9-(AP)-SWEDISH NATIONAL DEFENSE IS NOW MUCH STRONGER THAN IN 1939, PREMIER TAGE ERLANDER SAID IN A SPEECH TODAY. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THE COUNTRY NEEDS A STRONGER AIR FORCE AND THAT A COMMITTEE IS LOOKING INTO THE WHOLE DEFENSE PROBLEM.
MD914PES

(200) NIGHT LEAD GREEK
ATHENS, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT WARNED STRIKING CIVIL SERVANTS TONIGHT AN ORDER WILL BE ISSUED FOR THEIR MOBILIZATION IF THEY DO NOT RETURN TO WORK BY MONDAY MORNING.
NEGOTIATIONS TODAY BETWEEN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND LEADERS OF THE CIVIL SERVANTS UNION ARE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE FAILED, THOUGH THE GOVERNMENT DECIDED TO ADD A THREE-MONTH SUPPLY OF FREE FOOD TO O CONCESSIONS PREVIOUSLY OFFERED. STRIKE LEADERS UNDER ARREST WERE FREED YESTERDAY.
THE CIVIL SERVANTS, INCLUDING MAIL MEN, SCHOOL TEACHERS, COURT OFFICIALS AND COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS, INSIST ON MORE PAY. THEIR WAGES RANGE FROM THE EQUIVALENT OF $35 TO $65 A MONTH.
THE GREEK GENERAL STAFF ANNOUNCED 76 "COMMUNIST BANDITS" HAVE BEEN KILLED AND 21 CAPTURED IN THE LAST 48 HOURS OF FIGHTING IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS OF NORTHWEST GREECE, WHERE GUERRILLAS LAUNCHED THEIR SPRING OFFENSIVE LAST WEEKEND. THE GREEK ARMY, IT SAID, LOST THREE KILLED AND 22 WOUNDED IN THE GROUND FIGHTING.
A TRANSPORT PLANE PARACHUTING SUPPLIES TO ARMY UNITS ALSO WAS LOST, ALONG WITH THE EIGHT MEN ABOARD IT.
A TRIPOLIS COURT SENTENCED SEVEN PERSONS TO DEATH ON CHARGES OF AIDING THE COMMUNISTS.
HP629PES

first lead greek

athens,greece,april 9-(ap)-leaders of the greek government workers union ~~xxxx~~ turned down an appeal to end their strike, today.

the union executive committee said they would "fight to a decision".

the strike leaders were freed from jail yesterday as the government announced some concessions to their demands.

PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOUPHOULIS EMPHASIZED AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE STRIKE HAMPERS THE WAR AGAINST COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLA TROOPS.
THE GOVERNMENT WORKERS STRUCK WEDNESDAY IN DEMANDS FOR HIKES IN THEIR WAGES NOW PEGGED AT FROM $35 TO $65 A MONTH. THE NEW CONCESSIONS GIVE THEM AN ADDITIONAL $11 FOOD PACKAGE PLUS A "PIECE OF MATERIAL" EVERY MONTH.
THE GOVERNMENT ALSO SAID IT PLANS TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE, WITH

CIVIL SERVANT PARTICIPATION, TO STUDY PAY AND PRICE CONTROL POLICIES.

IT ESTIMATED 20,000 OF THE 65,000 MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL SERVANTS UNION WALKED OUT DESPITE THREATS OF ARREST AND COURT-MARTIAL. NO FIGURES WERE RELEASED ON THE NUMBER OF LEADERS JAILED AND THEN FREED.

DN710AES

SALONIKA, GREECE, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT TRIAL OF TWO PERSONS ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY IN THE MURDER OF AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT GEORGE POLK WILL START TUESDAY.

GEORGE STAKTOPOULOS, GREEK NEWSPAPERMAN, AND HIS MOTHER, ANNA, ARE ACCUSED OF PARTICIPATING IN A GREEK COMMUNIST PLOT TO MURDER THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING CORRESPONDENT.

POLK WAS SLAIN MAY 8, 1948. HE APPARENTLY WAS LURED TO HIS DEATH WITH PROMISES THAT HE COULD INTERVIEW THE THEN GUERRILLA CHIEF, GEN. MARKOS VAFIADES, WHO SINCE HAS BEEN DEPOSED.

THE ACCUSED TRIGGER MAN, ADAM MOUZENIDES, AND EVANGELOS VASVANAS WILL BE TRIED IN ABSENTIA.

STAKTOPOULOS IS EXPECTED TO PLEAD THAT HE DID NOT ACTUALLY PARTICIPATE IN THE MURDER, AND DID NOT KNOW IT WAS PLANNED.

MJ1040AES

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, APRIL 9-(AP)-HUNGARY TODAY REJECTED AMERICAN AND BRITISH CHARGES THAT SHE HAS VIOLATED HER HUMAN RIGHTS TREATY PLEDGES, AND LEVELLED COUNTER-CHARGES OF HER OWN.

THE HUNGARIANS ASSERTED "THERE IS GRAVE DISCRIMINATION AMONG CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, RESPECTIVELY, ACCORDING TO THEIR RACE AND COLOR." THE ACCUSATIONS WERE EXPRESSED IN NOTES HANDED TO THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH LEGATIONS HERE.

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS SENT NOTES TO HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA ON APRIL 2 DEMANDING THEY CARRY OUT THEIR TREATY PLEDGES TO RESPECT THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF ALL THEIR PEOPLES. THE NOTES SPECIFICALLY PROTESTED AGAINST HUNGARY'S IMPRISONMENT OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY.

HUNGARY'S REPLY ASSERTED THE WESTERN INTERPRETATION OF THE PEACE TREATY MEANS THE "SUPPORT OF REACTION AND FASCISM WHICH RULED FORMERLY IN THIS COUNTRY."

THE HUNGARIAN NOTES CHARGED THAT THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN AIM TO PROTECT THE "MEDIEVAL BIG ESTATES AND CAPITALIST MONOPOLIES WHICH WERE THE MOST FAITHFUL SATELLITES OF HITLER."

THE NOTES ALSO SAID THAT ACCORDING TO THE VERDICT IN THE MINDSZENTY CASE THE "MINISTER OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER OFFICIALS OF THE UNITED STATES LEGATION COOPERATED WITH THE CONSPIRATORS WHO AIMED TO OVERTHROW THE REPUBLIC."

THE NOTES TO BOTH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES CONCLUDED BY ACCUSING THOSE COUNTRIES OF ATTEMPTING TO INTERFERE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF HUNGARY.

JR502AES

(220) NIGHT LEAD HUNGARIAN

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY EMPHATICALLY REJECTED BRITISH AND AMERICAN ACCUSATIONS THAT IT IS SCUTTLING ITS PEACE TREATY PLEDGE TO PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS CHARGED IN NOTES A WEEK AGO TO HUNGARY, BULGARIA AND ROMANIA THAT THE THREE NATIONS WERE DISREGARDING THEIR PEACE TREATY OBLIGATIONS TO GIVE THEIR PEOPLE BASIC FREEDOMS, SUCH AS FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, RELIGION AND SPEECH. THE NOTE TO HUNGARY SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED THE TRIAL OF JOSEPH CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND HIS SENTENCE TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT ON CHARGES OF PLOTTING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

HUNGARY'S REPLY SAID BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WERE ATTEMPTING TO INTERFERE IN HUNGARY'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS. IT CHARGED THEM WITH TRYING TO PROTECT "MEDIEVAL BIG ESTATES AND CAPITALIST MONOPOLIES WHICH WERE MOST FAITHFUL SATELLITES OF HITLER."

THE ANSWER CITED THE OPINION OF THE COURT IN THE MINDSZENTY CASE THAT "THE MINISTER OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER OFFICIALS OF THE UNITED STATES LEGATION COOPERATED WITH THE CONSPIRATORS WHO AIMED TO OVERTHROW THE REPUBLIC."

--DASH--

WASHINGTON DISPATCHES SAID THE NEXT STEP PROBABLY WOULD BE TO INVOKE THE HUNGARIAN TREATY CLAUSE PROVIDING FOR A REFERENCE OF A COMPLAINT OF VIOLATION TO A COMMISSION OF THE RUSSIAN, BRITISH AND AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES IN BUDAPEST. THE MATTER EVENTUALLY MIGHT BE APPEALED TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

HP634PES

PRECEDE BUDAPEST (A38) (160)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT EXPECTS EVENTUALLY TO USE MEDIATION CLAUSES IN THE BALKAN PEACE TREATIES IN EFFORTS TO PREVENT ALLEGED HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN COMMUNIST HUNGARY, BULGARIA AND ROMANIA.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN PROTESTED TO THOSE THREE COUNTRIES APRIL 2, CHARGING THEM WITH VIOLATING HUMAN RIGHTS GUARANTEES IN THE PEACE TREATIES. HUNGARY REJECTED THE PROTEST TODAY, AS HAD BEEN EXPECTED.

THE NEXT MOVE OF THE WESTERN POWERS PRESUMABLY WILL BE TO INVOKE TREATY CLAUSES. THESE PROVIDE THAT IN CASE OF AN ARGUMENT OVER THE TREATIES' ENFORCEMENT THE MATTER SHALL BE WORKED OUT BY THE AMBASSADORS OF THE MAJOR POWERS IN EACH CAPITAL.

THAT WOULD MEAN A REVIEW OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN CHARGES AGAINST THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES BY THE AMBASSADORS OF THOSE TWO COUNTRIES AND RUSSIA. IF THE AMBASSADORS DISAGREE--AS OFFICIALS ARE SURE THEY WILL SINCE RUSSIA SUPPORTS ITS SATELLITE GOVERNMENTS--THE MATTER EVENTUALLY MAY BE CARRIED TO THE STAGE OF UNITED NATIONS MEDIATION.

SU1109AES

30.24- 2369

SOFIA, BULGARIA, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE BULGARIAN PRESS DEPARTMENT DENIED TONIGHT RECENT REPORTS BY TANJUG, OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, THAT HIGH STATE AND COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIALS HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN BULGARIA AS SPIES.

(TANJUG SAID MARCH 31 THAT 100 PERSONS HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN BULGARIA ON CHARGES OF SPYING FOR "IMPERIALISTIC STATES." THE FOLLOWING DAY TANJUG PUT OUT A SIMILAR REPORT, ADDING THAT TRAICHO KOSTOV, FIRST VICE-PREMIER OF BULGARIA, WAS "SAID TO BE INVOLED."

(THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY ANNOUNCED LAST TUESDAY THAT MOSTOV, A COMMUNIST LEADER, HAD BEEN OUSTED FROM THE VICE-PREMIERSHIP AND THE PARTY'S POLITBURO. HE WAS CHARGED WITH HAVING SHOWN AN INSINCERE AND UNFRIENDLY POLICY TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION, AND WITH GROSS POLITICAL AND ANTI-PARTY ERRORS.)

APR 10 1949

THE PRESS DEPARTMENT HERE CALLED THE TANJUG CHARGES "PURE FICTION." A COMMUNIQUE FROM THE DEPARTMENT ADDED THAT "IT CANNOT BUT BE NOTED THAT THE SOURCE OF THESE FALSE AND PROVOCATIVE REPORTS IS THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV AGENCY TANJUG, WHICH HAS ITS SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN BULGARIA."

THE COMMUNIQUE DENIED THE TANJUG ALLEGATIONS OF THE ARREST OF SUCH HIGH OFFICIALS AS DR. RACHO ANGELOV, FORMER PUBLIC HEALTH MINISTER; MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE GRAND ASSEMBLY, AND DEPUTY INTERIOR MINISTER LIUBEN ANGELOV.

DR.RACHO ANGELOV, IN THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER RABOTNICHESKO DELO, ALSO DENIED THE TANJUG REPORTS. HE SAID THE REPORTS WERE "DIRTY LIES."

ANGELOV ADDED THAT DURING RECENT DAYS THE "ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS AND TITO'S CLIQUE" HAD ATTEMPTED TO MISUSE THE CASE OF TRAICHO KOSTOV. HE BLAMED THESE FOREIGN SOURCES WITH ATTEMPTING "BY PRESS AND RADIO TO SPREAD SHAMELESS FALSEHOODS THAT IN OUR COUNTRY WERE CARRIED ON LARGE-SCALE PERSECUTIONS AND THE ARRESTS OF MANY WELL KNOWN COMMUNISTS, AMONG THEM THE WRITER OF THESE LINES."

HP650PES

WITH BUDAPEST

SOFIA, BULGARIA, APRIL 9-(AP)-BULGARIA TODAY REJECTED AS "COMPLETELY GROUNDLESS" BRITISH PROTESTS OVER THE TRIAL AND IMPRISONMENT OF 15 PROTESTANT CHURCHMEN. THE FOREIGN MINISTRY ALSO DENOUNCED PLANS TO DISCUSS THE TRIALS IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

BRITAIN CHARGED IN A NOTE DELIVERED MARCH 13 THAT THE ESPIONAGE TRIAL OF THE CLERGYMEN SHOWED BULGARIA HAD NO INTENTION OF LIVING UP TO THE TERMS OF HER PEACE TREATY.

THE BRITISH ALSO HAD ASSERTED THAT THE CHURCHMEN'S CONFESSIONS THEY HAD SPIED FOR BRITAIN WERE "COMPLETELY FALSE," AND THAT THE TRIAL WAS FOR "THE DISSEMINATION OF PROPAGANDA RATHER THAN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE."

THE BULGARIAN REPLY SAID:

"DISPUTING THE REGULARITY OF THE TRIAL ON BEHALF OF THE BRITISH SOFIA LEGATION IS IN FULL CONTRADICTION OF THE FACTUAL SITUATION AND AGAINST THE PRINCIPAL OF EQUAL RESPECT FOR THE SOVEREIGNTY AND INSTITUTIONS OF COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE REGULAR DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS."

THE NOTE STATED THAT THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT WAS "MUCH EMBITTERED" BY WHAT IT TERMED MISUSE OF THEIR DIPLOMATIC STATUS BY FORMER AND PRESENT BRITISH LEGATION OFFICIALS IN SOFIA.

IT DEMANDED THAT "OFFICIALS OF THE BRITISH LEGATION RESPECT THE REQUIREMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW FOR DIPLOMATIC SERVICE AND IF THEY CANNOT DO THAT THEY HAVE NOT THE FORMAL OR MORAL RIGHT TO SOJOURN IN A COUNTRY WHICH GAVE THEM DIPLOMATIC HOSPITALITY."

THE GOVERNMENT REITERATED THAT THE PASTORS WERE CONVICTED ONLY FOR "SPYING" AND NOT FOR "LEGAL OPPOSITION ACTIVITIES NOR FOR RESTRICTING THEIR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM."

IN CLOSING IT ACCUSED THE BRITISH OF SENDING THEIR ORIGINAL NOTE OF PROTEST SOLELY AS A PROPAGANDA MOVE AND CALLED IT AN "OPENLY UNFRIENDLY ACT," TOWARDS BULGARIA.

THE PROTEST TO THE UNITED NATIONS OVER ITS PLANNED DISCUSSION OF RELIGIOUS AND OTHER FREEDOMS IN BULGARIA SAID:

"BULGARIA MOST CATEGORICALLY PROTESTS AGAINST THIS PROPOSAL BOTH ON FORMAL GROUNDS BECAUSE THIS EFFECTS PURELY INTERNAL QUESTIONS AND ALSO IN SUBSTANCE BECAUSE IT IS BASED ON ONE PARTIAL FALSE INFORMATION."

(BULGARIA IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

(AUSTRALIA AND BOLIVIA RECOMMENDED TO THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON APRIL 6 THAT THE U.N. DISCUSS THE QUESTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS IN BULGARIA IN THE LIGHT OF THE TRIAL OF 15 PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN THERE.)

RP245AES

WITH NANKING

SHANGHAI, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO SAID TODAY RED LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG WAS READY TO LIBERALIZE ITS ATTITUDE FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE IN ALL OF CHINA.

THE PEIPING BROADCAST IN THE CHINESE LANGUAGE MADE A VAGUE REFERENCE TO THE EFFECT THAT MARSHAL LI CHI-SEN, HEAD OF THE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIS PARTY) REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE, WOULD BE AN INSTRUMENT FOR A NATIONWIDE SETTLEMENT OF THE CIVIL WAR.

(THE MARSHALL, LONG AN OPPONENT OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT, NOW IS IN COMMUNIST CHINA. HE WENT THERE SOME TIME AGO FROM HONG KONG WHERE HE WAS A LEADER OF A DISSIDENT GROUP WHICH WAS OUTLAWED BY THE NATIONALIST REGIME.)

(EDITORS: THE ABOVE MAY BE BRACKETED IN NANKING CHINESE IF DESIRED)

X549APS NM AST

HONG KONG,APRIL 9 (AP)-HONG KONG PLAYS IN PART TO ASIA THE ROLE ENGLAND HAS PLAYED FOR CENTURIES TO EUROPE, WALTER FLETCHER, A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, SAID TONIGHT.

POINTING OUT THAT HONG KONG HAS REPLACED MALAYA IN IMPORTANCE, FLETCHER SAID IN A RADIO BROADCAST:

"THIS CROWN COLONY MUST REMAIN ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FINANCIAL CENTERS IN THE EMPIRE OUTSIDE OF LONDON IF THE TRUE INTEREST OF THE COMMON MAN HERE AND ON THE MAINLAND IS REGARDED AS OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE."

GG832ACS NM

THE MILITARY NEWS AGENCY ALSO REPORTED THAT A COMMUNIST BOMBER RAIDED GOVERNMENT POSITIONS IN THE AREA OF ANKING, NORTH-BANK GOVERNMENT STRONGHOLD 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING WHICH HAS BEEN RESISTING RED LAND ASSAULT FOR DAYS. IF THE REPORT IS TRUE, THIS IS ONE OF THE FIRST INDICATION THAT THE COMMUNISTS ARE USING MILITARY AIRCRAFT CAPTURED BY THEM OR FLOWN OVER BY DESERTING NATIONALIST PILOTS.

THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY ADMITTED NATIONALIST TROOPS WERE WITHDRAWING BEFORE RED COLUMNS MOVING SOUTHWARD TOWARD HANKOW, YANGTZE PORT 375 MILES UPRIVER FROM NANKING.

THE SPOTL GHT ON THE PEACE FRONT DEFINITELY HAD SHIFTED FOR THE MOMENT FROM PEIPING TO NANKING. THE MEETING OF HIGH GOVERNMENT LEADERS IN THE NATIONALIST CAPITAL MUST MAKE ITS MOMENTOUS DECISION BEFORE ITS REPRESENTATIVES AT PEIPING CAN TALK TURKEY WITH THE REDS.

THE COMMUNISTS DEMAND THE GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER BY TUESDAY.

SEMI-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID THE REDS AGREED YESTERDAY TO REVISE AN ULTIMATUM WHICH CALLED FOR THE TRANSFER OF ALL GOVERNMENT ARMIES TO THE COMMUNISTS BY TUESDAY.

THE RED DEMAND NOW STIPULATES THAT THE NATIONALISTS SAY BY THEN WHETHER THEY WILL ACCEPT MAO'S EIGHT CONDITIONS. THESE TERMS AMOUNT TO OUTRIGHT SURRENDER AND INCLUDE TURNING OVER THE REDS ALL NATIONALIST LEADERS THEY HAVE LISTED AS "WAR CRIMINALS."

IMPORTANT NEW ARRIVALS WERE TAKING PART IN THE NANKING CONFERENCE. THESE INCLUDE GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI, NATIONALIST COMMANDER IN CENTRAL CHINA, AND HU TSUNG-NAN, NATIONALIST COMMANDER IN SHENSI PROVINCE. MA HUNG-KWEI, THE MOSLEM MILITARY GOVERNOR OF NANGHSIA, WAS EXPECTED IN NANKING LATE TODAY.

LW252APS NM

APR 10 1949

FOLO NANKING

TAIHOKU (TAIPEH), FORMOSA, APRIL 7-(DELAYED)-(AP)-MORE THAN 200 COLLEGE STUDENTS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED BY FORMOSA GARRISON POLICE ON SUSPICION OF INSTIGATING RIOTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS.

(INCIDENTS ON FORMOSA, CHINA'S BIG ISLAND PROVINCE, ARE PART OF STUDENT UNREST WHICH HAS BEEN INCREASING ON THE CHINESE MAINLAND THE PAST FEW WEEKS.

(IN NANKING, MORE THAN 100 STUDENTS WERE INJURED APRIL 1 IN TWO CLASHES WITH NATIONALIST TROOPS. THE STUDENTS, WHO WERE PROTESTING THE GOVERNMENT'S PEACE EFFORTS AS "INSINCERE," CLAIMED TWO OF THEIR NUMBER WERE KILLED. THIS WAS DENIED BY A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN.

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO IN PEIPING BLAMED THE "KUOMINTANG REACTIONARY GOVERNMENT FOR "KILLING" THE TWO STUDENTS AND INJURING MANY OTHER WHO "DEMANDED TRUE PEACE.)

ARMED TROOPS FORMED A CORDON AROUND FORMOSA UNIVERSITY AND FORMOSA NORMAL COLLEGE THE NIGHT OF APRIL 5 AND ROUTED STUDENTS FROM DORMITORIES. THEY SAID THEY WERE SEARCHING FOR 21 "PROFESSIONAL" STUDENTS ACCUSED OF POSTING PROVOCATIVE SLOGANS IN VIOLATION OF A PUBLIC ORDER.

A CITY-WIDE DEMONSTRATION WAS SCHEDULED BY THE STUDENTS LATER BUT TROOPS SURROUNDED THE COLLEGES AND PREVENTED THE PARADE.

CHEN CHENG, FORMOSA'S GOVERNOR, SAID THE ROUNDUP OF STUDENTS WAS TO PREVENT PENETRATION OF "UNDESIRABLE ELEMENTS."

LW-JP659APS NM

BURMESE

BY DOUGLAS LACKERSTEEN

RANGOON, BURMA, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE COLLAPSE OF PEACE TALKS BETWEEN KARENS AND THE ARMY RETURNS BURMA TO A TRIANGULAR REVOLT WHOSE PATTERN PUZZLES EVEN THE EXPERTS.

KAREN TRIBESMEN, COMMUNISTS AND MEMBERS OF THE WHITE BAND (LEFTIST) PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION CONTINUE THEIR FIGHT FOR POWER. ARMY DESERTERS SWELL THE RANKS OF THE COMMUNISTS AND THE PVO.

OBSERVERS BELIEVE THE SURRENDER OF THE KAREN TRIBESMEN, TO HAVE BEEN STARTED AT SUBURBAN INSEIN FRIDAY, WOULD HAVE NORMALIZED A CONSIDERABLE PART OF BURMA AND RELEASED SIZEABLE ARMY FORCES FOR WINDING UP THE REST OF THE CIVIL WAR.

THE INSEIN SURRENDER, HOWEVER, FAILED TO COME OFF. SAW BA U GYI, PRESIDENT OF THE KAREN NATIONAL UNION, MYSTERIOUSLY FAILED TO REAPPEAR AFTER ENTERING INSEIN WITH THE REPORTED PURPOSE OF ARRANGING THE CAPITULATION. ARMY TROOPS, AFTER A LONG WAIT, RESUMED THEIR ATTACK ON INSEIN, 10 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON.

DISPATCHES TODAY TOLD OF CLASHES IN THE SAGING DISTRICT NEAR MANDALAY, THE TEMPLE CITY GOVERNMENT FORCES RECENTLY REGAINED.

THE CIVIL WAR IN BURMA BEGAN IN MARCH, 1948, SOON AFTER THE BRITISH GRANTED INDEPENDENCE, WITH AN UPSURGE OF TROTSKYITE COMMUNISM. THE PVO, MILITANT ONE-TIME PROP OF THE GOVERNMENT, SPLIT WITH THE RANGOON REGIME OVER THE COMMUNIST ISSUE AND TOOK TO THE FIELD.

THE KAREN UPRISING BEGAN AT INSEIN JAN.31. THE KARENS WANTED A STATE OF THEIR OWN. SOME OTHER BURMESE MINORITY HAVE SET UP SUCH STATES. THE KARENS CONDUCTED RAIDS INTO CENTRAL BURMA AND INTO THE IRRAWADDY DELTA REGION. THEY CLUNG TO INSEIN DESPITE ATTACKS BY LAND AND SEA.

APR 10 1949

THE THREE REBEL GROUPS HOLD SWAY OVER VARIOUS BITS OF TERRITORY. SOMETIMES THEY FIGHT EACH OTHER. SOMETIMES THEY JOIN IN ACTION AGAINST GOVERNMENT FORCES. ALLIES OVERNIGHT BECOME ENEMIES WITHOUT AN OBVIOUS REASON.

WHITE BAND PVOS HAVE FOUGHT FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN SOUTH BURMA. IN CENTRAL BURMA THEY FIGHT THE GOVERNMENT, SEIZING TOWNS AND ADMINISTERING THEM WITH COMMUNIST HELP.

KAREN TRIBESMEN IN NORTH AND CENTRAL BURMA HAVE JOINED FORCES WITH COMMUNISTS. BUT IN THE IRRAWADDY DELTA THERE ARE CONSTANT REPORTS OF KAREN-COMMUNIST CLASHES.

A SPLIT IS REPORTED TO HAVE DEVELOPED IN THE PVO OVER THE SOCIALIST PARTY, WHICH UNTIL LAST WEEK DOMINATED PREMIER THAKIN NU'S GOVERNMENT. ONE GROUP DUBBED THE SOCIALISTS "POWER SEEKERS" AND DECLINED TO LAY DOWN ARMS UNTIL THE SOCIALIST MINISTERS QUIT. SOCIALIST MINISTERS RESIGNED. OBSERVERS CONSIDERED THIS A SUBTLE MASTER STROKE TO TAKE THE WIND FROM PVO SAILS. BUT THE PVOS SHOW NO SIGNS OF DROPPING THE REVOLT.

INSTEAD THEY HAVE FORWARDED A MANIFESTO, WITH COMMUNISTS AND ARMY MUTINEERS, PROCLAIMING THAT THEIR INTENTION TO OUST THE PRESENT REGIME IS UNDIMINISHED. INFORMED SOURCES SAID PVO LEADERS WERE DISGRUNTLED BECAUSE THEY WERE NOT INCLUDED IN THAKIN NU'S BESHUFFLED AND STREAMLINED CABINET.

WHILE THE CIVIL WAR CONTINUES, THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMY REMAINS CRIPPLED AND THREATENED WITH A FURTHER DECLINE. THE GOVERNMENT IS MAKING EFFORTS TO COMPLETE SHIPMENTS OF RICE, A MAJOR EXPORT, BUT THE LOSS OF CONTROL OF HIGHWAYS, RIVERS AND PORTS HAS HAMPERED THE MOVEMENT OF QUOTA COMMITMENTS.

LS1219PES

NEW DELHI, INDIA, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT GOVERNMENT RADIO STATIONS WILL NOT RE-BROADCAST BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION NEWSCASTS AFTER APRIL 16.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN ATTRIBUTED THE STEP TO INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT OF ITS OWN NEWS PROGRAMS AND TO "WISHES EXPRESSED BY SOME MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY."

THE HINDUSTAN TIMES, EDITED BY DEVADAS GANDHI, YOUNGEST SON OF THE LATE MOHANDAS K GANDHI, REPORTED THE DECISION WAS TAKEN "IN CONSEQUENCE OF AN ANTI-INDIAN NEWS BROADCAST BY THE BBC."

MT1056AES

REAR ADM.J.P.WOMBLE, COMMANDER OF SUPPORT GROUP NAVAL FORCES IN THE FAR EAST, REMINDED LISTENERS THE TREATY WITH PERRY CALLED FOR "PERFECT, PERMANENT AND UNIVERSAL PEACE AND A SINCERE AND CORDIAL AMITY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN." HE SAID TODAY'S FESTIVAL WAS A REDEDICATION TO THIS PURPOSE.

JM729PCS

APR 10 1945

ADD SHINODA (TEA 4) XXX ENDEAVOR

SECOND NIGHT LEAD RADIO CONFERENCE

MEXICO CITY, APRIL 9-(AP)-BRITAIN ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE WOULD SIGN THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL RADIO CONFERENCE AGREEMENT DIVIDING SHORT WAVE FREQUENCIES.

SHE WAS THE FIRST OF THE BIG POWERS TO APPROVE THE HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL PLAN NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION HERE BY REPRESENTATIVES OF 85 COUNTRIES. THE UNITED STATES REFUSED TO SIGN TWO DAYS AGO AND WAS FOLLOWED TODAY BY LIBERIA, CHILE AND SEVERAL RUSSIAN SATELLITE COUNTRIES. RUSSIA, ALTHOUGH AT THE TOP OF THE LIST FOR ALLOTTED TIME, ALSO IS EXPECTED TO REFUSE. THE U.S. IS IN NINTH PLACE. BOTH RUSSIA AND FRANCE WILL MAKE WRITTEN STATEMENTS.

CHILE SAID SHE WOULD REFUSE BECAUSE OF ARGENTINA'S RESERVATIONS ABOUT RIGHTS TO BROADCAST TO THE ANTARCTIC. BRITISH, ARGENTINE AND CHILEAN CLAIMS IN THE ANTARCTIC OVERLAP TO SOME EXTENT.

THE CUBAN DELEGATE READ A STATEMENT OF REFUSAL FROM GUATEMALA ON THE BASIS OF FREQUENCIES ALLOTTED.

IN ADDITION TO BRITAIN, COUNTRIES EXPRESSING APPROVAL OF THE PLAN INCLUDE THE BRITISH COLONIES, FRENCH COLONIES, ITALY, AUSTRIA, CEYLON, CHINA, CANADA, EGYPT, URUGUAY AND BOLIVIA.

THE BRITISH DELEGATE SAID HE WAS DISSATISFIED WITH THE PLAN BECAUSE IT GIVES THE UNITED KINGDOM LESS RADIO TIME THAN SHE ASKED. HE ADDED BRITAIN WOULD SIGN "DESPITE SERIOUS SACRIFICES."

THE U.S. IS COUNTING ON ITS ABILITY TO BUILDHTHANMOST POWERFUL SHORTWAVE TRANSMITTERS IN THE WORLD, ABLE TO PIERCE INTERFERENCE AND JAMMING.

DELEGATES SAY THERE CAN BE NO EFFECTIVE SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING PLAN WITHOUT THE U.S. HOWEVER, IF A MAJORITY OF THE COUNTRIES ACCEPT THE PROPOSAL NON-SIGNERS MAY FALL INTO LINE, USING FREQUENCIES AND TIMES ALLOTTED TO THEM.

APR 10 194

THE INTERNATIONAL RADIO CONFERENCE BEGAN ITS LAST WORK SESSION TODAY WITH SMALL HOPE OF AGREEING. FORMAL SIGNING OF THE MEXICO CITY RADIO PLAN IS SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW. IT MAY BECOME EFFECTIVE JAN.1, 1952.

THE U.S. CHARGE LAST NIGHT THAT SOVIET RUSSIA IS JAMMING THE AIR THREW THE CONFERENCE INTO TURMOIL. THE SOVIETS WALKED OUT, BUT RETURNED IN AN HOUR.

IN EXPLAINING THE U.S. REFUSAL TO SIGN, GEORGE E.STERLING TOLD THE 450 DELEGATES HERE THAT SOVIET JAMMING "FOLLOWS A PATTERN FAMILIAR TO ALL WHO EXPERIENCED SIMILAR ACTS ON THE PART OF HITLER GERMANY DURING THE WAR."

HE COMPARED THE SOVIETS' "PIOUS PHRASES OF WORLD UNDERSTANDING" HERE WITH AN INCREASE IN SOVIET JAMMING OF U.S. "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS DURING THE CONFERENCE.

AMONG THE BIG POWERS, THE UNITED STATES WAS THE FIRST TO ANNOUNCE ITS REFUSAL TO SIGN THE FREQUENCY SHARING PLAN. MANY SMALLER COUNTRIES HAVE ANNOUNCED AGREEMENT, WITH MANY RESERVATIONS. THESE INCLUDE NETHERLANDS, SWEDEN, ICELAND, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, SOUTHERN RHODESIA, SWITZERLAND, IRAN, SOUTH AFRICA, GUATEMALA, CUBA AND BOLIVIA.

THE CONFERENCE OPENED HERE OCT.22. IT WAS CALLED BY THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION TO WORK OUT AN AGREEMENT FOR SHARING THE EIGHT OVERCROWDED SHORTWAVE BROADCAST BANDS BETWEEN 6 AND 26 MEGACYCLES. THESE ARE USED BY MOST COUNTRIES FOR INTERNATIONAL PROPAGANDA.

JM710PCS

APR 10 1949

MEXICO CITY, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT OF THE INTERNATIONAL RADIO CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT BUT WALKED IN AGAIN AN HOUR LATER. THE WALK-OUT PROTESTED U.S. CHARGES THAT THE SOVIET JAMS "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS.

GEORGE E. STERLING, U.S. DELEGATE, MADE THE CHARGES IN DEFENDING HIS REFUSAL TO SIGN AN 85-NATION AGREEMENT ALLOCATING SHORT-WAVE RADIO BROADCASTING TIME.

THE AGREEMENT WOULD HAVE GIVEN THE SOVIET 660 HOURS DAILY (CQ) ON MEGACYCLES SIX TO 26. THE U.S. WOULD HAVE TRAILED THE SOVIET AND EIGHT OTHER COUNTRIES WITH 202 HOURS.

STERLING TOLD THE 450 DELEGATES, MEETING HERE SINCE OCT. 22, THAT THE UNITED STATES CAME TO THE CONFERENCE "WITH ENTHUSIASM AND HIGH PURPOSE", FURNISHED FOR IMMENSE AMOUNT OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND OFFERED TO "CUT TO THE BONE" HER DEMANDS FOR AIR-TIME.

STERLING CONTINUED: "THE OBVIOUS WILLINGNESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO MAKE SACRIFICES, TO COOPERATE FULLY, WAS APPARENTLY CONSTRUED TO BE AN INDICATION THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD SIGN ANY PLAN HOWEVER UNSATISFACTORY IT MIGHT BE."

HE THEN ACCUSED THE SOVIETS OF JAMMING "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS, "EVEN DURING THE TIME THE SOVIET DELEGATION HAS PARTICIPATED IN THE MEETINGS OF THE CONFERENCE AND REGULARLY UTTERED PIOUS PHRASES OF WORLD UNDERSTANDING AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION."

DELEGATES FROM THE COMMUNIST-LED COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE JOINED THE WALK-OUT WHICH FOLLOWED.

STERLING FINALLY AGREED TO SUBMIT THE REST OF HIS SPEECH AS A DOCUMENT, AND THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR FOLLOWERS RETURNED.

WB406AES

OTTAWA, APRIL 9-(AP)-TWO MYSTERIES RELATED TO THE SAM CARR SPY CASE LINGERED TODAY, AS CARR PLANNED AN APPEAL FROM HIS CONVICTION AND SIX YEAR PRISON SENTENCE ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRING TO FORGE A PASSPORT FOR A SOVIET SECRET AGENT.

THERE STILL WAS NO CLUE TO THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE MAN ALLEGED TO HAVE USED THE FORGED PASSPORT. AND OFFICIALS KEPT TIGHT SILENCE ON WHAT WAS BEING DONE ABOUT MENDEL KRIEGER OF LOS ANGELES, WHO TESTIFIED IN THE TRIAL TUESDAY THAT HE ONCE HAD AGREED TO SPY IN JAPAN FOR THE RUSSIANS AND THAT HE ALSO HAD GIVEN THEM A REPORT ON UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TRAINING.

RUSSIAN-BORN CARR, 43, A FORMER ORGANIZER FOR CANADA'S LABOR-PROGRESSIVE (COMMUNIST) PARTY, REMAINED IN JAIL WHILE HIS COUNSEL WORKED ON AN APPEAL FROM THE SENTENCE PRONOUNCED ON HIM YESTERDAY. HE HAS DENIED ANY CONNECTION WITH SPY ACTIVITIES.

KRIEGER HAS BEEN SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY SINCE HE WAS CALLED TO THE STAND AS A SURPRISE WITNESS. A SMALL, NEAT, BESPECTACLED YOUNG OPTOMETRIST, HE REFUSED TO SEE REPORTERS OR TO BE PHOTOGRAPHED.

THE CROWN ASKED THAT HE BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE TOWN THE SAME DAY AND THE JUDGE AGREED. HOWEVER, KRIEGER WAS SEEN ON THE STREET THAT NIGHT WITH FBI AGENT H.W. DAVIS OF LOS ANGELES, WHO ALSO TESTIFIED IN THE TRIAL. AN INSPECTOR OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE WAS WITH THEM.

KRIEGER AND DAVIS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE LEFT OTTAWA YESTERDAY FOR NEW YORK, BUT THE MOUNTIES SAID THEY HAD BEEN ASKED TO GIVE NO DEFINITE INFORMATION ABOUT THE PAIR.

HOWEVER IT SEEMS CLEAR THAT KRIEGER CAME TO CANADA VOLUNTARILY, AND IS UNDER NO SUSPICION. THE CANADIAN PRESS SAID IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE INFORMATION HE GAVE THE RUSSIANS ABOUT THE U.S. AIR FORCE WAS NOT IMPORTANT OR SECRET.

LAMAN

APR 10 1949

IMPORTANT OR SECRET.

A MAN USING THE NAME OF "IGNACY WITCZAK," FOR WHOM CARR WAS CONVICTED OF HAVING CONSPIRED TO GET A PASSPORT, IS STILL MISSING.

DAVIES AND KRIEGER BOTH TESTIFIED THEY LAST SAW HIM IN 1945 AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IN LOS ANGELES. IT WAS THERE, KRIEGER SAID, THAT WITCZAK HAD EARLIER ARRANGED TO SEND HIM TO JAPAN, PRIOR TO THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR.

"WITCZAK'S" REAL NAME IS NOT KNOWN.

WB707AES

NIGT LEAD DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS

BY WILLIAM F.ARBOGAST

WASHINGTON,APRIL 9-(AP)-REFLECTING THE WORLD'S JITTERS, THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY RAISED THE ARMED FORCES BUDGET TO A PEACETIME RECORD $15,909,116,800. THIS WAS MORE THAN HALF A BILLION DOLLARS ABOVE PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REQUEST.

NOBODY SAID IN TESTIMONY ON THE BILL MADE PUBLIC TODAY THAT WAR IS NEAR. INDEED THERE WERE SIGNS OF EASING FEARS. BUT THE DANGER OF A CHANCE EVENT SETTING OFF A CONFLICT WAS BROUGHT OUT.

THE BILL'S ACCENT WAS ON AERIAL MIGHT. THE NAVY AND ARMY TRAILED THE AIR FORCE IN SHARING THE GIGANTIC APPROPRIATION.

REP.MAHON (D-TEX), CHAIRMAN OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE THAT CONDUCTED HEARINGS ON THE DEFENSE BUDGET, SUMMED UP HIS CONCLUSIONS THIS WAY:

"THERE SEEMS TO BE NO ROAD FOR US TO FOLLOW EXCEPT THE ROAD OF ANXIETY AND SACRIFICE.

"WE HAVE NO OTHER COURSE OPEN TO US WITH SO MANY OMINOUS SIGNS ON THE HORIZON OF OUR WORLD. WE WOULD BE FAITHLESS TO OUR TRUST IF WE FAILED TO PREPARE FOR TROUBLE AND THEREBY SEEK TO AVOID IT.

"IF WAR COMES SOON, WE ARE APPROPRIATING TOO LITTLE.

"IF WE HAVE MISCALCULATED THE DANGERS, IF THE THREAT OF WAR IS JUST A DECEPTIVE MIRAGE ON THE HORIZON, WE ARE APPROPRIATING TOO MUCH."

THE COMMITTEE ITSELF SUBSCRIBED TO THE STATEMENT THAT IN THE LIGHT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY, THERE MUST BE "CALCULATED RISKS WEIGHTED WITH ALL KNOWN FACTORS."

GENERAL OMAR N.BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, GAVE SOME REASSURANCE WHEN HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE HE DOES NOT EXPECT WAR TO BREAK OUT WITHIN THE YEAR FOR WHICH THE APPROPRIATION IS MADE. THAT YEAR BEGINS NEXT JULY 1 AND ENDS JUNE 30, 1950.

"LAST YEAR I WAS MORE WORRIED THAN I AM AT THE PRESENT TIME," BRADLEY TOLD THE CONGRESSMEN.

AND AIR SECRETARY SYMINGTON SAID HE DOESN'T THINK A "POSSIBLE AGGRESSOR" WILL HAVE THE ATOMIC BOMB BEFORE 1952.

THE BILL COMBINES, FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE ENACTMENT OF THE ARMED SERVICES UNIFICATION ACT, FUNDS TO FINANCE ALL THREE SERVICES.

ITS TOTAL IS $52,980,100 IN CASH AND $577,755,000 IN CONTRACT AUTHORITY MORE THAN PRESIDENT TRUMAN REQUESTED IN HIS BUDGET. JUST ABOUT ALL THE INCREASE WAS EARMARKED FOR THE AIR FORCE TO BUILD IT UP TO A STRENGTH OF 58 FULL GROUPS.

NEW CASH IN THE BILL AMOUNTS TO $13,272,815,800, AN INCREASE OF ALMOST $3,000,000,000 OVER WHAT THE SERVICES WERE GIVEN THIS YEAR.

IN ADDITION THERE IS $2,636,301,000 IN NEW CONTRACT AUTHORITY AGAINST WHICH FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS MAY BE MADE. THE COMMITTEE OFFERED NO FIGURES ON CURRENT YEAR CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS.

APR 10 1949

A174WX

HERE'S HOW THE SERVICES FARED IN THE BIG BILL:

THE ARMY: $4,481,834,200 IN CASH, INCLUDING $200,000,000 TO LIQUIDATE PREVIOUS CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION. THE PRESIDENT ASKED FOR A TOTAL OF $4,695,875,700.

THE NAVY: $5,018,873,600, INCLUDING $3,584,327,600 CASH, $643,546,000 IN CONTRACT AUTHORITY AND $791,000,000 CASH TO LIQUIDATE PREVIOUS CONTRACTS. THE PRESIDENT REQUESTED A TOTAL OF $5,138,352,000.

THE AIR FORCE: $6,215,709,000 CONSISTING OF $3,347,954,000 CASH, $1,992,755,000 IN CONTRACT AUTHORITY AND $875,000,000 CASH TO LIQUIDATE PREVIOUS CONTRACTS. THE PRESIDENT WANTED A TOTAL OF $5,428,887,000.

IN ADDITION, THE BILL CARRIES $3,700,000 FOR THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD AND $189,000,000 IN RETIREMENT PAY FOR ALL THE SERVICES.

ALL OF THE $530,000,000 REQUESTED FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WAS APPROVED BY THE COMMITTEE.

THE BIGGEST INCREASE OVER THE PRESIDENT'S FIGURE WAS FOR THE AIR FORCE FUND FOR BUYING PLANES AND TRAINING THE MEN TO MAN THEM. THE TOTAL BOOST IN FUNDS FOR THIS PURPOSE WAS $209,000,000 IN CASH AND $642,000,000 IN CONTRACT AUTHORITY. THERE WERE SLIGHT CUTS IN SOME AIR FORCE ITEMS.

THE NEW AIR FORCE MONEY IS SUPPOSED TO PROVIDE 58 FULL-STRENGTH AIR GROUPS INSTEAD OF THE 48 CONTEMPLATED BY THE PRESIDENT. THIS WOULD INCLUDE 20 BOMBARDMENT GROUPS, 24 FIGHTER GROUPS, SEVEN RECONNAISSANCE GROUPS AND SEVEN TROOP CARRYING GROUPS.

INDIRECTLY, THE COMMITTEE SHIFTED TO THE AIR FORCE FUND AN

$800,000,000 ITEM THE PRESIDENT HAD INCLUDED IN HIS OVERALL BUDGET FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING.

FROM A MANPOWER STANDPOINT, THE BILL PROVIDES FOR 4,753,100 OFFICERS AND MEN, OF WHOM 1,644,300 WOULD BE IN REGULAR SERVICE, 399,500 IN NATIONAL GUARD UNITS AND 2,709,300 IN RESERVE OUTFITS. THERE WOULD BE 677,000 ARMY REGULARS, 527,300 NAVY AND MARINE REGULARS AND 440,000 AIR CORPS REGULARS.

NAVY FUNDS IN THE BILL CONTEMPLATE MAINTENANCE OF A FLEET OF 731 SHIPS INCLUDING THE BATTLESHIP MISSOURI, 8 HEAVY CARRIERS, 11 ESCORT AND LIGHT CARRIERS, 18 CRUISERS, 170 DESTROYERS AND DESTROYER ESCORTS, 80 SUBMARINES, 99 MINE CRAFT AND PATROL CRAFT, 84 AMPHIBIOUS CRAFT AND 260 AUXILIARY VESSELS.

INCLUDED IN THE BILL IS $43,000,000 FOR NEXT YEAR'S PAYMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF A SUPER AIRCRAFT CARRIER EXPECTED TO COST $189,000,000.

THE COMMITTEE MADE NO BUDGET CUTS IN FUNDS FOR NAVAL AIR POWER. THE BILL CARRIES MORE THAN $1,000,000,000 (B) IN CASH AND $576,000,000 IN CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR THE NAVY AIR ARM.

THE NAVY PLANS TO HAVE 7,765 PLANES IN USE NEXT YEAR, ALMOST 3,000 FEWER THAN THIS YEAR.

"ANOTHER POWER," NAVY SECRETARY SULLIVAN SAID WITHOUT NAMING RUSSIA, "HAS IN EXCESS OF 250 SUBMARINES RIGHT AT THE MOMENT."

LT/GG243PES

APR 10 1949

NIGHT LEAD ECA-CONGRESS (600)

BY DOUGLAS B.CORNELL

WASHINGTON,APRIL 9-(AP)-THE HOUSE TURNED SWIFTLY TODAY TOWARD THE ISSUE OF PROVIDING EUROPE A SECOND INSTALLMENT OF MARSHALL PLAN AID WITH APPROVAL SOON STRONGLY INDICATED.

LESS THAN 24 HOURS AFTER THE SENATE PASSED ITS $3,580,000,000 AUTHORIZATION BILL BY

LESS THAN 24 HOURS AFTER THE SENATE PASSED ITS $5,580,000,000 AUTHORIZATION BILL BY A SMASHING 70 TO 7 VOTE, THE HOUSE BEGAN DEBATING ITS SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT MEASURE. IT PROVIDES $5,380,000,000 FOR DIRECT ASSISTANCE, PLUS CERTAIN GUARANTEES FOR AMERICAN INVESTORS ABROAD.

FROM THE VERY START, POWER BEHIND THE PLAN WAS EVIDENT, ALTHOUGH REP.MARCANTONIO (AL-NY) ATTACKED IT AS "INSANITY."

~~ONE SUPPORTER OF THE MEASURE, REP.LAWRENCE H.SMITH (R-WIS), ANNOUNCED HE WILL TRY TO CUT THE AUTHORIZATION BY $500,000,000, IN THE FACE OF ADMINISTRATION DEMANDS FOR THE WHOLE SUM.~~

TODAY WAS RESERVED FOR TALK, AND TALK ALONE. THE VOTING PROBABLY WILL START NEXT WEEK. BOTH REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS APPEARED TO BE LINING UP IN STRENGTH BEHIND THE SECOND ROUND OF ECONOMIC AID. THERE SEEMED LITTLE LIKELIHOOD THAT RESTRICTIVE AMENDMENTS WILL BE ADOPTED.

THE BILL AUTHORIZES THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM TO CONTINUE TO JULY 1, 1950. SEPARATE LEGISLATION IS REQUIRED TO VOTE THE MONEY TO FINANCE IT.

CHAIRMAN KEE (D-W.VA) OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE LED OFF THE ARGUMENTS FOR THE BILL.

HE PICTURED AMERICA IN THE PATCH OF "A GIANT OCTOPUS DRIVING TOWARD THE SEA, TENTACLES OUTSTRETCHED." HE SAID "THIS POWER THAT CAME DOWN FROM THE NORTH" POSES AN EVEN WORSE CATASTROPHE FOR EUROPE THAN

APR 10 1949

WORLD WAR II.

KEE SHOUTED THAT IT IS TO AMERICA'S NATIONAL INTEREST TO CONTAIN THIS POWER WHICH HE SAID IS "RATTLING THE CHAINS OF HUMAN SLAVERY."

REP.VORYS (R-OHIO), A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, SAID THAT COMMUNISM HAS MADE THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN MORE EXPENSIVE--AND ALSO "MORE IMPERATIVE FOR OUR OWN SECURITY."

"COMMUNISM HAS FORCED US AND OUR NEIGHBORS TO PREPARE NOT ONLY FOR PEACE, BUT FOR WAR," HE SAID.

"WE ARE LIVING IN A REVOLUTIONARY ERA, WHEN CONFLICT IS INEVITABLE, WHETHER WE HAVE ACTUAL WAR OR NOT."

ANOTHER OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS, REP.FULTON (R-PA), SAID THE PROJECTED 15 MONTHS EXTENSION OF THE AID PROGRAM WILL GIVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT A FEDERATION OF EUROPE.

"I DON'T THINK WE ARE COMING TO BANKRUPTCY," FULTON SAID. "I DON'T THINK WE ARE COMING TO WAR WITH RUSSIA, BECAUSE I THINK TIME IS PLAYING IN OUR FAVOR."

REP.MARCANTONIO, HOWEVER, ASKED THE HOUSE TO LOOK AT THE AID PROGRAM IN CONJUNCTION WITH A MILITARY BUDGET OF NEARLY $16,000,000,000, AS PROPOSED BY THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, AND THE PROSOECTS OF MORE BILLIONS TO ARM WESTERN EUROPE.

SHAKING A FOREFINGER AT HIS COLLEAGUES, HE DECLARED:

"DEFINITELY THIS IS A WAR BUDGET. THIS IS INSANITY. THIS ISN'T A MATTER OF AIDING EUROPE. THIS PLAN HAS FAILED."

MARCANTONIO SAID HE FAVORS AID TO EUROPE, BUT THROUGH THE UNITE NATIONS. AND HE SAIS THE WAY TO SOLVE THE INTERNATIONAL TROUBLES FOR PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PREMIER STALIN TO GET TOGETHER AND START TALKING.

THE ADMINISTRATION ASKED FOR $1,150,000,000 (B) TO SEE ECA THRO THE REST OF THIS FISCAL YEAR, UNTIL JUNE 30. IT ASKED $4,280,000,000 (B) FOR THE FULL YEAR STARTING JULY 1. AND BESIDES THAT, IT WANTED AUTHORITY TO SIGN CONTRACTS UP TO $150,000,000 (M).

THAT WAS WHAT THE SENATE VOTED.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE KNOCKED $50,000,000 (M) OFF THE $1,150,000,000 (B), OKAYED THE $4,280,000,000 (B), AND TURNED DOWN THE $150,000,000 (M).

BUT IT PUT IN AN ARRANGEMENT TO GUARANTEE PRIVATE INVESTMENTS IN EUROPEAN AID PROJECTS TO A TOTTAL OF $272,000,000 (M).

THUS THE COMMITTEE FIGURES IF PRIVATE BUSINESS COMES THROUGH TO THE FULL EXTENT OF THE GUARANTEES, MARSHALL PLAN AID IN THE NEXT 15 MONTHS WOULD BE $72,000,000 (M) MORE THAN THE ADMINISTRATION PROPOSED.

NEITHER SENATOR NOR HOUSE BILL PROVIDES ANY ACTUAL CASH. THAT COMES LATER IN AN APPROPRIATION BILL, AFTER THE TWO BRANCHES IRON OUT THEIR DIFFERENCES OVER THE PROGRAM.

BUT THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION WOULD STEP IN WITH STOPGAP FUNDS UNTIL AN APPROPRIATION GETS THROUGH CONGRESS.

ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CAPITAL, VARIOUS MEMBERS HAVE SUGGESTED THAT IF THERE IS ANY CUTTING ON THE PROGRAM, IT BE DONE IN THE APPROPRIATION.

BUT REP.SMITH SAID HE WAS AGAINST SHIFTING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

HE SAID THERE ARE SIGNS THAT "WE MAY BE HEADED FOR A VIOLENT ECONOMIC SHAKE-DOWN." SO HE SUGGESTED AT LEAST A HALF BILLION DOLLAR CUT IN THE ECA PROGRAM. HE SAID THAT COULD BE DONE WITHOUT IMPAIR-

ING IT.
SPEAKER RAYBURN PREDICTED TO REPORTERS THAT SMITH'S PROPOSAL OR ANY SIMILAR TO IT "WILL BE DEFEATED DECISIVELY."
REP.COX (D-GA), WHO SOMETIMES OPPOSES THE ADMINISTRATION, CALLED FOR FULL SUPPORT FOR ECA.
"IF THE MARSHALL PLAN FAILS," HE SAID, "THEN THE WORLD IS GONE."
THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE'S TWO WOMEN MEMBERS BOTH VOICED UNQUALIFIED SUPPORT OF THE FOREIGN AID PLAN.
REP.DOUGLAS (D-CALIF) DECLARED THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN IS SUCCEEDING, AND PRESICTED THAT BY 1952 "EUROPE WILL CEASE TO BE A PATIENT AND WILL GO ON TO FULL RECOVERY ON HER OWN."
REP.FRANCES BOLTON (R-OHIO) JOINED IN ADVOCATING STRONG BACKING FOR THE PROGRAM. CUTTING IT OFF NOW, OR REDUCING IT, SHE SAID, "WOULD BE LIKE PULLING THE RUG OUT FROM UNDER A CHILD WHO IS LEARNING TO WALK."

A $15,909,116,800 DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL, LARGEST SINCE THE WAR, IS THE NEXT ORDER OF BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE AFTER ECA. THEN ANOTHER MONEY BILL IS COMING ALONG TO SUPPLY EXPENSE FUNDS FOR ALL THE GOVERNMENT'S INDEPENDENT AGENCIES OUTSIDE THE REGULAR DEPARTMENTS.
THE HOUSE HOPES TO GET THROUGH ALL THIS BY NEXT THURSDAY AND THEN TAKE A 10-DAY EASTER RECESS.
THE SENATE HAS SOME MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION TO HANDLE MONDAY, THEN A $538,000,000 (M) APPROPRIATION TO TIDE OVER VARIOUS GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS FOR THE REST OF THIS YEAR.
AFTER THAT, IT WILL BE READY TO GO TO WORK ON A HOUSING BILL.
THE HOUSE COMMERCE COMMITTEE STARTS HEARINGS THURSDAY ON BILLS TO LEGALIZE THE "RESERVE CLAUSE" IN CONTRACTS OF ORGANIZED BASEBALL. THESE MEASURES SEEK TO EXEMPT THE SPORT FROM THE ANTI-TRUST LAWS.
A HOUSE ADMINISTRATION SUBCOMMITTEE HAS SET TUESDAY FOR THE START OF HEARINGS ON ANTI-POLL TAX LEGISLATION--ONE PART OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CONTROVERSIAL CIVIL RIGHTS PROGRAM.
FORMER PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER AND FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT P.PATTERSON ARE BILLED FOR TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE MONDAY ON TIGHTENING UP THE SERVICE UNIFICATION LAW.
THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE WILL BE RUNNING THROUGH HEARINGS ON THE HOUSE-APPROVED BILL TO REPEAL FEDERAL TAXES ON OLEOMARGARINE.
A SENATE LABOR SUBCOMMITTEE IS SCHEDULED TO START HEARINGS ON LEGISLATION TO RAISE THE NATIONAL MINIMUM WAGE IN INTERSTATE BUSINESS. NOW IT IS 40 CENTS AN HOUR. PRESIDENT TRUMAN WANTS 75.
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE BRANNAN WILL BE BACK ON THE HOUSE SIDE MONDAY, GOING OVER HIS NEW FARM PROGRAM WITH THE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE. IT'S ANNOUNCED AIM IS MAINTAINING FARMER INCOME WHILE BRINGING DOWN MANY FOOD PRICES FOR THE CONSUMER.

APR 10 1949

GG527PES

WASHINGTON--NIGHT LEAD ECA-CONGRESS, FOURTH GRAPH, PLEASE CHANGE YOUR COPY AT START TO READ "ONE MEMBER WHO SUPPORTS THE IDEA OF EXTENDING THE EUROPEAN AID PROGRAM, REP.LAWRENCE H.SMITH X X X" ETC. (NOT AS SENT) (THE AP)

HY832PES

SECOND LEAD ECA

WASHINGTON, APRIL 9-(AP)-OPPONENTS RAISED CRIES OF "WAR," "INSANITY" AND "WHERE IS IT GOING TO END" AS THE HOUSE BEGAN BATTLING IT OUT TODAY OVER CONTINUING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.
BACKERS OF THE PROGRAM SAID THEY HAD EVERYTHING UNDER CONTROL.
"IF THE MARSHALL PLAN FAILS," SAID REP. COX (D-GA), "THEN THE WORLD IS GONE."
"I DON'T THINK WERE COMING TO BANKRUPTCY," SAID REP. FULTON (R-PA). "I DON'T THINK WE ARE COMING TO WAR."
A THREAT OF A SCRAP OVER CUTTING AT LEAST $500,000,000(M) FROM THE AID PLAN AROSE SWIFTLY. REP. LAWRENCE H. SMITH (R-WIS) ANNOUNCED HE WAS GOING TO TRY FOR THE CUT.
BUT BOTH REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC LEADERS SAID HE WOULDN'T SUCCEED, THAT THE BILL TO KEEP AMERICAN HELP STREAMING TO WESTERN EUROPE FOR ANOTHER 15 MONTHS WOULD PASS EASILY, SOMETIME NEXT WEEK.
IT WAS REP. MASON (R-ILL) WHO WANTED TO KNOW WHERE IT IS GOING TO END. AND IT WAS REP. MARCANTONIO (AL-NY) WHO SAID:
"DEFINITELY, THIS IS A WAR BUDGET. THIS IS INSANITY."
IN ANNOUNCING HE WOULD TRY TO CUT AT LEAST HALF A BILLION DOLLARS FROM THE SECOND ROUND MARSHALL AID PLAN, SMITH ALSO PUT IN A PLUG FOR MORE HELP FOR CHINA, OMITTED ENTIRELY FROM THE HOUSE BILL.
IT IS HIS OPINION, SMITH SAID, THAT RUSSIA IS USING THE SITUATION IN WESTERN EUROPE AS A SHIELD FOR ITS REAL AIMS IN ASIA. HE SAID THESE ARE TO OBTAIN RAW MATERIALS FOR INDUSTRIAL USE AND TO EXTEND SOVIET POLITICAL INFLUENCE. THE SOVIETS, HE SAID, ARE IN A MAD RACE TO TAKE OVER ASIA WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT.
"THEN LIKE SITTING DUCKS," HE SAID, "THE PHILIPPINES WILL FALL, JAPAN, THE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC, AND YES, MR. CHAIRMAN, PERHAPS OUR OWN ALASKA. DON'T LAUGH OFF THIS SITUATION."

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS PREDICTED IN ADVANCE OF THE SCHEDULED FIVE-HOUR DEBATE THAT THEY COULD STOP ANY DRIVE TO CUT THE EUROPEAN PROGRAM. BOTH DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CHIEFS FORECAST APPROVAL OF THE MEASURE TO KEEP AMERICAN HELP FLOWING TO NON-COMMUNIST WESTERN EUROPE UNTIL JULY 1, 1950.
THESE INCLUDED SPEAKER RAYBURN (D-TEX) AND REPUBLICAN LEADER MARTIN (MASS).
A $5,580,000,000 (B) BILL PASSED THE SENATE YESTERDAY BY A TOP-HEAVY VOTE OF 70 TO 7.
THE HOUSE WAS CALLED INTO AN UNUSUAL SATURDAY MEETING TO CONSIDER A SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT BILL APPROVED BY ITS FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.
SMITH SAID IN A PREPARED SPEECH THAT HE IS GOING ALONG WITH THE EXTENSION OF AID TO EUROPE. BUT BECAUSE OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, HE SAID, THE PROGRAM OUGHT TO BE REDUCED.
SMITH SAID THAT ACCORDING TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD, THE COUNTRY IS IN A RECESSION.
"I HOPE," HE SAID, "IT WILL NOT BECOME A TRUMAN DEPRESSION, BUT THERE IS ABUNDANT EVIDENCE THAT A JITTERY SITUATION EXISTS ON THE ECONOMIC FRONT. PRICES ARE DECLINING, UNEMPLOYMENT IS INCREASING, ALL OF WHICH INDICATES THAT WE MAY BE HEADED FOR A VIOLENT ECONOMIC SHAKE-DOWN."
BOTH IN SENATE AND HOUSE, THERE HAS BEEN TALK OF AUTHORIZING JUST

ABOUT WHAT THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION WANTS IN THE WAY OF FUNDS, THEN LEAVING IT TO THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES TO SEE WHETHER THERE SHOULD BE SOME CUTS IN THE ACTUAL CASH.

APR 10 1949

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SMITH SAID THE RESPONSIBILITY SHOULDN'T BE SHIFTED THAT WAY.

"WE MUST DECREASE SPENDING," HE SAID, "AND HERE IS A BILL WHERE A CUT CAN BE MADE WITHOUT IMPAIRMENT OF THE PROGRAM."

PLUGGING FOR MORE HELP FOR CHINA, SMITH LABELLED AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY INCONSISTENT.

WE ARE SPENDING BILLIONS TO MEET THE THREAT OF COMMUNISM IN EUROPE, HE EXPLAINED, BUT IN CHINA, "WE HAVE NURTURED COMMUNISM BY INSISTING THAT THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT ORGANIZE A COALITION AND ACCEPT COMMUNISTS INTO STRATEGIC POSITIONS. X X X

"I CHARGE HERE AND NOW, MR.CHAIRMAN, THAT IT IS THE PRESENT POLICY OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO DO BUSINESS WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN CHINA IF THE OPPORTUNITY IS PRESENTED. THE MOVE RIGHT NOW IS TO ELIMINATE THE OFFICIALS OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

"ARE WE SINCERELY TRYING TO STOP COMMUNISM? THERE ARE SERIOUS DOUBTS IN MY MIND."

IF CHINA COLLAPSES, SMITH SAID, A CONTINENT WILL BE COMMUNIZED AND THE WAY WILL BE OPEN FOR "RED RUSSIA'S MASTERY OVER MORE THAN HALF OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION."

RUSSIA SHOULD BE STOPPED IN EUROPE, HE SAID, BUT NOT AT THE RISK OF THE COMMUNIZATION OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

RAYBURN (D-TEX) PREDICTED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT SMITH'S PROPOSAL, OR ANY LIKE IT TO CUT DOWN THE MONEY IN THE ECA BILL, "WILL BE DEFEATED DECISIVELY" IN THE HOUSE. HE SAID THIS WILL BE "PRETTY EASY" TO HANDLE.

THE TENTATIVE HOUSE TIMETABLE, RAYBURN ADDED, IS TO COMPLETE GENERAL DEBATE TODAY, AND DISPOSE OF AMENDM

THE TENTATIVE HOUSE TIMETABLE, RAYBURN ADDED, IS TO COMPLETE GENERAL DEBATE TODAY, AND DISPOSE OF AMENDMENTS MONDAY. PASSAGE BY MONDAY NIGHT IS PROBABLE, HE SAID.

THE BILL APPROVED BY THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE IS A LITTLE DIFFERENT FROM THE ONE PASSED BY THE SENATE.

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ASKED--AND GOT FROM THE SENATE--AUTHORIZATION TO SPEND $1,150,000,000 UP TO JUNE 30; $4,280,000,000 FOR THE 12 MONTHS STARTING JULY 1; PLUS $150,000,000 IN LONG-TERM CONTRACT AUTHORITY.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE LOPPED $50,000,000 OFF THE FIRST FIGURE AND TURNED DOWN THE CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION, FOR A TOTAL CUT OF $200,000,000. THEN IT WROTE INTO THE BILL A GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE FOR PRIVATE INVESTORS OF UP TO $272,000,000.

THE RESULT, COMMITTEE MEMBERS SAID, WOULD BE A $72,000,000 ADDITION TO TOTAL MARSHALL PLAN SPENDING IN THE NEXT 15 MONTHS, IF PRIVATE INVESTORS CAN BE INDUCED TO SINK THEIR MONEY IN EUROPE UP TO THE FULL GUARANTEE.

A VOTE ON THIS MEASURE IS EXPECTED MONDAY OR TUESDAY. AFTER THE HOUSE AND SENATE CLEAR UP ANY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO BILLS, THEIR APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES WILL BE CALLED ON TO WRITE LEGISLATION PROVIDING THE ACTUAL CASH.

SENATORS CHEERED PASSAGE OF THEIR AUTHORIZATION BILL AS "ANOTHER LONG STEP TOWARD PEACE."

"IT IS INTENDED TO PROMOTE THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE WORLD BY REBUILDING SHATTERED ECONOMIES," SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) SAID. "IT IS DOING ALL THAT." HE WAS MANAGER OF THE ECA BILL THROUGH THE DEBATE.

APR 10 1949

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DEMOCRATIC LEADER LUCAS OF ILLINOIS SAID THE VOTE PROVED THE PEOPLE ARE BACKING THE PROGRAM "TO THE LIMIT," AND ADDED: "THEIR RESPONSE THROUGH THEIR SENATORS IS PROOF THEY BELIEVE THE ROAD TO PEACE LIES IN THE MARSHALL PLAN."

THE ECA BILL REACHED A FINAL VOTE LATE IN THE AFTERNOON, AFTER A SUDDEN BURST OF SPEED IN THE SENATE, WHERE THE DEBATE HAD DRAGGED ON FOR ALMOST TWO WEEKS. IN THAT TIME THE SENATE ACTED ON 16 OF THE 34 AMENDMENTS WHICH WERE FILED.

THE LOG-JAM BROKE UNEXPECTEDLY ON THE 13TH DAY. IN DOUBLE TIME, THE SENATE VOTED ON 10 MORE AMENDMENTS, THEN ON THE BILL ITSELF.

ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN SAID THE RESULTING LANDSLIDE WILL GIVE A QUICK BOOST TO EUROPE'S MORALE.

BUT ALTHOUGH THE AUTHORIZATION WAS UNCHANGED IN THE SENATE, THE PROGRAM STILL HAS A ROCKY ROAD AHEAD.

SENATORS HAVE WARNED THEY WILL FIGHT FOR AN ECONOMY CUT WHEN THE BILL GETS INTO THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

AND DESPITE AGREEMENT THAT THE MEASURE WILL PASS IN THE HOUSE, LEADERS EXPECT A MINIATURE, ABBREVIATED VERSION OF THE SENATE FIGHT, WITH SOME OF THE SAME ATTEMPTS AT AMENDMENT.

BUT THE DEMOCRATIC WHIP, REP. PRIEST OF TENNESSEE, SAID: "WE CAN WHIP 'EM."

CHAIRMAN KEE (D-WVA) OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ADDED: "I DON'T THINK WE ARE GOING TO AMEND THIS BILL IN THE HOUSE SO AS TO DESTROY OR EVEN CRIPPLE ITS GENERAL PURPOSES."

REP. MANSFIELD (D-MONT), A FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEMBER, SAID HE THOUGHT SOMEBODY MIGHT TRY TO TRIM THE AMOUNT "BUT I THINK WE CAN HOLD IT."

--DASH--

(EDITORS: A LEAD ECA MAY BE AVAILABLE SOMETIME AFTER 1 P.M. EST)

VH238AES

APR 10 1949

(390) GERMANY-SENATE

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE THREE-NATION AGREEMENT TO GIVE WESTERN GERMANY A START ON SELF-GOVERNMENT WAS APPLAUDED BY SENATORS TODAY AS A STEP TOWARD PARING DOWN AMERICAN AID BURDENS ABROAD.

CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TOLD A REPORTER THE MOVE TO SET UP A FEDERAL REPUBLIC IN THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH ZONE ALSO MAY HELP EFFORTS TO REACH A SETTLEMENT WITH RUSSIA ON THE BERLIN SITUATION--A VIEW SHARED BY MANY DIPLOMATS.

"THIS IS A FORWARD STEP, WHICH MAY NOT GO AS FAR AS SOME WOULD LIKE," TYDINGS SAID, "BUT QUICK SOLUTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS CAN'T BE REACHED NOW.

"GIVING THE GERMANS SOME MEASURE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT IS ALL TO THE GOOD, BUT, OF COURSE, SOME SETTLEMENT OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ALLIED POLICY AND THAT OF RUSSIA WILL HAVE TO BE OBTAINED BEFORE EVEN WESTERN

GERMANY CAN BECOME WHOLLY SELF-GOVERNING."

THE THREE-NATION AGREEMENT WOULD DISPLACE MILITARY WITH CIVILIAN CONTROL IN THE TRI-ZONAL AREA, BUT OCCUPATION TROOPS WOULD REMAIN, WITH THEIR COMMANDERS OPERATING UNDER CIVILIAN CHIEFS.

SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH), TOP REPUBLICAN MEMBER OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE WHICH PASSES ON FUNDS FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS ABROAD, SAID HE THINKS THE GERMANS WILL HAVE MORE INCENTIVE TO GET BACK ON THEIR OWN FINANCIAL FEET IF THEY HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY ABOUT THEIR GOVERNMENT.

THIS HOPE WAS SHARED BY SEVERAL OTHER SENATORS.

SENATOR RUSSELL (D-GA) ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE APPROPRIATIONS GROUP SAID HE CERTAINLY WOULDN'T AGREE TO WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION TROOPS AT THIS TIME.

"IT'S GOING TO BE A LONG AND TEDIOUS BUSINESS EDUCATING THE GERMANS IN DEMOCRACY AND THE QUICKER WE GET STARTED THE BETTER IT WILL BE FOR US FINANCIALLY AND OTHERWISE," HE SAID.

BRIDGES SAID HE IS DISAPPOINTED THAT THE FRENCH ARE BEING GIVEN A VETO ON DECISIONS REGARDING THE REBUILDING OF GERMAN INDUSTRY. ALL THREE NATIONS ON THE GOVERNING BOARD MUST AGREE ON QUESTIONS INVOLVING SECURITY AND CHANGES IN THE GERMAN CONSTITUTION. OTHERWISE A MAJORITY VOTE IS BINDING.

SENATOR WHERRY OF NEBRASKA, THE GOP FLOOR LEADER, ALSO THOUGHT IT WAS "GOING PRETTY FAR" TO GIVE THE FRENCH THE RIGHT TO HALT SUCH DECISIONS.

"THE INDUSTRIAL REBUILDING OF THE GERMAN RUHR IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL TO THE RECOVERY OF EUROPE," HE SAID. "IF THE FRENCH HOLD BACK THAT RECOVERY BECAUSE OF THEIR OWN SELFISH INTERESTS, WE'LL HAVE TO CONTINUE TO POUR MONEY INTO GERMANY TO KEEP IT GOING."

BUT SENATOR ELMER THOMAS (D-OKLA) SAID HE THINKS THE ONLY WAY THE AGREEMENT WAS OBTAINED WAS BY GIVING THE FRENCH THAT VETO POWER.

"THIS AGREEMENT SEEMS TO BE SOMETHING THAT OFFERS PROGRESS," HE SAID. "WE MAY FIND SOMETHING LATEER THAT WILL WORK BETTER BUT IT IS A STEP AHEAD JUST NOW."

VH320AES

APR 10 1949

GERMAN

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, APRIL 9-(AP)-OFFICIALS EXPRESSED HOPE TODAY THAT A NEW THREE-POWER AGREEMENT ON GERMANY, BRINGING THE WESTERN NATIONS INTO CLOSER UNITY THAN EVER BEFORE, MAY IMPROVE CHANCES FOR AN EVENTUAL SETTLEMENT WITH RUSSIA.

THE AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY WILL RESULT IN THE MERGER OF THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES OF OCCUPATION IN WESTERN GERMANY, WITH THE PROMISE THAT MILITARY CONTROL--BUT NOT MILITARY OCCUPATION-WILL BE DROPPED AS SOON AS THE GERMANS SET UP THEIR OWN "FEDERAL REPUBLIC."

THE NEXT MOVE IS UP TO RUSSIA, WHICH OCCUPIES EASTERN GERMANY.

BRITISH AND FRENCH LEADERS, WHO HAVE RECENTLY EMPHASIZED THEIR GROWING HOPES FOR WORLD PEACE, EVIDENTLY SHARE THE AMERICAN VIEW THAT THE GERMAN AGREEMENT IS A CONSTRUCTIVE STEP IN THAT DIRECTION.

CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TOOK THE SAME ATTITUDE. HE CALLED IT A "FORWARD STEP" TOWARD SETTLING THE DISPUTE WITH RUSSIA OVER THE BERLIN SITUATION. OTHER SENATORS SAW IN THE PLAN A CHANCE TO CUT U.S. EXPENSES ABROAD.

THE AGREEMENT, ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND FOREIGN MINISTERS BEVIN AND SCHUMAN, CLIMAXED A TEN-DAY PERIOD OF DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITY PROBABLY UNPRECEDENTED IN WASHINGTON'S HISTORY.

BESIDES BREAKING THE LONG DISAGREEMENT OVER THE FORMER ENEMY COUNTRY, THOSE TEN DAYS BROUGHT THE SIGNING OF THE ATLANTIC PACT--WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN PLANS TO SEND TO THE SENATE FOR RATIFICATION EARLY NEXT WEEK--FOLLOWED BY REQUESTS FROM EIGHT MEMBER NATIONS FOR AMERICAN ARMS AND DOLLARS UNDER THE TREATY.

THE SENATE TOPPED THESE EVENTS LAST NIGHT BY GIVING ITS OVERWHELMING APPROVAL, ON A 70 TO 7 VOTE, TO ANOTHER 15 MONTHS OF MARSHALL PLAN AID FOR WESTERN EUROPE.

ALL THESE DEVELOPMENTS WERE PULLED TOGETHER INTO A SINGLE PACKAGE BY ACHESON LATE YESTERDAY AT A NEWS CONFERENCE HELD MAINLY TO DISCUSS THE GERMAN SETTLEMENT.

ASKED WHETHER THAT AGREEMENT MIGHT PROVIDE A BASIS FOR NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION, ACHESON SAID THAT WHILE HE KNOWS OF NO SUCH PLANS ON THE PART OF THE WEST, HE DOES THINK THE NEW SITUATION AFFORDS MORE HOPE FOR A SOLUTION OF THE EAST-WEST DIFFICULTIES.

THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, THE ATLANTIC PACT AND THE GERMAN AGREEMENT ARE ALL MEASURES WHICH MEAN GREATLY INCREASED STRENGTH IN WESTERN EUROPE, ACHESON CONTINUED.

IT HAS LONG BEEN HIS VIEW, HE SAID, THAT THE GREATEST HOPE FOR A SETTLEMENT IN THE CONFLICT WITH RUSSIA WAS TO FILL WITH STRENGTH WHAT HE CALLED THE VACUUM OF WEAKNESS LEFT IN WESTERN EUROPE BY THE WAR.

ON SPECIFIC QUESTIONS ABOUT DEALING WITH THE RUSSIANS ACHESON DID NOT COMMIT HIMSELF.

WHILE FEW DETAILS OF THE GERMAN AGREEMENT WERE DISCLOSED, THE HEART OF THE SETTLEMENT APPARENTLY WAS A COMPROMISE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE.

APR 10 1949

THIS COUNTRY HAS BEEN ANXIOUS TO MAKE GERMANY ECONOMICALLY SELF SUFFICIENT AND A STRONG FACTOR IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY, WHILE FRANCE HAS BEEN WORRIED OVER A POSSIBLE REVIVAL OF GERMAN MILITARY POWER.

THE AGREEMENT GAVE THE FRENCH WHAT SCHUMAN CALLED AN UNLIMITED VETO OVER FUTURE GERMAN ISSUES INVOLVING SECURITY. FOR EXAMPLE, THE FRENCH COULD BLOCK ANY MAJOR MOVE TOWARD REBUILDING WAR INDUSTRIES.

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE UNITED STATES SUCCEEDED IN OBTAINING A SYSTEM OF ALLIED CONTROL WHICH AMERICAN OFFICIALS FEEL WILL PREVENT CONSTANT INTERFERENCE IN THE OPERATION OF THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

"THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES," THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE SAID, "WILL BE AT LIBERTY TO TAKE ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGISLATIVE ACTION AND SUCH ACTION WILL HAVE VALIDITY IF NOT DISAPPROVED BY ALLIED AUTHORITIES.

"THERE WILL BE LIMITED FIELDS IN WHICH THE ALLIES WILL RESERVE THE RIGHT TO TAKE DIRECT ACTION THEMSELVES, OR TO DIRECT GERMAN AUTHORITIES TO TAKE ACTION."

UNDER THE AGREEMENT, ESTABLISHMENT OF A GERMAN GOVERNMENT WOULD BE THE SIGNAL FOR PLANING OCCUPATION FORCES UNDER THE OVER-ALL CONTROL OF WESTERN-POWER CIVILIANS.

THE SETTLEMENT WAS GREETED WITH WIDESPREAD APPROVAL IN WESTERN GERMANY, WHERE THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL AT BONN HAD BEEN SNARLED FOR WEEKS IN EFFORTS TO DRAW UP A NEW FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CONFLICTING CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC AND SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTIES BOTH PRAISED THE AGREEMENT, AND THE AMERICAN MILITARY COMMANDER, GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, CALLED IT "A SPLENDID SETTLEMENT OF ALL GERMANY'S MAJOR OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS."

VH309AES

(210) SENATE-PACT

WASHINGTON, APRIL 9-(AP)-SUGGESTIONS THAT SPAIN AND INDIA BE BROUGHT INTO THE COMMUNITY OF NATIONS OPPOSING COMMUNISM CAME FROM TWO DEMOCRATIC SENATORS TODAY.

SENATOR O'CONOR (D-MD) PLUGGED FOR INCLUSION OF SPAIN IN BOTH THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY AGREEMENT AND FOR MARSHALL PLAN AID.

SENATOR HUMPHREY (D-MINN) SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS HAD ITS EYES FOCUSED SO MUCH ON EUROPE THAT IT IS OVERLOOKING "OUR GOOD FRIENDS IN INDIA, IN ASIA WHERE THE REAL STRUGGLE FOR MEN'S MINDS IS TAKING PLACE."

O'CONOR SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT EVERYBODY KNOWS THAT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT "ARE DEFENSIVE MEASURES AGAINST COMMUNIST EXPANSION."

"SPAIN, UNDER FRANCO, HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MOST CONSISTENT OF ALL OPPONENTS OF COMMUNISM," THE MARYLAND SENATOR DECLARED.

HUMPHREY SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT INDIA NEEDS DOLLARS TO BALANCE HER TRADE BALANCE DEFICIT WITH HARD MONEY COUNTRIES. HE INSISTED THAT AMERICAN DOLLARS SPENT THERE WILL GIVE THIS COUNTRY MORE FUTURE RETURNS THAN ALMOST ANY OTHER PLACE IN THE WORLD.

"CNINA IS AN ENIGMA " HE SAID. "NO ONE IS SURE WHAT IS HAPPENING--WHAT WE OUGHT TO DO ABOUT IT OR WHAT WLL HAPPEN IF WE DO NOTHING(. THERE IS NO QUESTION IN INDIA. SHE IS A GREAT AND RICH COUNTRY, WORTHY OF OUR HELP AND NEEDING IT SORELY."

THERE WAS NO INDICATION FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES THAT EITHER SENATOR'S SUGGESTION MET WITH APPROVAL.

THERE WAS SOME EVIDENT DISAPPOINTMENT THAT THE STATE DEPRTAMENT HAS NOT YET ARRIVED A A FIGURE IT CAN MAKE PUBLIC ON THE PROBABLE COST OF HELPING THE EUROPEAN SIGNATORIES REARM.

MOST CRITICS HELD THEIR FIRE UNTIL THAT TIME ARRIVES.

VH/SU608AES

APR 10 1949

TRUMAN

BY ERNEST B.VACCARO

WASHINGTON, APRIL 9-(AP)-DEMOCRATIC PLANS TO CAPTURE THE 1950 ELECTIONS WERE SPURRED TODAY BY THE PROMISE OF A $1,000,000 (M) WAR CHEST AND A PRESIDENTIAL ORDER THAT THEY "MUST BE WON."

ADDRESSING A ROUSING BUFFET DINNER RALLY LAST NIGHT IN WASHINGTON'S MAYFLOWER HOTEL, PRESIDENT TRUMAN KINDLED DEMOCRATIC HOPES FOR ANOTHER VICTORY IN NEXT YEAR'S CONGRESSIONAL CONTESTS.

SPEAKING ABOVE THE CHEERS OF THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARRANGED THIS YEAR'S PROFITABLE JEFFERSON-JACKSON DAY DINNERS, THE PRESIDENT DECLARED:

"I AM EXCEEDINGLY HAPPY THAT YOU HAVE BEEN ABLE TO ARRANGE A SITUATION WHICH WILL GIVE THE PARTY A FINANCIAL BACKGROUND WITH WHICH TO WIN IN 1950, BECAUSE THAT ELECTION MUST BE WON. IT IS IMPORTANT.

"WE HAVE A PROGRAM WHICH WE EXPECT TO PUT OVER. THAT PROGRAM IS PROGRESSING SUCCESSFULLY AND SATISFACTORILY, AND AFTER THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS WE CAN GO TO THE COUNTRY AND SAY WHAT WE HAVE DONE AND WHAT WE HOPE TO DO AND WHAT WE WILL DO WHEN WE ELECT THE CONGRESS IN 1950."

THE $1,000,000 WAR CHEST, TO FINANCE THE 1950 CAMPAIGN WAS PROMISED BY SENATOR J. HOWARD MCGRATH, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, AND WILLIAM M.BOYLE, JR., EXECUTIVE VICE CHAIRMAN.

THEY TOLD THE AUDIENCE OF A LITTLE MORE THAN 100 THAT THE PARTY IS APPROACHING A "PAY-AS-YOU-GO" BASIS AND THAT IT IS IN THE MIDST OF A FINANCIAL DRIVE WHICH SHOULD GIVE IT A MILLION DOLLARS TO "FACE THE FOE" IN 1950.

MCGRATH SAID THE PARTY SHOULD NET BETWEEN $280,000 AND $300,000 FROM THIS YEAR'S JEFFERSON-JACKSON DAY DINNERS WHICH THE PARTY WAS CALLED TO CELEBRATE. WILSON W.WYATT OF LOUISVILLE, FORMER HOUSING ADMINISTRATOR, AND MRS. PEARL MESTA, WELL-KNOWN WASHINGTON HOSTESS, SHARED HONORS AS CO-CHAIRMEN.

MCGRATH SAID THE DINNER NOT ONLY CELEBRATED VICTORY BUT EXPRESSED "GRATITUDE TO GOD" FOR BESTOWING ON THE COUNTRY ITS PRESENT LEADERSHIP.

A32WX

PRESIDENT TRUMAN AROSE TO SAY THAT HE WAS "NOT USED TO FIGURES" LIKE THE MILLION DOLLARS HIS PARTY HAS PROMISED, EITHER "PERSONALLY OR AS A DEMOCRAT."

AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, HE ADDED, HE CONSIDERS BILLIONS, AND THE MILLION DOLLARS "ARE SMALL CHANGE."

ON THE OTHER HAND, HE WENT ON:

"I NEVER IN MY LIFE RAN FOR OFFICE THAT THE DEMOCRATS DIDN'T HAVE A DEFICIT TO START WITH, AND WIND UP WITH A DEFICIT AFTER THEY GOT THROUGH."

HE SAID THE FUND RAISING MEANT SOMETHING TO HIM BECAUSE "IF YOU HAD BEEN IN MY FINANCIAL CONDITION ALL YOUR LIFE, YOU WOULD MORE THAN APPRECIATE IT."

THEN, TURNING SOLEMN, HE SAID HE LIKED TO LOOK INTO THE FACES OF DEMOCRATS WHO ARE INTERESTED "IN THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE AS PEOPLE--WHO ARE NOT INTERESTED IN REPRESENTING SPECIAL INTERESTS IN GOVERNMENT."

VH429AES

APR 10 1949

MILITARY-OLEO

(ADVANCE), WASHINGTON, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE ARMY BE ALLOWED TO BUY AND USE OLEOMARGARINE IN ANY WAY IT CHOOSES.

PRESENT LAW PERMITS THE ARMY TO BUY MARGARINE FOR COOKING PURPOSES, BUT FOR TABLE USE ONLY WHEN THERE HAS BEEN "AN EXPRESSED PREFERENCE" FOR IT. HOWEVER, IT CAN SERVE MARGARINE WITHOUT LIMITATION IN A CLIMATE WHERE THE USE OF BUTTER IS IMPRACTICABLE.

APPROVING THE MILITARY SERVICES' 1950 MONEY BILL, THE COMMITTEE VOTED TO CUT THIS PROVISION OUT OF THE LAW.

THE PRESENT LAW IS "UNDULY RESTRICTIVE AND IMPOSES A LEGAL LIMITATION UPON WHAT SHOULD PROPERLY BE A MATTER OF ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION", THE COMMITTEE SAID. THE PROVISION WOULD BE CUT OUT "IN THE INTEREST OF POSSIBLE ECONOMIES", IT ADDED.

THE NEW LAW WOULD AFFECT THE AIR FORCE, SINCE THE ARMY PURCHASES ALL FOOD FOR THE AIR FORCE. THE NAVY PURCHASES SEPARATELY, AND IS NOT INVOLVED IN THE PROPOSED LAW CHANGE.

(END MILITARY APPROPRIATIONS ADVANCE, TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 12 NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 9)

AB1205PES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 9-(AP)-THE NAVY IS TAKING ITS HUGE 180-PASSENGER TRANSPORT, THE CONSTITUTION, ON A 10,000 MILE SIX-WEEKS TOUR OF 18 CITIES. THE PLANE WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO MAY 2 AND FLY AS FAR EAST AS BUFFALO,N.Y.

ONE OBJECTIVE OF THE TRIP WILL BE TO SHOW THE NATION ITS LATEST IN MILITARY TRANSPORT PLANE. ANOTHER WILL BE TO STIMULATE INTEREST IN THE NAVY AND THE NAVAL RESERVE, AND MAKE INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON FLIGHT TRAINING UNDER THE NAVY'S AVIATION PROGRAMS.

FLIGHT SURGEONS WILL BE ABOARD TO GIVE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS TO PROSPECTIVE RECRUITS.

SOME IDEA OF THE GREAT SIZE OF THE CONSTITUTION CAN BE GAINED BY IMAGINING THE 189-FOOT WING TURNED ON END WITH THE LOWER TIP ON THE GROUND. IF THIS WERE DONE, THE UPPER WING TIP WOULD TOWER 18-STORIES.

THE BIGGEST PULLMAN CAR EVER BUILT, PLUS THE LARGEST RAILROAD BOX CAR AND THE BIGGEST FLATCAR IN THE WORLD, COULD BE PLACED IN THE FUSELAGE, AND THERE WOULD BE ROOM TO SPARE FOR A PASSENGER BUS.

IT TAKES ONE RAILROAD TANK CAR FULL OF GASOLINE TO GAS UP THE PLANE. IT CAN CARRY ENOUGH GASOLINE TO FLY FULLY LOADED FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON AND RETURN.

TWO OF THE TRANSPORTS WERE BUILT FOR THE NAVY BY THE LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT CORP. UNDER WAR CONTRACTS.

THE CONSTITUTION IS COMMANDED BY COMM.WILLIAM M.COLLINS,JR. A NATIVE OF MADISON,WIS., HE WAS GRADUATED FROM THE NAVAL ACADEMY IN ANNAPOLIS,MD., IN 1934, AND HAS BEEN FLYING WITH THE NAVY SINCE 1937.

THE CONSTITUTION'S TOUR:

MAY 2-3 SAN FRANCISCO; MAY 4-5 LOS ANGELES; MAY 6-8 DENVER; MAY 9-10 DALLAS; MAY 11-12 OKLAHOMA CITY; MAY 13-15 ST.LOUIS; MAY 16-17 MEMPHIS; MAY 18-19 NEW ORLEANS; MAY 20-22 BIRMINGHAM; MAY 23-24 ATLANTA; MAY 25-26 COLUMBIA,S.C.; MAY 27-29 PITTSBURGH; MAY 30-31 BUFFALO; JUNE 1-2 DETROIT; JUNE 3-5 INDIANAPOLIS; JUNE 6-7 CHICAGO; JUNE 8-9 MINNEAPOLIS; JUNE 10-12 KANSAS CITY.

HY825PES

SYMINGTON TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE AIRMEN'S PRIDE IS THEIR NEW HEAVYWEIGHT, THE GIANT B-36. ANDERSON AMPLIFIED:

"THE B-36 CAN STRIKE ALL BUT TWO SIGNIFICANT MILITARY TARGETS ON EARTH FROM BASES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. THIS CAPABILITY IS A SAFEGUARD AGAINST THE OTHERWISE UNACCEPTABLE SITUATION THAT WOULD EXIST IF INTERMEDIATE BASES WERE TO BE DENIED TO US OR WERE MADE UNTENABLE.

"THERE ARE, HOWEVER, MANY SUITABLE INTERMEDIATE BASES, SOME OF WHICH WE CAN EXPECT TO BE AVAILABLE, FROM WHICH MEDIUM BOMBERS SUCH AS THE B-29 AND B-50 CAN OPERATE WITH GREAT EFFECTIVENESS."

A79WX

ADD WASHR (Berlin Airlift) XXX ccwr

THE GENERAL IDENTIFIED NEITHER THE TWO "SIGNIFICANT" TARGETS NOR THE "SUITABLE INTERMEDIATE BASES."

THERE WAS MORE TALK ABOUT PLANES DURING THE TESTIMONY OF LT. GEN. HOWARD A.CRAIG, DEPUTY AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF. ASKED WHETHER "SOMEBODY ELSE" HAS PLANES AS GOOD AS THIS COUNTRY HAS, CRAIG ANSWERED:

"SOMEONE ELSE HAS PLANES BETTER THAN OURS, OR AS GOOD AS OURS."

LATER, HE SAID, "WE HAVE A FULL AND FREE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND OURSELVES, BUT THEY ARE ABOUT TWO YEARS AHEAD OF US IN DEVELOPMENT" OF JET AIRCRAFT.

"THEY HAVE BEEN IN THE BUSINESS LONGER THAN WE HAVE. WE ARE RAPIDLY CATCHING UP, AND I THINK WITHIN A SHORT TIME WE WILL BE ON A PARITY WITH THE BRITISH."

AS TO RUSSIAN AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT, HE ADDED, "PROBABLY THEY ARE IN THE SAME POSITION WE ARE IN. I DO NOT THINK THAT THEY KNOW ANY MORE OR ANY LESS." CRAIG ALSO SAID THE UNITED STATES KNOWS EXACTLY WHAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE FOUND OUT ABOUT GERMAN RESEARCH ON ATOMIC ENERGY.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 11:30 A.M. E. S.T., TODAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 9)

SUBAES

APR 10 1949

A NEW SITUATION WOULD ARISE ONLY IF THE RUSSIANS SUDDENLY STARTED TRYING TO GET FRIENDLY. IN THAT CASE, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WOULD CLOSE NO DOORS TO A RUSSIAN SETTLEMENT. BUT THEY WOULD REGARD ANY RUSSIAN PROPOSAL WITH EXTREME SUSPICION AND HAVE TO BE CONVINCED OF MOSCOW'S SINCERITY.

THE OVERALL DISCUSSION LED THEREFORE TO A DOUBLE-BARRELLED AGREEMENT INSOFAR AS RUSSIA IS CONCERNED IN GERMANY:

(1) THAT THE WESTERN POWERS WILL GO FORWARD WITH THEIR OWN PLANS WITHOUT RUSSIA, (2) THEY WILL WAIT AND SEE WHAT RUSSIA DOES BY WAY OF COUNTER-MOVES, MEANWHILE KEEPING THEIR GUARD UP AND THEIR POLITICAL POWDER DRY.

ADD WASHR (Berlin Airlift) XXX CCWR

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID YESTERDAY HE THOUGHT THE WHOLE COMBINATION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY, THE ATLANTIC TREATY AND THE GERMAN SETTLEMENT, PLUS THE FORTHCOMING ARMS AID PROGRAM, WAS CREATING A CENTER OF STRENGTH IN WESTERN EUROPE WHICH OFFERED THE BEST HOPE FOR EVENTUALLY REACHING SOME AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA.

IN GERMANY ITSELF, EXPERTS HERE SAY, THE RUSSIANS ARE PLAYING A LOSING GAME. IT IS THIS FACT WHICH PERSUADES SOME DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES TO BELIEVE THAT BEFORE THEY MAKE ANY SINCERE APPROACH TO A REAL TRUCE IN THE COLD WAR THEY MAY TRY A PHONY PASS IN GERMANY.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS ARE CONVINCED THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, WHICH THE SOVIETS PLAYED LAST SPRING AS A GREAT TRUMP FOR THEIR SIDE, IS NOW RAPIDLY LOSING THEM POLITICAL PRESTIGE AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS. THE WESTERN AIRLIFT INTO BERLIN HAS KEPT THE PEOPLE FROM STARVING AND BECOME A SYMBOL OF THE DETERMINED POWER OF THE WESTERN ALLIES.

THE REASONING OF SOME TOP OFFICIALS HERE IS THAT THE RUSSIANS MAY USE THE LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE AS A DRAMATIC GESTURE TO TRY TO PERSUADE BOTH THE GERMAN PEOPLE AND THE WESTERN WORLD THAT THEY HAVE SUDDENLY TURNED AWAY FROM THE PAST AND ARE NOW BENT ON SEEKING A BASIS OF REAL COOPERATION WITH THE WEST.

OFFICIALS HAVE LITTLE FEAR ANY MORE THAT SUCH A MOVE WOULD DIVIDE THE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS. IT MIGHT INSTEAD RESULT IN SOME JOINT REACTION ON THE PART OF THE WESTERN ALLIES TO CHALLENGE RUSSIA'S SINCERITY.

THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AT PRESENT STANDS AS THE MAIN BARRIER TO A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE ON GERMANY.

LT222PES

C O R R E C T I O N

IN WASHINGTON, COLD WAR (AMS BUDGET, A167WX), FIFTH PGH WHICH STARTS "ANOTHER ISSUE RAISED, ETC., READ IN SECOND SENTENCE X X X ADVOCATED THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY POLICY OF NATIONALIZATION, ETC. (SUBSTITUTING "BRITISH LABOR PARTY" FOR "TRADITIONAL BRITISH.")

THE AP

GG303PES

INCLUDED IN THE BILL IS $43,000,000 FOR NEXT YEAR'S PAYMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF A SUPER AIRCRAFT CARRIER EXPECTED TO COST $189,000,000. Add Washington Navy - Defense Budget (XXX Vessels

THE COMMITTEE MADE NO BUDGET CUTS IN FUNDS FOR NAVAL AIR POWER, WHICH WOULD GET MORE THAN $1,000,000,000 (B) IN CASH AND $576,000,000 IN CONTRACT AUTHORITY.

SPOKESMEN TOLD THE COMMITTEE THEY FIGURE THE NAVY STILL CAN "STRIKE SWIFTLY IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD," ALTHOUGH SECRETARY SULLIVAN SAID THE BUDGET WOULD PERMIT PURCHASE OF ONLY 843 NEW PLANES, OR "EXACTLY HALF THE NUMBER WE SHOULD BE GETTING IF WE ARE TO MAINTAIN OUR FORCE IN FIRST LINE CONDITION."

EFFORTS TO INCREASDE THE NAVAL AIR FUND ARE EXPECTED WHEN THE BILL COMES BEFORE THE HOUSE NEXT WEEK FOR DEBATE. THE NAVY PLANS TO HAVE 7,765 PLANES IN USE NEXT YEAR, ALMOST 3,000 FEWER THAN THIS YEAR.

SULLIVAN TOLD THE COMMITTEE, WITHOUT MENTIONING NAMES, THAT "ANOTHER POWER HAS IN EXCESS OF 250 SUBMARINES RIGHT AT THE MOMENT."

NO CUTS WERE MADE IN THE PLANNED STRENGTH OF THE ARMY, INCLUDING NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE UNITS.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 11:30 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAYN, SATURDAY, APRIL 9)

SU821AES

APR 10 1949

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, APRIL 9-(AP)-LIEUT.GEN.WALTER BEDELL SMITH, FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, TONIGHT CALLED THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT A "DETERRENT TO SOVIET EXPANSIONISM."

ADDRESSING A MEETING OF THE MILITARY ORDER OF WORLD WARS (CAPS), SMITH SAID IT WAS "IMPOSSIBLE TO ESCAPE THE CONCLUSION THAT THE SOVIET UNION SEEMS BENT UPON HASTENING WHAT IT CONSIDERS TO BE THE INEVITABLE TRIUMPH OF COMMUNISM THROUGHOUT THE WORLD." SMITH NOW IS COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE FIRST ARMY WITH HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK.

THE MILITARY ORDER OF WORLD WARS IS AN ORGANIZATION COMPRISED OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WHO SERVED IN EITHER OR BOTH WORLD WARS. IT WAS FORMED IN 1920.

DECLARING THAT SIGNATORIES TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT AGREED TO SETTLE DISPUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, SMITH ADDED:

"ANY READING OF AGGRESSIVE INTENT INTO THE PACT IS EITHER A DELIBERATE DISTORTION OR EVIDENCE OF IGNORANCE OF THE DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM.

"BY BINDING THE FREE WESTERN NATIONS INTO A CLOSE-KNIT DEFENSE ORGANIZATION, THE TREATY IS A DETERRENT TO SOVIET EXPANSIONISM. IT MAKES UNLIKELY THE SUCCESS OF A SOVIET 'DIVIDE AND CONQUER' POLICY."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:40 P.M. (EST) TONIGHT SATURDAY APRIL 9)

MD924PES

FIRST LEAD SWOPE (170)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, APRIL 9-(AP)-HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE, FORMER EDITOR, GOVERNMENT CONSULTANT AND DIRECTOR OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, TODAY JOINED THE RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA AS ADVISOR AND CONSULTANT.

HIS NEW DUTIES WITH R.C.A. WILL REQUIRE ONLY PART OF HIS TIME AND HE WILL CONTINUE OTHER PRIVATE CONSULTING ACTIVITIES.

HE RECENTLY RESIGNED HIS DIRECTORSHIP AT C.B.S. AFTER HOLDING THAT POST SINCE 1932.

BRIG.GEN.DAVID SARNOFF, R.C.A. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, SAID SWOPE'S "WIDE EXPERIENCE IN JOURNALISM, BROADCASTING, PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT AND PUBLIC POLICY" WOULD GIVE "ADDITIONAL STRENGTH" TO R.C.A., THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY AND OTHER AFFILIATES.

STARTING AS A REPORTER ON THE NEW YORK WORLD, SWOPE BECAME ITS EXECUTIVE EDITOR, WINNING A PERSONAL PULITZER PRIZE IN ADDITION TO THREE PRIZES TO THE NEWSPAPER UNDER HIS EDITORSHIP.

DURING THE WAR HE WAS CONSULTANT TO SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT P. PATTERSON AND RECEIVED A MEDAL OF MERIT FOR HIS WORK. RECENTLY HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

(NO PICKUP)

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 PM EST SUNDAY APRIL 10)

MD949PES

APR 10 1949

NEW YORK, APRIL 9-(AP)-HALVARD LANGE, NORWEGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID TODAY HE HAD "NO REASON TO FEAR" REPORTED ACTIVITY OF RUSSIAN TROOPS NEAR THE BORDERS OF NORWAY.

LANGE MADE THE STATEMENT AS HE BOARDED A PLANE FOR OSLO, WHERE HE WILL MAKE A PERSONAL REPORT TO THE CABINET AND PARLIAMENT ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WHICH HE CAME HERE TO SIGN.

ASKED IF THE REPORTED ACTIVITY OF RUSSIAN TROOPS NEAR HIS COUNTRY'S BORDER INDICATED ANY THREAT TO NORWAY'S SECURITY, LANGE REPLIED:

"I HAVE NO REASON TO FEAR ANY ACTION OF THAT KIND. WE KNOW THAT SPRING MANEUVERS GO ON EACH YEAR AT THIS TIME AND THAT ENTAILS AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF RUSSIAN DIVISIONS IN THE AREA, BUT THAT DOES NOT INDICATE A MASSING OF TROOPS AGAINST NORWAY."

LANGE SAID NORWAY HAD REQUESTED FROM THE UNITED STATES MILITARY EQUIPMENT "FOR THE FORCES WE NOW HAVE SO THAT THEY MAY BE MORE EFFICIENTLY EQUIPPED."

HE SAID NORWAY AT THIS TIME DID NOT CONTEMPLATE ANY INCREASE IN THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

MD930PES

APR 10 1949

NIGHT LEAD EISENHOWER (100)

KEY WEST, FLA., APRIL 9-(AP)-GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER AND THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF OF THE ARMED FORCES HAD A TWO-HOUR CONFERENCE AT THE "LITTLE WHITE HOUSE" HERE TODAY.

ALTHOUGH THEY TOOK TIME OUT TO POSE FOR PHOTOGRAPHS, NO STATEMENTS OR INTERVIEWS RELATIVE TO THEIR CONFERENCE WERE PERMITTED.

AT THE CONFERENCE AND IN THE PHOTOGRAPHS WERE GEN. OMAR BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF; ADM. LOUIS E. DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS; GEN. HOYT S. VANDENBERG, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF; GENERAL EISENHOWER AND A NUMBER OF AIDES.

H852PES NM

NEW YORK, APRIL 9-(AP)-PROF. DIRK J. STRUIK, OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SAYS A GOVERNMENT WITNESS AT THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY TRIAL "PUT WORDS IN MY MOUTH I NEVER SAID."

THE PROFESSOR, ONE OF THE NATION'S TOP MATHEMATICIANS, MADE THE STATEMENT YESTERDAY AFTER HE WAS NAMED AS A LECTURER AT SECRET COMMUNIST MEETINGS BY HERBERT A. PHILBRICK, UNDERCOVER CONTACT MAN FOR THE FBI.

PHILBRICK TESTIFIED THAT STRUIK ATTENDED MEETINGS OF A SECRET PARTY PROFESSIONAL GROUP WHICH WAS TAUGHT IT WAS ESSENTIAL TO OVERTURN THE U.S. GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND SET UP A WORKERS' DICTATORSHIP.

STRUIK SAID HE IS "NOT A COMMUNIST" BUT A "MARXIST IN THE BROADEST SENSE." HE ADDED:

"NEVER AT ANY TIME NOR IN ANY FORM HAVE I EVER ADVOCATED THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

"THOUGH I MYSELF HAVE AVOIDED ORGANIZATIONAL CONTACTS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY, I MAINTAIN IT IS A GOD-GIVEN RIGHT OF ANY CITIZEN TO JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY AS WELL AS ANY OTHER PARTY."

PHILBRICK, 30-YEAR-OLD BOSTON ADVERTISING MAN WHO FED INFORMATION TO THE FBI FOR NINE YEARS WHILE AN UNDERCOVER MEMBER OF THE PARTY, TESTIFIED FOR THE THIRD DAY IN THE TRIAL OF 11 TOP COMMUNISTS.

THEY ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

PHILBRICK SAID THAT STRUIK WAS A DISCUSSION LEADER AT A MEETING OF THE PROFESSIONAL GROUP, AND THAT THE PROFESSOR SUMMARIZED THE GROUP'S STUDIES OF LENIN'S "STATE AND REVOLUTION."

"PROFESSOR STRUIK PREPARED FOR THE CLASS A VERY BROAD SUMMARY WHICH COVERED THE ENTIRE QUESTION OF THE STATE AND REVOLUTION," PHILBRICK SAID.

HE TESTIFIED THAT STRUIK CITED THE INDONESIAN REVOLT "AS AN EXAMPLE OF A PEOPLES' REVOLUTION X X X IN WHICH THE ARMED WORKERS, THE ARMED PROLETARIAT, WERE CARRYING OUT A REVOLUTION AGAINST THE EXISTING IMPERIALIST POWER."

THE GROUP MET, PHILBRICK SAID, AT THE CAMBRIDGE, MASS., HOME OF A PARTY MEMBER KNOWN TO HIM ONLY AS "PEG." EARLIER, HE HAD RELATED THAT MEMBERS OF THE GROUP USED ONLY THEIR FIRST NAMES FOR SECURITY REASONS.

AT THE MEETINGS, HE SAID, CERTAIN PASSAGES OF LENIN'S BOOK WHICH TOLD OF THE NECESSITY FOR SMASHING THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT WERE STRESSED.

DOCTRINES OF VIOLENT REVOLUTION ALSO WERE TAUGHT AT MEETINGS OF PARTY CLUBS IN MALDEN, WAKEFIELD AND MELROSE, THREE COMMUNITIES IN THE BOSTON AREA, PHILBRICK SAID.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF PHILBRICK, WHICH BEGAN YESTERDAY, RESUMES MONDAY.

JR/WB628AES

APR 10 1949

NIGHT LEAD AMERICAN ACADEMY (180)

BY BILLIE WHEELOCK

PHILADELPHIA,APRIL 9-(AP)-A PROMINENT CHURCHMAN SAID TODAY THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY "SHOULD NOT BE MADE A PRETEXT FOR CLOSING THE DOORS OF NEGOTIATION WITH THE SOVIET UNION."

DR.WALTER W.VAN KIRK OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA, URGED ALSO THAT THE PACT--IF RATIFIED--NOT BE CONSIDERED A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS.

VAN KIRK WHO IS SECRETARY OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL'S DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE AND GOODWILL, DISCUSSED THE PACT BEFORE DELEGATES TO THE 53RD ANNUAL AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

WARNING THAT "THE PATH OF HISTORY IS STREWN WITH THE WRECKAGE OF DEFENSIVE PACTS AND POLITICAL AND MILITARY ALLIANCES," VAN KIRK DECLARED THE CHURCHES SHOULD DEMAND:

1. THAT THE PROPOSED ALLIANCE NOT BE USED TO FURTHER THE INFLUENCE OF THE MILITARY IN FORMULATING FOREIGN POLICY.

2. THAT MILITARY AID GIVEN STATES SIGNING THE PACT "SHOULD NOT BE OF A KIND TO IMPERIL THE SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM OR OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM TO SHARE OUR SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS WITH UNDEVELOPED AREAS."

H745PES NM

ACADEMY (290)

PHILADELPHIA,APRIL 9-(AP)-AN INDIAN DIPLOMAT PREDICTS CREATION OF "TWO WORLD GOVERNMENTS" UNLESS THE WEST MAKES PEACE WITH RUSSIA.

DR.B.R.SEN, MINISTER AND CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN THE INDIAN EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON, TOLD THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE LAST NIGHT THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD MUST USE "PATIENCE AND THE WILL TO UNDERSTAND" IN ORDER TO PATCH UP THEIR DIFFERENCES.

DR.SEN SAID TWO WORLD GOVERNMENTS WILL BE THE PRELUDE FOR ANOTHER WORLDWIDE CONFLICT.

"MUTUAL FEAR AND SUSPICION WILL ABSORB THE ENERGIES AND RESOURCES OF BOTH IN PREPARATION FOR A THIRD WORLD WAR," DR.SEN DECLARED. HE ADDED:

APR 10 1949

"WHILE, AS AN ASIAN, I FASTEN MY FAITH ON PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, I BELIEVE THAT OUR PROGRESS IN THE MATTER WILL BE CONDITIONED NOT SO MUCH BY THE FORM OF THE ORGANIZATION AS BY THE SPIRIT WHICH INFUSES ITS WORKING."

DR.SEN EMPHASIZED THAT EDUCATION IS IMPORTANT IF WORLD GOVERNMENT IS TO BECOME A REALITY.

"POLITICAL EDUCATION IS THE SUSTAINING FORCE OF ANY CONCEPTION OF WORLD GOVERNMENT," HE SAID.

DR.MAURICIO NABUCO, BRAZIL'S AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S., ECHOED THE INDIAN'S PLEA.

"ONLY AN EDUCATED WORLD," DR.NABUCO SAID, "WILL BE ABLE TO MEET TOGETHER AND UNDERSTAND AND DELIBERATE ON COMMON POLICY."

DR.NABUCO LISTED THREE STEPS ON THE ROAD TO ATTAINING WORLD GOVERNMENT:

1. DOMINATION BY ONE MAN WITH PHYSICAL STRENGTH AND IDEOLOGICAL IDEAS TO SUPPORT HIM.
2. FEDERATION OF ALL NATIONS.
3. A WORLD STATE WITH WORLD CITIZENSHIP FOR ALL.

"THE DISADVANTAGES OF ONE-MAN RULE ARE WELL KNOWN TO US. TO ME, IT HAS ONLY ONE ADVANTAGE--IT CAN NEVER LAST MORE THAN A LIFETIME," THE BRAZILIAN SAID.

BUT, HE ADDED, A FEDERATION OF NATIONS IS "PLAUSIBLE," AND A WORLD STATE "MAY NOT SEEM UTOPIC WHEN WE REALIZE THAT ONLY A SHORT TIME AGO THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT WAS DISCUSSING THE POSSIBILITY OF GIVING BRITISH NATIONALITY TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE EMPIRE--IRRESPECTIVE OF CREED, RACE OR ANY OTHER DIFFERENCES."

NIGHT LEAD ADA (400)

CHICAGO, APRIL 9-(AP)-ILLINOIS' JUNIOR DEMOCRATIC SENATOR, PAUL H. DOUGLAS, TODAY PROPOSED THAT ALL UN MEMBERS BE TAKEN INTO THE ATLANTIC PACT.

DOUGLAS MADE HIS SUGGESTION IN AN ADDRESS TO THE SECOND CONVENTION OF THE AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION.

HE DECLARED "I DO NOT THINK I AM BREAKING ANY CONFIDENCE" BY SAYING THAT HE AND SEN. THOMAS (D-UTAH) PLAN A SENATE RESOLUTION ON THE PROPOSAL AS SOON AS THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY IS RATIFIED.

THE DOUGLAS SUGGESTION CALLS FOR THE SENATE TO ADOPT A RESOLUTION TO BE SENT TO THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, CALLING UPON ALL UN MEMBERS TO AGREE TO A SUPPLEMENT EMBODYING THE SAME POINTS AS THOSE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

PRESUMABLY, RUSSIA AND HER SATELITES WOULD BE ASKED TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE TREATY.

THIS, DOUGLAS SAID, WOULD BE MADE EFFECTIVE BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND BY THE VOTE OF THREE OUT OF FIVE MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

DOUGLAS SAID THAT WHILE HE SUPPORTED THE TREATY "100 PER CENT," HE FELT "WE SHOULD MAKE ONE LAST EFFORT TO GET A GENERAL PACT" COVERING THE NON-AGGRESION FEATURES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC DOCUMENT.

"THIS IS AN EFFORT TO SAVE THE UN AND RESCUE IT FROM THE BRUTAL SOVIET USE OF THE VETO," HE ASSERTED.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR CHESTER BOWLES OF CONNECTICUT TOLD THE DELEGATES THAT "LIBERALS MUST ABANDON THE IVORY TOWER AND PITCH INTO THE PRACTICAL REALITIES OF POLITICS."

"NOTHING GETS DONE IN THE POLITICAL WORLD UNLESS IT IS TRANSLATED INTO TERMS OF HARD-HEADED POLITICAL ACTIVITY," BOWLES SAID. "RIGHT NOW WE HAVE MANY JOBS TO DO. ONE OF THE MOST VITAL IS TO HAMMER HOME THE FACT THAT THERE IS NOTHING INEVITABLE ABOUT ANOTHER ECONOMIC DEPRESSION. DEPRESSIONS ARE MAN-MANDE, OR RATHER THEY ARE THE PRODUCT OF HUMAN SUPERSTITION.

"DURING THE NEW DEAL, WE LEARNED THAT DEPRESSIONS CAN BE STOPPED BY GOVERNMENTAL ACTION. NOW WE HAVE TO LEARN--AND WE HAVE TO APPLY THE LESSON IN OUR POLITICAL LIFE--THAT DEPRESSIONS CAN BE PREVENTED BY GOVERNMENTAL ACTION."

A THIRD SPEAKER, GOV. WILLIAM H. HASTIE OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, SAID THAT "UNTIL THE LIBERAL AND PROGRESSIVE FORCES" OF THE SOUTH ARE GREATLY STRENGTHENED, "THE LEGISLATIVE PROGRESS OF LIBERAL PROGRAMS WILL CONTINUE TO BE BLOCKED, OR AT LEAST SERIOUSLY IMPEDED."

"IF THIS PREDICTION IS CORRECT," HE SAID, "THE LIBERAL FORCES OF AMERICA HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO CONCENTRATE ON THE STRENGTHENING OF LIBERALISM IN THE SOUTH."

HASTIE SAID "PROSPECTS FOR LIBERAL ACTION IN THE SOUTH NEVER WERE MORE FAVORABLE."

"THE GROUNDSWELL IS APPARENT AND ITS LATENT POWER IS INCALCULABLE," HE SAID. "IF LEADERSHIP HAS THE WISDOM TO DIRECT PEOPLE WHO ARE ALREADY OVERCOMING THEIR INERTIA, IF THE DISINHERITED ARE MADE TO KNOW THAT THEY ARE PART OF A CRUSADE FOR A BETTER LIFE, IF THE SPECTER OF RACISM IS LAID BY LEADERS WHO HAVE THE COURAGE TO TALK STRAIGHT AS WELL AS THE INTELLIGENCE TO THINK STRAIGHT, THE FACE OF THE SOUTH WILL BE LIFTED.

"ITS (THE SOUTH'S) STOMACH WILL BE LESS EMPTY, AND WHAT IS ALSO IMPORTANT TO A GENUINELY RELIGIOUS PEOPLE, THERE WILL BE SOME SOUL REDEMPTION TOO."

HASTIE ADDED THAT THERE IS "A NUCLEUS OF ORGANIZED LABOR" IN THE SOUTH WHICH COULD BE EXPANDED AND THAT THERE ARE "UNTAPPED RESOURCES OF DEMOCRATIC ACTION IN CHURCH AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS."

SM&WM454PCS

FIRST LEAD (250)

CHICAGO,APRIL 9-(AP)-SEN.PAUL H.DOUGLAS (D-ILL) SAID TODAY AN ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO APPLY THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

IF SUCCESSFUL, THIS ACTION PRESUMABLY WOULD BIND RUSSIA TO TERMS OF THE TREATY.

DOUGLAS, ADDRESSING THE SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION OF AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION, DEPARTED FROM HIS PREPARED MANUSCRIPT TO DECLARE:

"WHEN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS RATIFIED BY THE SENATE, SEN.THOMAS (D-UTAH) AND MYSELF INTEND TO OFFER A RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD CALL UPON THE UNITED NATIONS TO WRITE A SUPPLEMENTARY CONVENTION TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

"THIS CONVENTION, IF ADOPTED, WOULD MAKE IT OBLIGATORY UPON ALL NATION MEMBERS OF THE UN TO GO TO THE AID OF A COUNTRY ATTACKED BY AN AGGRESSOR. A NATION WOULD BE DECLARED AN AGGRESSOR BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL."

DOUGLAS SAID HE HAD NO INDICATION OF ANY OTHER CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT FOR HIS PROPOSAL, BUT REMARKED, "AFTER THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS RATIFIED, WE SHOULD MAKE ONE LAST EFFORT TO GET A GENERAL TREATY."

"THIS IS NOT A PACT OF AGGRESSION," HE ADDED. "IT IS A POOLING OF FORCE THAT WE HAD HOPED TO GET THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS, BUT THE UNITED NATIONS HAS BEEN MADE POWERLESS BY THE BRUTAL USE OF THE VETO POWER BY SOVIET RUSSIA."

DOUGLAS, THE JUNIOR ILLINOIS SENATOR, DREW A STANDING OVATION FROM THE CONVENTION WHEN HE WAS INTRODUCED AND HIS SUGGESTION ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT GOT A VIGOROUS ROUND OF APPLAUSE.

EARLIER, SEN.HUBERT H.HUMPHREY (D-MINN) TOLD THE GROUP THAT AMERICAN LIBERALS "MUST PERFECT" THEIR ORGANIZATION FOR THE 1950 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION CONTESTS.

HUMPHREY AND DOUGLAS WERE KEYNOTE SPEAKERS. DOUGLAS, IN ADDITION TO HIS UNSCHEDULED REMARKS, SAID THE ADA "CANNOT PURSUE ANY POLICY LIKELY TO AGGRAVATE" AMERICAN SECTIONALISM. #

RICHMOND, VA., APRIL 9-(AP)-THE 84TH ANNIVERSARY OF APPOMATTOX TODAY FOUND 40 VETERANS STILL ALIVE FROM AMONG THE THOUSANDS OF CONFEDERATE TROOPS WHO LAID DOWN THEIR ARMS ON LEE'S SURRENDER OF APRIL 9, 1865.

THESE TWO-SCORE SURVIVORS OF THE NATION'S GREAT CIVIL CONFLICT WERE COUNTED IN A SURVEY JUST COMPLETED BY WALTER L. HOPKINS, OF RICHMOND, ADJUTANT-IN-CHIEF, SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

EIGHTEEN GRAY VETERANS HAVE DIED SINCE HOPKINS MADE A SIMILAR CHECKUP LAST MAY, WHEN 58 EX-CONFEDERATES WERE MUSTERED.

OF THIS YEAR'S 40, THERE ARE 38 ON THE PENSION ROLLS OF 12 SOUTHERN STATES, PLUS TWO NOT ON THE PENSION LISTS. THEIR AVERAGE AGE IS 101. A YEAR AGO, THE BOYS IN GRAY OUTNUMBERED THE SURVIVING UNION VETERANS BY 58 TO 51. NO OFFICIAL FIGURES WERE AVAILABLE TODAY ON THE

CURRENT GAR TOTAL, BUT UNOFFICIALLY THEY WERE NUMBERED AT ONLY 27.
TEXAS, WITH SEVEN, HAS THE LARGEST NUMBER OF SURVIVING GRAY VETS.
HOPKINS COMPILED HIS ROSTER FROM INFORMATION FURNISHED BY OFFICIALS IN THE VARIOUS STATES EARLY THIS MONTH AND LATE IN MARCH.
HOW MANY OF THE 40 WILL BE ABLE TO ATTEND THIS YEAR'S CONFEDERATE REUNION IS PROBLEMATICAL. BOTH THE UCV AND SCV ARE SCHEDULED TO MEET SEPTEMBER 27-29 AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

RU841PES

DAVENPORT, IA., APRIL 9-(AP)-A VETERAN OF THE "BATTLE OF THE BULGE" DIED TODAY WHILE PAPERS DESIGNED TO CLEAR HIS RECORD OF A DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE WERE ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON.
THE PARENTS OF DONALD WALKER LAUNCHED EFFORTS TO CLEAR THEIR SON'S NAME AS HE LAY DYING IN A TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.
MR.AND MRS.IRWIN WALKER, DAVENPORT, WHO HAD HOPED TO CLEAR WALKER'S RECORD BEFORE HIS DEATH, SAID THEIR EFFORTS WOULD CONTINUE.
THEY CONTEND THE DISCHARGE WAS UNDESERVED BECAUSE WALKER WAS SUFFERING FROM A MENTAL AILMENT GROWING OUT OF BATTLE FATIGUE AND WOUNDS SUFFERED DURING THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE IN EUROPE.
WALKER WAS CHARGED WITH BEING ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE DURING A LEAVE PERIOD AFTER HE HAD BEEN RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY FOR HOSPITALIZATION. HE WAS COURT MARTIALED AND SENTENCED TO SERVE A YEAR IN PRISON. AFTER HIS RELEASE, HE WAS GIVEN THE DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE.
DATA FROM THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE IN DES MOINES TO COMPLETE HIS RECORD WAS EN ROUTE TODAY TO WASHINGTON WHERE A SPECIAL CLEMENCY BOARD WILL REVIEW HIS CASE.

APR 10 1949

LU448PCSNM

(ADVANCE) SEATTLE, APRIL 9-(AP)-FISH EXPERIMENTS HERE HAVE SHOWN THAT ATOMIC RAYS CARRY DAMAGE OR DEATH BEYOND THE FIRST GENERATION OF DESCENDANTS.
"TRANSLATED INTO TERMS OF HUMAN BEINGS," SAID DR.LAUREN R.DONALDSON, DIRECTOR OF THE APPLIED FISHERIES LABORATORY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, "THE RESEARCH THUS FAR INDICATES THAT THE GRANDCHILDREN OF NAGASAKI AND HIROSHIMA SURVIVORS WILL BE LESS FERTILE THAN NORMAL PARENTS AND WILL PRODUCE MORE STILL-BORN OR MIS-SHAPEN OFFSPRING IF THEY HAVE ANY FAMILIES AT ALL."
DR.DONALDSON, WHO HAS LED THE STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE BIKINI ATOM BOMBS ON MARINE LIFE, IS IN CHARGE OF THE RADIATION RESEARCH AT THE FISHERIES LABORATORY. THE LABORATORY IS THE COORDINATING CENTER FOR ALMOST ALL FEDERALLY-SUPPORTED RESEARCH ON EFFECTS OF RAYS ON MARINE LIFE.
A SPECIAL STRAIN OF "SUPER-TROUT" HAVE BEEN USED IN THE HEREDITY STUDIES. UNDER SPECIAL CULTIVATION, THEY ATTAIN MATURITY IN HALF THE NORMAL TIME, THEREBY DOUBLING THE SPEED OF GENERATIONS.
IN THE EXPERIMENTS, SEVEN GROUPS OF THE FISH WERE BOMBARDED WITH VARYING INTENSITIES OF X-RAYS. DR.DONALDSON EXPLAINED THEY ARE SIMILAR TO THE GAMMA RAYS FROM ATOMIC EXPLOSIONS.
A FOURTH GENERATION IS CURRENTLY BEING SPAWNED. DR. DONALDSON SAID THE INTENSIVE STUDIES OF THE THREE GENERATIONS BY HIM AND HIS ASSISTANTS HAVE SHOWN THAT THE LARGER THE DOSAGE OF RADIATION RECEIVED BY THE FIRST GENERATION, THE MORE DESCENDANTS WILL DIE OR DEVELOP ABNORMALTIES.
"IN SUCCEEDING GENERATIONS," HE REPORTED, "THE RATE OF SURVIVAL IS LOWER AND THE INCIDENCE OF ABNORMALITIES INCREASES, EVEN AMONG THE DESCENDANTS OF TROUT THAT RECEIVED ONLY SMALL DOSES."
HE SAID LARGE NUMBERS OF EGGS FROM FISH WITH IRRADIATED ANCESTORS ARE INFERTILE. IN OTHERS THE EMBRYO DIES DURING THE INCUBATION PERIOD OR SOON AFTER HATCHING. AMONG THOSE THAT HATCHED, A LARGE PERCENTAGE HAD DEFECTS OR BONE AND NERVOUS SYSTEMS.
THE SPAWING AT THE UNIVERSITY LABORATORY IS DONE ARTIFICIALLY TO INSURE THE CROSS-MATING OF PARENTS OF KNOWN ANCESTRY. FIN MARKINGS IDENTIFY MALES AND FEMALES OF EACH GROUP. THE "SUPER-TROUT" HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED AT THE UNIVERSITY OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS BY SELECTIVE BREEDING AND SPECIAL DIET.
(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, APRIL 10...MOVED APRIL 8)

RS1007PPS NM

End April 9, 1949

A190 ADD LAKE SUCCESS (NYT-HT) NYK Fields (Howett)

DULLES RECALLED THAT RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL FOR A "MULTIPLE TRUSTEESHIP" OVER THE COLONIES WAS THE SAME AS THAT ADVANCED IN 1945 BY THE UNITED STATES. AT THAT TIME FORMER SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV TURNED IT DOWN.
DECLARING THAT THE SITUATION HAS CHANGED VERY MARKEDLY SINCE 1945, DULLES SAID:
"AT THAT TIME THERE DID NOT EXIST THE PRESENT DEGREE OF TENSION BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST. EUROPE WAS NOT DIVIDED BY THE IRON CURTAIN. THE ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE OF WESTERN EUROPE ON SOURCES OUTSIDE EUROPE WAS NOT AS CLEAR AND IMPERATIVE AS IT IS NOW. THERE WAS THEN NO MARSHALL PLAN AND NO PROPOSAL FOR THE PROGRAM, AS EMBODIED IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S 'FOURTH POINT,' TO POOL TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES TO HELP UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS.
"ALL THESE NEW FACTORS EMPHASIZE THE INCREASED IMPORTANCE OF AFRICA TO WESTERN EUROPE AND THE IMPORTANCE OF POLITICAL STABILITY IN AFRICA WHICH WILL PERMIT THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA AS A SOURCE OF ECONOMIC STRENGTH TO WESTERN EUROPE."
ASKED TO ELABORATE ON THE U.S. REASONS FOR OPPOSING A GENERAL TRUSTEESHIP, DULLES SAID, "THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL IS PRESENTLY COMPOSED OF SUCH DISCORDANT ELEMENTS I DOUBT IT WOULD BE ABLE TO BRING HARMONY TO OTHERS."

KA332PES

FOLLOW LAKE SUCCESS (120)

TRIPOLI, LIBIA, APRIL 9-(AP)-ARABS CLOSED SCHOOLS AND SHOPS HERE TODAY AND DEMONSTRATED AT SENUSSI MOSQUE AGAINST ANY PLAN TO RETURN TRIPOLITANIA TO ITALY.
A STATEMENT ISSUED BY STORE STRIKERS WHO WALKED OUT FOR TWO HOURS ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS TO HEAR ARAB VIEWS ON THE FUTURE OF TRIPOLITANIA, A FORMER ITALIAN COLONY NOW OCCUPIED BY BIRTAIN. THE MATTER IS NOW BEING DISCUSSED AT LAKE SUCCESS.
THE MOSQUE MEETING, ATTENDED BY ARAB LEADERS AND 400 ARAB YOUTHS, HEARD BITTER ANTI-ITALIAN SPEECHES. THE MEETING PROTESTED A U.N. DECISION TO ALLOW ITALIAN DELEGATES TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS ON TRIPOLITANIA, AND THE FRENCH DECISION TO SUPPORT THE ITALIAN CLAIMS.
THE CROWD LATER MARCHED TO THE BRITISH ADMINISTRATION HEADQUARTERS TO PROTEST A BAN ON THE DEMONSTRATION. ARAB LEADERS AND POLICE PERSUADED THEM TO DISPERSE.

RP150PES

Germans Get Allied Terms, Resent Them

Doubt Real Powers For Western State

Chief Objections Raised to Foreign Control of Trade and Research

APR 11 1949

By The Associated Press

BONN, Germany, April 10.—The occupation statute, a substitute peace treaty for West Germany, was handed to the Germans today. It received a cool reception.

The statute offers the Germans "self-government to the maximum possible degree consistent with the occupation," but it contains numerous restrictions and reservations.

The German press, commenting on an advance outline of the statute, greeted the document without enthusiasm. Continued Allied control of German trade and industrial research were the chief points of contention.

The Berlin "Der Sozialdemokrat" said the occupation powers were afraid of German competition.

Political leaders agreed to withhold comment for forty-eight hours.

Handed to Dr. Adenauer

The document was handed over without ceremony by American, British and French liaison officers to Dr. Konrad Adenauer, president of the Parliamentary Council meeting here, which has the task of drafting a constitution for a West German government.

Dr. Adenauer was at his office, by appointment. Only a few other persons were on hand.

Half an hour later, Dr. Carlo Schmid, Social Democratic leader in the Council, rushed into Dr. Adenauer's office. He appeared angry. He was followed a few minutes later by Jacob Kaiser, Berlin leader of the Christian Democratic Union.

The Allied representatives left after fifteen minutes. The German leaders stayed only half an hour longer. Dr. Schmid and Mr. Kaiser looked solemn. The face of Alfred Schoenfelder, vice-president of the Council, was flushed.

Statement Wednesday

Dr. Adenauer called the Council's occupation statute committee to meet tomorrow. The committee will confer Tuesday with Minister-Presidents (governors) of the German Laender (states). The Parliamentary Council will issue a statement Wednesday.

A delegation from the Council is expected to confer with the American, British and French Military Governors on Thursday.

Also on the calendar is a Social Democratic party congress tomorrow at Bad Godesberg. The Leftist Social Democrats so far have refused to go along with the Christian Democrats (conservatives) in accepting all of the Allied recommendations for a decentralized government with considerable financial power reserved to the states.

"Der Sozialdemokrat" said continued Allied control over German scientific research was "intolerable."

"The German economy will be able to compete on world markets only if it is allowed to develop its industries technically," the newspaper said.

The independent Socialist "Telegraf" at Berlin took a similar stand, and added that Allied control of Germany's foreign relations left the country far from equal co-operation in European reconstruction and the United Nations.

As expected, A. D. N., the Soviet-licensed German news agency, said the statute's provisions would leave a West German government "completely impotent."

Allied control of research is intended to prevent a resurgence of German war potential.

The occupation powers are to keep control over disarmament, foreign affairs, the Rhur, which was Hitler's arsenal; reparations and restitution of looted property, the program to decartelize or break up big business combines, displaced persons, custody of persons convicted in occupation courts, such as war criminals; security of Allied occupation forces, and the right to enforce respect for the constitution.

The Germans are to have full executive, legislative and judicial rights in all other domestic fields.

The occupation powers reserve the right, however, to resume "full authority" if that is essential to their own security, to preserve German democratic government or fulfill their international obligations.

They also keep a veto over any changes in federal or state constitutions, and over any laws inconsistent with the constitutions or the "basic purpose of the occupation."

The occupation powers pledge respect for the civil rights of Germans against arbitrary arrest, search or seizure and unfair trial, and promise a review of the statute within eighteen months.

BERLIN, April 10 (AP)—Following is the text of the Occupation Statute drawn up by the three Western powers for control of Western Germany:

Occupation Statute defining the powers to be retained by the occupation authorities in the exercise of the supreme authority, which is retained by the Governments of France, the United States and the United Kingdom.

We, Gen. Pierre Koenig, Military Governor and Commander in Chief of the French zone of Germany; Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Military Governor and Commander in Chief of the United States zone of Germany; and Gen. Sir Brian Hubert Robertson, Military Governor and Commander in Chief of the British zone of Germany, do hereby jointly proclaim the following Occupation Statute:

[1]

During the period in which it is necessary that the occupation continue, the Governments of France, the United States and the United Kingdom desire and intend that the German people shall enjoy self-government to the maximum possible degree consistent with such occupation, that federal states and the participating laender (German states) shall have, subject only to the limitations in this instrument, full legislative, executive and judicial powers in accordance with the basic law and with their respective constitutions.

[2]

In order to ensure the accomplishment of the basic purposes of the occupations, powers in the following fields are specifically reserved, including the right to request and verify information and statistics needed by the occupation authorities:

(a) Disarmament and demilitarization, including related fields of scientific research, prohibitions and restrictions on industry and civil aviation.

(b) Controls in regard to the Ruhr, restitution, reparations, decartelization, deconcentration, non-discrimination, in trade matters, foreign interests in Germany and claims against Germany.

(c) Foreign affairs, including international agreements made by or on behalf of Germany.

(d) Displaced persons and admission of refugees.

(e) Protection, prestige and security of Allied forces, dependents, employes and their representatives, their immunities and satisfaction of occupation cost and their other requirements.

(f) Respect for the basic law and the land (state) constitutions.

(g) Control over foreign trade and exchange.

(h) Control over internal action, only to the minimum extent necessary to ensure use of funds, food and other supplies in such manner as to reduce to a minimum the need for external assistance to Germany.

(i) Control of the care and treatment in German prisons of persons charged before or sentenced by the courts or tribunals of the occupying powers or occupation authorities, over the carrying out of sentences imposed on them, and over questions of amnesty, pardon or release in relation to them.

[3]

It is the hope and expectation of the Governments of France, the United States and the United Kingdom that the occupation authorities will not have occasion to take action in the fields other than those specifically reserved above. The occupation authorities, however, reserve the right, acting under instructions of their Governments, to resume, in whole or in part, the exercise of full authority if they consider that to do so is essential to security or to preserve democratic government in Germany or in pursuance of the international obligations of their Governments. Before so doing, they will formally advise the appropriate German authorities of their decision and of the reasons therefore.

[4]

The German Federal Government and the Governments of the Laender shall have the power, after due notification to the occupation authorities, to legislate and act in the fields reserved to these authorities, except as the occupation authorities otherwise specifically direct, or as such legislation or action would be inconsistent with decisions or actions taken by the occupation authorities themselves.

[5]

Any amendment of the basic law will require the express approval of the occupation authorities before becoming effective. Land constitutions, amendments thereof, all other legislation, and any agreements made between the Federal state and foreign Governments, will become effective twenty-one days after official receipt by the occupation authorities unless previously disapproved by them, provisionally or finally. The occupation authorities will not disapprove legislation unless in their opinion it is inconsistent with the basic law, and constitution, legislation or other directives of the occupation authorities themselves or the provisions of this instrument, or unless it constitutes a grave threat to the basic purpose of the occupation.

[6]

Subject only to the requirements of their security, the occupation authorities guarantee that all agencies of the occupation will respect the civil rights of every person to be protected against arbitrary arrest, search or seizure, to be represented by counsel, to be admitted to bail as circumstances warrant, to communicate with relatives, and to have a fair and prompt trial.

[7]

Legislation of the occupation authorities enacted before the effective date of the basic law shall remain in force until repealed or amended by the occupation authorities in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Legislation inconsistent with the foregoing will be repealed or amended to make it consistent herewith.

(b) Legislation based upon the reserved powers referred to in (a) and (b) [in Section 2] will be repealed by the occupation authorities on request from appropriate German authorities.

[8]

Any action shall be deemed to be the act of the occupation authorities under the powers herein reserved, and effective as such under this instrument, when taken or evidenced in any manner provided by any agreement between them. The occupation authorities may in their discretion, effectuate their decisions either directly or through instructions to the appropriate German authorities.

[9]

After twelve months, and in any event within eighteen months, of the effective date of this instrument the occupying powers will undertake a review of its provisions in the light of experience with its operation and with a view to extending the jurisdiction of the German authorities in the legislative, executive and judicial fields.

ATTLEE ASSAILS RUSSIAN STAND

Declares Kremlin Is Solely Responsible for Dividing World

GLASGOW, Scotland, April 10—(AP) Prime Minister Clement Attlee ripped into Russia today with a declaration that "responsibility

for dividing ... world rests squarely on the s... ders of the rulers of the Kremlin.

The usually mild labor government chieftain picked bitter words for use in an address at a party in this shipbuilding center of Britain, where communists are strong.

Bitter Attack on Russia

"There is no personal freedom in Russia; there is the all pervading oppression of the police," said Attlee. "There is no freedom of election. Only the single list of the party is allowed. XXX There is no Freedom of speech or even of thought."

Communists, he declared, are more reactionary than some of the old tyrannies which we knew in the past."

In this great Scottish city, where the "Hampden roar" of the football crowds has become a British synonym for vociferous enthusiasm, the prime minister nailed his point down this way:

"Even the footballers must be orthodox Marx-Leninists. It would be laughable if it were not so tragic."

Full Approval Given Pact

Attlee gave unreserved approval to the Atlantic Pact, saying it is supported by "the vast majority of the people of this country."

"The only exceptions," he said, "are the communists and their fellow travelers, and a few eccentrics whose hostility to the United States blinds them to reality."

"The pact is not aggressive," he declared.

"It is purely defensive.

"Those who attack it as offensive do so from a bad conscience.

"They take just the same line as the Nazis did when every attempt by the nations to get together was denounced as the encirclement of Germany."

Hits Reds' Stand in UN

He said Russian use of the veto in the United Nations has stopped all action "which was not completely in accord with what the Soviet government wanted," and added:

"If we cannot get an effective all-in collective security, we must get what we can."

"We should have welcomed the cooperation in the Marshall Plan of the countries of Eastern Europe, for we have no wish to have a divided world," he said. The responsibility for dividing the world rests squarely on the shoulders of the Kremlin.

"We do not give up hope of reuniting the world, but it can only be done if the communists give up their ideological imperialism, their attempt to bring the whole world into line, to confine every single person within the strait-jacket of Marx-Leninism."

Satellites Barred

"The countries of Eastern Europe wanted to partake, but after a slight hesitation the veto of Russia came down. The Satellite countries were not allowed to accept," he said.

"Further, a great campaign was launched to try to prevent the success of the Marshall Plan in western Europe. Communism flourishes where the standard of life is low. The communists did not care a jot for the suffering of the people."

Attlee also presented to the laborite rally some of the dull facts of economic life—that must work for prosperity and not expect it to be handed to them on a silver platter.

"Every citizen who fails to contribute his fair share is as much a parasite as those who used to live on the backs of the people without working," he said.

"There is no reservoir untapped by which the people can get more benefits except the reservoir of their own skill and efforts."

21 NAZIS HEAR VERDICT TODAY

800-Page Judgment Winds Up Nuernberg Trial Series

APR 11 1949

By DONALD DOANE

Nuernberg, Germany, April 10 (AP)—The last act in one of history's greatest legal dramas—the trial of Germany's war criminals — opens here tomorrow.

A court of three American judges will pronounce judgment on 21 Nazi diplomats, cabinet ministers and officials accused of helping Adolf Hitler plot aggressive war and carry out his program of mass murders.

This will be the last verdict in a long series of American war-crimes trials begun in 1945. In these trials, 1,539 persons have been convicted and 444 sentenced to death.

Hundreds Otherwise Convicted

Hundreds of others have been convicted in trials conducted by Britain, France, Russia and other countries the Nazis invaded.

The highest ranking Nazis have been tried here at Nuernberg, once the shrine city of nazism, where millions used to heil Hitler in the pageantry of party rallies.

Since the original trial of Hermann Goering and the other major lieutenants of Hitler by the International Military Tribunal, twelve big trials have been held here before American courts. Verdicts have been handed down in eleven of these. The results:

Convicted, 133; sentenced to hang, 24; life imprisonment, 20; lesser prison terms up to 25 years, 69; acquitted, 33, and 10 freed because their sentences had been served while awaiting trial.

The judgment in the last case due tomorrow, is so detailed it runs 800 pages and will take four days to read in court. That means the sentences, if any, will not be pronounced before Thursday.

The defendants in this last case are charged with:

Planning and launching wars of aggression; murder and ill-treatment of belligerents and prisoners of war; atrocities against Germans on political, racial and religious grounds; atrocities against civilian populations of conquered countries; plunder and spoilation of those countries; forcing hundreds of thousands into slave labor.

The defendant who attracted most attention during the fourteen-month-long trial was Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker, who was State Secretary in Hitler's Foreign Office and Ambassador to the Vatican.

DP'S STAGE PROTEST AGAINST RUSSIANS

Five Hurt as GI's Disperse Munich Crowd with Tear Gas

MUNICH, Germany, April 10—(AP) Thousands of displaced persons engaged in a riotous demonstration against Russia today.

American military police dispersed the crowd by using tear gas. An estimated 10,000 persons took part in the demonstration.

German police said the crowd was protesting "Russian persecution of churches." The demonstrators marched through Munich's streets and attempted, police said, to break into a building housing a Soviet liaison mission.

At least five persons were reported injured. Several persons were detained for questioning. The marchers were said to consist mostly of Ukrainians. The procession was led by seven Cossacks carrying a Cossack flag. Many Ukrainians and Cossacks outside Russia have opposed the Soviet regime since the Bolshevik revolution of 1917.

Witnesses said American military police with armored cars prevented the crowd from breaking into the Soviet mission building. The displaced persons grabbed stones from ruined buildings and stoned the Americans. Then the American MP's used tear gas in routing the crowd.

The demonstration started with a mass meeting in Munich's Koenigsplatz. The crowd there was estimated at 10,000, but it had dwindled some by the time the Americans intervened.

Attack Reds

The crowd, whipped up by two hours of oratory, set out in an unorganized procession. En route they spotted some "known communists." A fight began.

Aftre the melee, the marchers continued on to the Russian mission quarters. Two German police were among the injured. They were in the vicinity but are prohibited by occupation directives from acting against displaced persons.

A U. S. army spokesman said the military police used tear gas after the demonstrators refused a request to disperse. He explained that the displaced persons had received permission only to hold a religious meeting in Koenigsplatz.

Bulgaria Turns Down Protest By Britain On Church Trials

APR 11 1949

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 10 (AP)—Bulgaria has turned down a British protest on the recent trial and conviction of fifteen Protestant churchmen here.

Further, Bulgaria herself has protested to the United Nations against discussion in the Assembly of the question of religious and other freedoms in this Communist-governed country. Both actions were announced late last night.

Britain's note of March 13 said the trial showed Bulgaria has no intention of living up to her peace treaty. The Bulgarian Foreign Ministry replied the British charges were "completely groundless."

The reply said the British, for propaganda reasons, broadcast the contents of their note before receiving Bulgaria's answer and added:

"The Bulgarian government regards such action as an openly unfriendly act toward its state and its institutions."

(The British and American governments sent protests a week ago to Hungary and Romania as well as Bulgaria. The notes accused the three former axis satellites of disregarding that provision in their peace treaties which obliges them to respect basic human rights, such as freedom of speech and freedom of religion. The U.N. assembly steering committee voted last week to have wide open assembly debate on the recent trials of churchmen in the "iron curtain" countries.

Primate's Trial Mentioned

(The protest to Hungary also mentioned the recent trial of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Catholic primate of that country, and his sentence to life imprisonment on charges of plotting against the government.

(The Hungarian government rejected Saturday the accusations made against it and said the United States and Britain were trying to interfere in Hungary's internal affairs).

Asserts Link To Legation

The Protestant ministers were convicted in Sofia March 8 on charges ranging from treason to rumor mongering. Four were sentenced to life imprisonment; the others were sentenced to prison terms of from one to fifteen years.

In its reply to Britain the Bulgarian Foreign Ministry said the "confessions" of the defendants "brought out the names of former and present officials" of the British legation in Sofia.

The Bulgarian Government "was much embittered," the reply continued, by the fact that some British legation officials had misused their diplomatic status.

Calls Spy Charge False

The British protest said the churchmen's statements that they had spied for Britain were "completely false."

The Bulgarian Government reiterated that the question of religious freedom was not involved in the trial of the pastors. The men were convicted, the government said, for espionage activities.

The Foreign Ministry also reaffirmed its decision to consider D. A. Greenhill, British legation secretary, as *persona non grata*. During the churchmen's trial he was named as being involved in espionage activities. Bulgaria has asked that London recall Greenhill.

[The British Government has denied the diplomat was implicated in any way in espionage activities.]

New Group Set Up In Yugoslavia

Zagreb, Yugoslavia, April 10 (AP). Despite the current Cominform name-calling, a new headquarters for the Society of Cultural Cooperation between Yugoslavia, the Republic of Croatia and Russia has been opened here. The president of the Croatian Assembly and the Russian Consul here attended the opening ceremonies. Croatia is one of the states which make up Yugoslavia.

Split Reported In Polish Reds On Economics

Party Rumored Opposed to Policy Chief Who Wants to Slow Collectivization

WARSAW, April 10 (AP).—Hilary Minc, Poland's economic boss, is the subject at present of rumors that he is having serious differences with other members of the Workers (Communist) party Politburo. There is no outward evidence to substantiate the rumors. He is continuing with party conferences and speech making.

Five days ago six new ministers were selected to take over jobs in a split of his Ministry of Industry and Commerce. But Minc appeared to have emerged more secure than ever by becoming top co-ordinator of all. He is chairman of the powerful economic committee in President Boleslaw Bierut's Cabinet.

Minc has been advising a go-slow policy in collectivizing Poland's individualistic peasants. His views have stirred misgivings among many ardent Communists, who want quicker action.

The government insists that collectivization of the 15,000,000 peasants is going forward on a "voluntary" basis. But the small and medium farm owners who join the

collective system easily get government credits. The others are left to their own resources.

The government also is increasing its propaganda to sell the plan to the peasants. Sixteen delegates representing Russian collective farms are making speeches in all important centers. The Ministry of Agriculture is urging peasants to visit agricultural laboratories to see how they would be more prosperous under Soviet methods.

3 RED ARMIES NEAR NANKING

Communists Set Tomorrow As Deadline For Surrender

Nanking, China, April 10 (AP)—Three powerful Communist armies hammered hard at the Government's thin bridgeheads north of the Yangtze River today with the avowed aim of invading South China.

The Communists announced that they already had boats waiting to make the crossing.

They have set a deadline of Tuesday for the Government to accept terms amounting to total surrender and thus end the war.

Acting President Li Tsung-jen and his top officials were reported drafting a statement they hoped would meet the Communist ultimatum.

Lungtan Rail Station Shelled

As a foretaste of what otherwise may come quickly, Red artillery pumped a shell across the river into the railway station of Lungtan, only 18 miles east of Nanking.

A strong drive was reported in progress against Kwachow, on the north bank 40 miles east of Nanking.

From Kwachow, Red artillery can sweep the Shanghai-Nanking railway where it bends close to the south bank, Chinkiang, pivotal defense center on the Shanghai-Nanking route, also was being laid open to bombardment.

The Reds already held Icheng, a north-bank ferry point 27 miles northeast of Nanking but farther from the railway than Kwachow.

Strong Attacks Upstream

Upstream, the Government military news agency acknowledged strong attacks against north-bank positions opposite Wuhu, 50 miles southwest of Nanking.

The agency said Government forces also had fallen back 23 miles north of Kiukiang, south-bank city 230 miles from Nanking.

It admitted loss of a string of towns 30 to 50 miles north, northwest and east of Hankow, the so-called "Chicago of China," 375 miles upstream from Nanking.

After months of secrecy, the Communists suddenly proclaimed their crossing intentions in surprising detail.

3 Armies Ready To Cross

A Peiping broadcast by their official New China News Agency said three field armies "are actively preparing to cross south of the Yangtze."

It identified these as the 2d and 3d Field Armies, formerly called the Central Plains and East China People's Liberation armies; and the 4th Field Army, formerly the Northeast People's Liberation Army, from Manchuria.

[These are the armies of the three most famous Red field generals, Liu Po-cheng, Chen Yi and Lin Piao.]

The broadcast said that to speed the march, "all railways, highways and country roads north of the Yangtze are being quickly repaired" and that service forces and provisions were rolling to the Yangtze from as far away as the Yalu River, in northern Manchuria.

River Transports In Readiness

"River beds have been dredged and fleets of vessels are waiting to transport the army across," it declared.

The Communists estimated Government defense forces at 500,000, but declared these were inferior in both numbers and ability to the Nationalist armies destroyed around Suchow last fall. (This is 150,000 more than Government sources have admitted having available.)

There was no hint of the size of the Communist armies.

Offered "Clemency" But—

Amid this suddenly urgent clangor of renewed warfare after months of bickering lull, Nationalist leaders conferred anew on how to seek peace.

The Communists have offered them "clemency" if they will give up, but military operations did not bolster the impression.

An unconfirmable rumor floated through Nanking late tonight that the Government's peace delegation in Nanking had sent word the Reds had agreed to halt all attacks and maintain present positions. Neutral observers didn't believe it.

Chinese Politician Hurt By Grenade In Singapore

Singapore, April 10 (AP)—Tan Cheng Lock, a leading Chinese politician, was injured tonight when two hand grenades were thrown at him while he was speaking at Ipoh.

Police said Chinese Communists were believed to have thrown the grenades, which injured three other Chinese.

Tan is a former member of the Malayan Legislative Council and was speaking to the Malayan Chinese Association. He charged the Malayan Federation's constitution discriminates against Chinese.

U.S. IS ATTEMPTING TO KEEP IRAN OUT OF RUSSIAN ORBIT

John Roderick

TEHRAN, April 10—(AP) The United States is seeking through economic aid to keep Iran out of the Soviet orbit.

She is handicapped by a reactionary government coupled with vigorous Russian opposition.

Her chances of success are dim unless there are:

1. A thorough house cleaning of the Persian government;

2. Speedy allocation of financial backing and the technical know-how suggested by President Truman, and

3. Rigid control of the manner in which American dollars are to be spent.

7-Year Economic Plan

The American-supported program for strengthening Iran's economic foundations is called the seven year plan. It envisages advances in the fields of health, agriculture and industry through several hundred thoroughly investigated projects.

The idea for this plan was first advanced in 1946 by Abol Hassan Ebtehaj, director general of the National Bank. Despite a lapse of nearly three years, it still is in the talking stage. Most of the intervening time has been used by private American engineering firms drawing up a blueprint.

Another major problem has been how to raise the $500,000,000 needed to carry it out.

It is possible that the government—at American suggestion—will adopt a $10,000,000 one-year plan as a show window for the larger one.

This, in no way would supplant the seven year plan. It would merely be a pilot project to demonstrate to row-skeptical Persians that the bigger undertaking can and will work.

APR 11 1949

"Only economic problems now remain to be settled in Palestine," Ansa quoted Bunche as saying. "If they are resolved with good faith by both parties, peace can have a long reign in Asia Minor.

"Thus the United Nations has resolved one of the questions menacing world peace."

Jerusalem Proposal For U.N.

Jerusalem, April 10 (AP)—A committee of the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission is drafting a plan for internationalization of Jerusalem and its religious shrines.

A commission spokesman said today the special committee is working with Danish legal expert, Dr. Axel Serup. The United Nations, in its partition decision of November, 1947, recommended internationalization of the holy city which contains shrines sacred to three world religions—Christians, Jews and Moslems.

The Government of the Jewish State of Israel is opposed to internationalization and lays claim to the city as Israel's true capital.

Hopes To Have Plan Ready

Nevertheless, the spokesman said, the committee hopes to have its plans ready for presentation to the three-nation commission before a scheduled conference with Jews and Arabs—expected to be held in about three weeks. Mark F. Ethridge, Jr., is the United States representative on the commission with members from France and Turkey.

There were reports in Tel Aviv that Lausanne in Switzerland, had been suggested as the site for the forthcoming conciliation talks, which have no connection with past and present armistice talks between Israel and the Arab states.

The talks would be aimed at extending the armistice into a full peace.

Bunche Asserts Optimism

In Venice, Italy, Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting mediator, told the Italian news agency Ansa he was optimistic for peace in Palestine and the world.

Ousted Police Demonstrate

Tel Aviv, Israel, April 10 (AP)—One hundred and eleven former Israeli policemen, dismissed several weeks ago on charges of unfitness, were driven today by tear gas from central police station.

The policemen were engaging in their second sit-down strike at the station. Tonight they staged a demonstration in front of the Tel Aviv home of Premier David Ben-Gurion, demanding that their case be reviewed.

Palm Sunday Work Day In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, April 10 (AP)—Palm Sunday was just an ordinary working day in most of Jerusalem today.

Only in the Old City and on the Mount of Olives and in the Garden of Gethesemane east of the Old City were traditional palm processions and church services celebrated.

In the new portion of Jerusalem and in the no man's land between the Arab and Israeli areas routine work of the armistice was carried on like any other day.

In the former Government House, situated in a demilitarized area on the "Hill of Evil Counsel," Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, United Nation chief of staff, convened the first meeting of the mixed Armistice commission set up under the Israeli-Trans-Jordan armistice agreement. The armistice, signed at Rhodes April 3, required the commission to hold its initial meeting no later than today.

SYRIAN PLANS PURGE

Zayim Says 'Blackmailers' Will Be Driven From the Press

DAMASCUS, Syria, April 10 (AP)—Gen. Husni Zayim, military governor of Syria, said in an interview today the Syrian press would be purged of "professional blackmailers." There would be fewer but much better newspapers, he declared.

General Husni took over rule of Syria in a military coup on March 30.

The general gave his views in an outline of social reforms that he proposed to introduce. He said a strong attack would be made on white slavery, still widespread in some districts of northern Syria.

The state will give immediate attention to modern sanitation and medical care in the villages, he added.

He emphasized the importance of maintaining the friendliest relations with Turkey.

Chinese Deserters Looting In Burma

Rangoon, Burma, April 10 (AP)—Burma, already plagued by a three-headed rebellion, ran into more trouble today as an army spokesman reported Chinese Army deserters entering the country to loot and plunder.

The spokesman said 2,000 of these deserters already have crossed the border and have burned several Shan villages in the southern Shan state of Kengtung.

An official announcement, meanwhile, said Karen rebels were retreating from recaptured Mandalay to their headquarters at Toungoo, halfway between Mandalay and Rangoon. The government said its troops were advancing to meet the Karens, who are fighting for a separate state of their own.

Another statement said rebels who occupied the rail towns of Letpadan and Tharrawaddy Thursday, were moving north toward a linkup with white band PVO (Peoples' Volunteer Organization) rebels and Communists at Prome. Prome is a rail terminus 160 miles north of here.

Earlier reports said the PVOS and the Communists had joined forces with army mutineers to take over the administration of Prome in a "United People's front." The Prome rebels, the government said, are dismissed government employés.

Train Wreck In India Kills 10, Injures 50

Calcutta, April 10 (AP)—Ten persons were killed and more than 50 injured today when an express train jumped the tracks near Benares.

Officials said examination of the rails showed a number of bolts had been removed. They did not fix the blame. The Government alerted troops last month in a Communist-fomented rail strike which failed to come off and said at the time sabotage was feared. x17

WEST NATIONS ASK U. S. TO SEND MORE TROOPS TO EUROPE

Stress Importance of Ground Forces in Defense Plan, Royall Reveals

PROPOSAL 'STUDIED'

Bridges Wants to Know If B-29s Are to Be Transferred to England

WASHINGTON, April 10—(AP) An increase of American troops in Europe if possible has been suggested to Secretary of the Army Royall by leaders abroad, it was disclosed today.

Royall said several western European nations are stressing the importance of ground forces in their defense planning. He visited them last winter and told his story March 7 to the House Appropriations Committee. It has just given his testimony to the House for study.

Seeks Data on Bombers

Meanwhile, Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) demanded today to know whether this country intends to transfer 150 B-29 bombers to England as part of the program to help Europe re-arm.

Bridges, top Republican on the Senate Appropriations Committee, told a reporter he probably would not oppose such a move if the nation's military leaders deem it necessary for American security.

"But I want to know how much the cost of such a transfer would be, and I want to know it in terms of what we have to pay for such bombers—not in terms of how they might be charged off as surplus," the senator said.

There have been reports, so far not officially confirmed, that Britain would like to acquire up to about 200 of the Boeing B-29 Superforts from the United States air force. Several hundreds are in the U. S. stockpile.

B-29 Costs $1,000,000

Bridges said he understands that it costs about $1,000,000 to deliver each modernized B-29 to the armed forces.

He said he had asked Chairman Tydings (D-Md.) of the armed services committee to find out what he can about any such transfer.

Tydings told a reporter he expects to make an inquiry into the situation next week. He said the question also had been raised by Senator Knowland (R.-Calif.). Knowland declined comment. Tydings said he doesn't have any information about the matter now.

Secretary Royall said in his testimony it is essential for the United States to be able to maintain a foothold on the Eurasian continent (where Russia controls most of the area from mid-Europe eastward to the Pacific.)

More U. S. Troops Sought

Discussing his talks with "leaders of several western European nations," he commented:

"x x x No one who has been there would want to risk our destiny in war on the ability of the nations of Europe or Africa, or any point in Asia, to hold back an invading force without our help on the ground. x x x

"Therefore, with complete unanimity the leaders that I talked with urged the necessity of American forces on the European continent, and the necessity of increasing those forces, if possible.

"They are actutely aware of the capability of danger. They realize they do not have, either individually or collectively, the forces which could prevent armed aggression from the east, and they look to us for necessary assistance."

Leaders Unidentified

Royall did not identify the European leaders he talked with who expressed the idea of a build-up in U. S. strength on the continent.

(The Army has disclosed it has about 96,000 men in the U. S zone of Germany, but has planned to reduce the total during the next year to about 92,000. A force of about 5,000 men in Trieste, the state at the northern end of the Adriatic, facing Yugoslavia, will remain unchanged.)

SENATORS PREDICT CUT IN ECA FUNDS

Believe Appropriations Will Be Slashed 10 Per Cent or More

WASHINGTON, April 10—(AP) With the House apparently ready for passage this week of a new Marshall Plan authorization, three senators predicted today that its actual appropriations will be cut perhaps 10 per cent or more.

Senator Russell (D-Ga), an appropriations committee member, told a reporter he is confident the group will whittle the actual spending at least 10 per cent below the $5,580,000,000 authorization approved by the Senate. The authorization is a ceiling figure. Appropriations to finance the plan can be less, but not more.

Bridges Predicts Cut

Senator Bridges (R-NH), top Republican on the committee, said in a separate interview he thinks GOP members generally will support a cut of from $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 on funds to extend the Marshall Plan to July 1, 1952.

Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the GOP floor leader, asserted that every item of the recovery program money bill is going to be looked over searchingly. He added he thinks that every one that can't be fully justified will be cut.

An authorization bill goes to a vote probably tomorrow or Tuesday in the House, which has a busy four days ahead before it quits Thursday for an Easter holiday. This bill sets the European recovery aid ceiling at $200,000,000 less than the Senate bill, but adds $272,000,000 in guarantees for American investments in aid projects.

As soon a sthe Marshall Plan bill is cleared, administration leaders plan to bring up the $15,909,000,000 armed services money measure. This would finance defense preparations for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

If it goes through without major change, it is expected to face Senate attempts to prune the amount by those who have been contending it ought to be pared to make up for part of the cost of a foreign arms program.

Faces Quiz on Farm Plan

Secretary of Agriculture Brannan goes back before the House Agriculture Committee tomorrow for further questioning on the administration's new farm benefit payments program.

The Senate Armed Service Committee, meanwhile, will hear former President Hoover and Former Secretary of War Patterson testify on a bill to bring about closer unification of the armed services.

The Senate Labor committee begins hearings on proposals to boost the minimum wage levels, with Secretary of Labor Tobin as the star witness.

The Senate Commerce Committee starts looking over the airlines situation to see why so many of the carriers are in the red and to find out whether increased mail subsidies are the answer.

The Senate, scheduled to clear its calendar of routine bills, then will be ready to plunge into debate over the deficiency money bill carrying funds for a new Tennessee Valley Authority steam standby plant.

Ahead of it is expected lengthy debate over a measure which would provide 810,000 new housing units in six years. There is no Easter recess in prospect for the Senate, said Majority Leader Lucas (D-Ill).

Lucas called the Democratic senators together for a conference tomorrow morning on the President's legislative program. The party leader told reporters he is "satisfied" that faster progress will be made in passing bills than the Senate has achieved thus far.

WEST EUROPE GAINS IN STEEL

Output Rise Sets Pace For Industrial Recovery

Washington, April 10 (AP) — Marshall plan officials today reported that Europe's 30 per cent increase in steel output in the first year of the recovery effort is "setting the pace" for its industrial recovery.

Except for the smashed steel industries of Western Germany, the production of the participating countries in the final quarter of 1948 was six per cent higher than the best prewar year, 1937, the Economic Co-operation Administration said.

Steel Output Gain Big

ECA predicted that production will be about 44,300,000 tons annually in the nineteen Marshal plan countries by mid-1952, when the recovery program ends. The 1935-38 average was 31,500,000 tons.

Investment to be made in iron-and-steel-production facilities is estimated at about $3,100,000,000. Most of the $600,000,000 worth of imported materials and equipment will be supplied by the United States.

Held Back By Germany

Although German output held back the advance of western Europe the bizone and French zone mills produced 82 per cent more steel last year than in 1947.

Belgian output was up 35 per cent and French production up 31 per cent from 1947. British output increased seventeen per cent, overshooting the expected production target.

SENATOR SAYS HIS BLUNTNESS EMBARRASSES

Nevadan Cites Tendency To Reply 'Nuts' To Foreign Policy Inquiries

Washington, April 10 (AP)—Nevada's blunt-spoken Senator George W. Malone may have to quit going to Washington's cocktail and dinner parties, he said today.

He has an impulse to snort "nuts!" about America's foreign-aid policy.

Somebody asks his opinion, he gives it—and "the battle's on."

"My wife has threatened not to take me to any more," he explained, "because I just won't take it any more lying down." It sometimes embarrasses Mrs. Malone, he confided.

Relates Experiences

The engineer and World War I artillery private related his Washington social experiences in a radio interview with Charles Parmer.

Malone, a Republican, called for a national referendum before the Senate votes on the North Atlantic Security Pact. He contended it is in effect an amendment of the Constitution.

Malone also told of his attempt to amend the Marshall-plan bill passed last week by the Senate. He sought unsuccessfully to provide that the money be loaned to European industries, and that they give notes in exchange.

Not His Purpose, He Says

"I didn't come to the Senate of the United States . . . to distribute the wealth of this country at random throughout the world without any return," he observed.

Turning to the subject of propaganda, Malone said it is customary for the State and executive departments "to sell the country a bill of goods" before the subject goes to Congress. He went on:

"England has one of the greatest propaganda machines I've ever seen—right here in Washington. It is very efficient—and run by efficient people.

Parties "Really Something"

"And the cocktail parties and the dinner parties around Washington are really something—if you can go to one of them.

"As a mater of fact, my wife has threatened not to take me to any more, because I just won't take it anymore lying down.

"If they ask me if I am in favor of dumping this money into Europe, and the substance of the United States, and without any hope of return—and they still holding all the colonial possessions in Asia and Africa under their domination, I just say that I think it's nuts and I'm not for it and then, of course, the battle's on.

"Not Double Dealers"

"And my wife says it embarrasses her sometimes, and she thinks I should not do it; but I come from a country where we are not double dealers."

Malone contended that the Atlantic pact in effect "guarantees the existence—guarantees protection—of the colonial system of the empire-minded nations, of France, England, Belgium, the Netherlands."

He advocated a long debate on it so the people would "understand the issue." There is plenty of time, he said—"just sit down in the cool of the evening and study this thing out."

GROUP ASKS REJECTION OF ATLANTIC TREATY

WASHINGTON, April 10—(AP) An open letter, bearing 300 names, today called on Congress to reject the North Atlantic treaty as a step toward war and urged President Truman to open direct talks with Russia.

The letter said that "if the present pattern of measures and counter-measures by our country and Russia persists, it can lead only to a war which neither nation can win and in which mankind may be destroyed."

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APR 11 1949

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It was made public here by Bishop James C. Baker of Los Angeles, president of the Council of Bishops of the Methodist church: Clarence E. Pickett, secretary of the American Friends Service committee; and T. O. Thackrey, former editor and publisher of The New York Post.

The letter said the North Atlantic pact, newly signed by 12 non-communist western nations, "will widen the split in the world between the two armed camps" and should be rejected by Congress.

ADA GROUP VOTES TO STAY OUTSIDE MAJOR PARTY FOLD

CHICAGO, April 10 — (AP) The Convention of Americans for Democratic Action today reaffirmed its traditional independence of political party affiliations. However the convention held cooperation with the Democrats "offers the best opportunity" for liberals.

The stand was taken in a statement of policy adopted at the convention's closing sessions. The declaration went along with other stands on foreign and domestic policies which generally held that liberalism at home and abroad is the best way "to achieve peace and security."

The political reaffirmation of independence scotched rumors that ADA might merge with the Democratic party or start a third political party. It said: "ADA should continue its political and organizational independence.

"We recognize that cooperation with the Democratic party in carrying out the Fair Deal program (of President Truman) offers the best opportunity on the national level for the achievement of liberal purposes.

"We shall continue to work for the nomination and election of candidates of whatever party when their records were consistent with the principles of ADA.

Hits Third Party

"ADA reaffirms its view that in the present period the formation of a national third party will be injurious to liberal purposes."

The foreign policy declaration favored "action to the greatest possible extent through the United Nations" but added:

"The free world continues to face its most massive external challenge from the Soviet Union and its international communist instrumentalities."

It recommended, however, continued negotiation with the USSR "on questions where genuine agreement is possible." The European Recovery program was endorsed.

On domestic policies, ADA supported civil rights, including FEPC, urged abolition of the House committee on Un-American Activities, suported academic freedom. It urged "strong measures to raise the average income of labor and farmers," including a minimum wage of "at least" 75 cents.

Green Gives Stand

The closing sessions also were addressed by William Green, president of the AFL; and James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer.

Green said that if labor fails to get the Taft-Hartley act repealed "I am willing to guarantee labor will go out and demolish the coalition of Republicans and Democrats at the polls.

"And let me predict right now that our campaign will get off to an inspiring start when we defeat Senator Taft next year."

Carey said that "only a strong, democratic labor movement can defeat the communists. The Communist party makes its attack at the level of the workers, and at no other place."

The final session elected Senator Humphrey (D.-Minn.) as national chairman. Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., of Washington, was chosen chairman of the executive committee; and Leo A. Lerner, Chicago, was named treasurer.

Upton Sinclair Denies He Is Russia's Friend

Los Angeles, April 10 (AP)—Upton Sinclair, the author, issued a statement today repudiating an assertion of a Soviet official that he should be listed as a writer of the capitalist world who became a friend of the U.S.S.R.

Sinclair said he was answering a recent statement by Alexander Fadeyef, general secretary of the Union of Soviet Writers.

"The rape of the Czechoslovakian democracy destroyed the last trace of hope I had of any good to come from the Soviet Union," said Sinclair. "Russia is a slave state, and the greatest hope for a continuation of our civilization lies in the Atlantic pact supported by free countries and other free peoples."

V.F.W. Auxiliary Head Leaves For France

New York, April 10 (AP) — Mrs. Laurence J. Murphy, national president of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, left by plane today for Europe to inspect cemeteries where American war dead are buried.

The Union (N.J.) woman was accompanied by Mrs. Evelyn Monaca, national senior vice president of the auxiliary. They will make an eleven-day tour of cemeteries in France, Belgium, Germany and Italy.

Mrs. Murphy said the trip was being made in behalf of Gold Star Mothers who want to know about the condition of their sons' graves. They will make motion pictures of the cemeteries.

In Europe, the two women will be given air transportation by the Army.

DEBATE IN U.N. TO SHOW ISSUE

APR 11 1949

Delegate Says It Will Focus Opinion On Police States

Lake Success, N.Y., April 10 (AP). American delegates to the United Nations said today debate on the trial of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty will focus public opinion on "police-state" justice.

"This case is by no means over and is neither a (United Nations) failure nor a waste," Ray Atherton, former Ambassador to Canada and alternate United States delegate to the United Nations Assembly, declared in a round-table broadcast.

Over Bloc's Protests

The Assembly, entering the second week of its special spring meeting, is expected to debate Tuesday the life prison term imposed on the Hungarian Cardinal. Over bitter Communist bloc protests, the Assembly steering committee last week voted to have wide-open Assembly debate on church trials in Hungary and Bulgaria.

Erwin Canham, editor of the *Christian Science Monitor* and also an alternate delegate, said on the broadcast that Assembly discussion "applies the pressure of public opinion to trouble spots."

Concedes Lack Of Power

Atherton conceded the United Nations had no power to free Cardinal Mindszenty or imprisoned Bulgarian Protestant churchmen, all convicted on charges of treason. He added:

"But when the Assembly debate is over, a great many more people will understand the significance of these trials. They will do some thinking about religious freedom and what it means—the police-state version and our."

LONDON, MONDAY, APRIL 11-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW SAID TODAY TWO HIGH RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCHMEN WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE SOVIET DELEGATION TO THE "WORLD CONGRESS FOR PEACE" OPENING IN PARIS APRIL 20.

THE DISPATCH SAID 52 RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN PICKED BY VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS TO ATTEND. IT ADDED THAT ALEXEI, PATRIARCH OF MOSCOW AND ALL RUSSIA, AND THE HOLY SYNOD OF THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH, HAD DESIGNATED METROPOLITAN NIKOLAI OF KRUTITSKY AND KOLOMNA, A FULL MEMBER OF THE HOLY SYNOD, AND ARCHPRESBYTER KOLCHITSKY, DEAN OF THE PATRIARCH'S EPIPHANY CATHEDRAL, AS MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION.

OTHERS LISTED INCLUDED DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, NOTED COMPOSER, AND ALEXANDER FADEYEV. THEY ATTENDED A RECENT SIMILAR MEETING IN NEW YORK. AMONG OTHERS REPORTED CHOSEN WERE ILYA EHRENBURG AND KONSTANTIN M.SIMONOV, BOTH WRITERS; MARIA ISKOVA, SKATING CHAMPION; SCIENTISTS, ARTISTS, WOMEN'S AND YOUTHS' LEADERS AND A COMBINE OPERATOR NAMED BORIN.

ANOTHER TASS DISPATCH FROM PYONG-YANG, NORTH KOREA, SAID THE DELEGATION FROM THE SOVIET-SPONSORED KOREAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC TO THE PARIS MEETING HAD LEFT YESTERDAY FOR THE FRENCH CAPITAL. THE DISPATCH SAID THE DELEGATION IS HEADED BY HAN SEN IR, PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF WORKERS IN LITERATURE AND ART OF NORTHERN KOREA.

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ROME, APRIL 10-(AP)-THE ITALIAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES APPROVED LAST NIGMT A SEVEN-YEAR GOVERNMENT HOUSING PROGRAM INTENDED TO BUILD ABOUT 1,700,000 ROOMS FOR WORKERS.

THE VOTE WAS 244 TO 85, WITH ONLY COMMUNISTS AND PRO-COMMUNISTS SOCIALISTS VOTING AGAINST IT.

TOTAL COST OF THE SCHEME, AUTHORIZED BY LABOR MINISTER AMINTORE FANFANI, IS ESTIMATED AT ABOUT 500,000,000,000 (B) LIRE ($870,000,000). IT WILL EMPLOY ABOUT 100,000 WORKERS FOR SEVEN YEARS.

EMPLOYED WORKERS WILL CONTRIBUTE ABOUT 70 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL COST THROUGH PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS, WHILE THE GOVERNMENT WILL PAY THE REMAINDER.

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Rome— Gad ex remainder.

pietro nenni, meanwhile, issued a statement through the news agency

ansa, saying that his left wing socialists are allied with communists in

factions which aims at reconquering the republic for the republicans and the government for the people." they support, he said, "a foreign policy of peace and neutrality and an economic-social policy of vast and organic structural reform." they oppose the atlantic defense alliance, in which italy is a member. neither communists nor nenni socialists are in the government now.

APR 11 1949

FOLO JERUSALEM

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, APRIL 10-(AP)-DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, THE ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR, ARRIVED TODAY WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT HE INTENDS TO TAKE A LONG LEAVE AND "LIVE IN DELIGHTFUL ANARCHY."

DR.BUNCHE, WHO HAS BEEN WORKING ON THE PALESTINE PROBLEM SINCE 1947, HAS TURNED HIS JOB OVER TO THE U.N. CONCILIATION COMMISSION AND INTENDS TO WIND UP HIS WORK WITH A REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

"I HOPE IT WILL BE MY FINAL REPORT," HE SAID. "MY PLANS FOR A LONG TIME AHEAD ARE JUST TO SIT."

HE APPEARED WEARY AND SAID HE INTENDS TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES BY BOAT AFTER PAYING HIS RESPECTS TO COUNTESS BERNADOTTE AT STOCKHOLM. THE COUNTESS IS THE WIDOW OF DR.BUNCHE'S ASSASSINATED PREDECESSOR IN THE MEDIATOR'S POST.

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BONN, GERMANY, SUNDAY, APRIL 10-(AP)-THE WESTERN POWERS GAVE THEIR ZONES OF GERMANY AN INTERIM PEACE TREATY TODAY.

THE 700-WORD OCCUPATION STATUTE WAS DELIVERED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL IS DRAWING UP A CONSTITUTION FOR A NEW GERMAN REPUBLIC CONSISTING OF THE OCCUPATION ZONES OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS.

THE TEXT OF THE STATUTE AND ITS FULL TERMS WILL NOT BE MADE PUBLIC UNTIL THE GERMAN LEADERS HAVE HAD A CHANCE TO STUDY IT.

THE DOCUMENT OFFERS BROAD NEW FREEDOMS TO WESTERN GERMANY'S MILLIONS, WHICH WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE WHEN THEY FORM A NEW REPUBLIC. THEY MADE DO THIS BY JULY 1.

THE STATUTE WAS APPROVED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE THREE COUNTRIES IN WASHINGTON LAST WEEK.

IT GIVES THE 45,000,000 GERMANS IN THE THREE WESTERN ZONES THE RIGHT TO RUN THEIR INTERNAL AFFAIRS ALMOST WITHOUT INTERFERENCE FROM THE OCCUPIERS; IT MAKES CLEAR TO SOVIET RUSSIA THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES ARE LEAVING NO WEAK SPOTS IN THEIR UNITY -- AND NO CHINK FOR COMMUNIST REVOLUTION FROM WITHIN.

THE FUTURE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE FULL LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL POWERS OVER INTERNAL MATTERS. AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONERS -- PROBABLY ALL CIVILIANS -- WILL REPLACE THE PRESENT MILITARY GOVERNORS AT THE SAME TIME THE NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS SET UP. OCCUPATION TROOPS WILL BE KEPT ONLY FOR SECURITY PURPOSES.

ALLIED OFFICIALS WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO VETO NEW GERMAN LAWS ONLY IF THEY VIOLATE THE GERMANS' OWN CONSTITUTION OR THREATEN TO UPSET PEACE.

THE WESTERN ALLIES, HOWEVER, WILL CONTINUE TO HOLD THE REINS ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND FOREIGN TRADE, DISARMAMENT AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SUCH AS ON ATOMIC ENERGY, THE RUHR INDUSTRIAL REGION, CIVIL AVIATION, REPARATIONS, DECARTELIZATION, DISPLACED PERSONS, PROTECTION OF ALLIED PERSONNEL AND CUSTODY OF WAR CRIMINALS.

THERE ARE ALSO SAFZUARDS TO SEE THAT THE

THERE ARE ALSO SAFEGUARDS TO SEE THAT THE GERMANS KEEP ON THE DEMOCRATIC PATH. THESE ARE COVERED UNDER THE PROVISION THAT THE OCCUPIERS HAVE THE RIGHT TO "ENFORCE UNIVERSAL RESPECT FOR THE CONSTITUTION." THIS COULD BE INVOKED IF THE NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT WERE THREATENED BY EITHER THE EXTREME LEFT OR RIGHT.

CB612AES CLR

THOSE TRIED IN THE PREVIOUS AMERICAN TRIALS INCLUDED SOME OF NAZIDOM'S MURDEROUS "MEDICAL EXPERTS;" SOME OF THE ADMINISTRATORS OF NAZIDOM'S SO-CALLED "JUSTICE"; CONCENTRATION CAMP OPERATORS AND MURDER MILL WORKERS; AND INDUSTRIAL LEADERS AND ARMS MAKERS.

nuernberg Goddess VATICAN.

JT1218PE

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, APRIL 10-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA'S TOUGH ARMY STANDS FIRMLY BEHIND MARSHAL TITO, GEN. OTMAR KREACHIC, A POLITBURO MEMBER, TOLD THE PEOPLE'S FRONT CONGRESS TODAY.

GEN. KREACHIC THUS SERVED NEW WARNING TO THE COMINFORM, THOUGH HE MENTIONED NO NAMES. PREMIER TITO TOLD THE CONGRESS YESTERDAY HE WAS GOING TO TRADE WITH WESTERN CAPITALIST NATIONS ON A BUSINESS BASIS IF EQUITABLE DEALS COULD BE MADE. HE ATTACKED THE COMINFORM FOR ITS "LIES AND SLANDER" AGAINST HIS GOVERNMENT.

IT SEEMED CERTAIN THE CONGRESS WOULD STAMP ITS APPROVAL ON TITO'S STAND IN A FORMAL RESOLUTION.

(A BROADCAST DISPATCH OF TANJUG, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY INDICATED THE CONGRESS HAD ALREADY APPROVED TITO'S STAND.

(A DRAFT PROGRAM ADOPTED BY THE CONGRESS, SAID TANJUG, CALLED ON ALL YUGOSLAVS TO SAFEGUARD THEIR "POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE."

(THE CONGRESS, WHICH REPRESENTS THE TITO-LED POLITICAL COALITION THA RULES YUGOSLAVIA, ALSO PLEDGED ITS EFFORTS TO WORK FOR "ALL-AROUND COOPERATION ON A BASIS OF EQUALITY" WITH SOCIALIST COUNTRIES. AT THE SAME TIME THE CONGRESS CALLED FOR THE "CLOSEST COOPERATION WITH THE DEMOCRATIC ANTI-IMPERIALIST FORCES OF THE WORLD."

WITHOUT MENTIONING ANY COUNTRIES BY NAME, KREACHIC SAID ATTEMPTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO RECRUIT TROOPS FROM THE YUGOSLAV ARMY WITHOUT SUCCESS. TITO SAID YESTERDAY COMINFORM COUNTRIES WERE TRYING TO PROMOTE A CIVIL WAR IN YUGOSLAVIA.

LAZAR KOLISEVSKI, PREMIER OF YUGOSLAVIA'S MACEDONIAN REPUBLIC, CRACKED DOWN ON A BULGARIAN PROPOSAL FOR CREATION OF A UNITED MACEDONIA FROM THE PARTS NOW DIVIDED AMONG YUGOSLAVIA, GREECE, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA. HE SAID THE PROPOSAL WAS INTENDED TO STIR UP TROUBLE IN SOUTHERN YUGOSLAVIA.

PETAR STAMBOLIC, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE PEOPLE'S FRONT AND PREMIER OF SERBIA, SAID "WAR HYSTERIA WHICH IMPERIALISTS ARE ENDEAVORING TO PROVOKE FEEDS THE PROPAGANDA OF THE COMINFORM COUNTRIES AGAINST TITO."

SN1129PES

B8

ATHENS, APRIL 10-(AP)-SALONIKA NEWSPAPERS SAID TODAY THE GEORGE POLK MURDER TRIAL MAY BE POSTPONED BECAUSE HIS WIDOW, REGARDED AS AN ESSENTIAL WITNESS, IS NOT RETURNING TO TESTIFY. THE TRIAL WAS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN TUESDAY.

MRS.POLK, A GREEK NATIONAL, WAS LAST REPORTED TO BE A STUDENT AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY'S SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM IN NEW YORK.

POLK, AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT FOR THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, WAS FOUND MURDERED IN SALONIKA BAY LAST MAY, AFTER TELLING FRIENDS HE WAS ON HIS WAY TO INTERVIEW MARKOS VAFIADES, THEN LEADER OF GREECE'S COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

GEORGE STAKTOPOLOUS, A GREEK NEWSPAPERMAN, AND HIS MOTHER, ANNA, SUBSEQUENTLY WERE ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY IN THE SLAYING. THEY ARE IN CUSTODY. THE ACCUSED COMMUNIST TRIGGERMAN, ADAM MOUZENIDES AND EVANGELOS VASVANAS, ARE TO BE TRIED IN ABSENTIA.

THE SALONIKA PROSECUTOR SAID THE POSTPONEMENT REPORTS WERE "PREMATURE," THAT IT WOULD BE UP TO THE COURTS TO DECIDE. THE PAPERS SAID THE DELAY MIGHT CONTINUE UNTIL LATE THIS MONTH OR UNTIL NEXT MONTH.

ATHENS, GREECE, APRIL 10-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THE CAPTURE OF THE RIGHTIST BAND CHIEFTAIN, EVANGELOS MANGANAS NEAR OLYMPIA IN THE PELOPONNESUS.

MANGANAS ESCAPED FROM NAUFLION PRISON EIGHT MONTHS AGO AND HAD BEEN BLACKMAILING AND TERRORIZING VILLAGERS TO SUPPORT HIS 60-MAN BAND, SAID CONSTANTINE RENTIS, MINISTER OF PUBLIC ORDER.

THE CHIEFTAIN AND HIS BAND OF SEVERAL HUNDRED SEIZED THE PELOPONNESUS CITY OF KALAMATA IN JANUARY, 1946, AND ROUNDED UP MORE THAN 150 LEFTWING HOSTAGES.

MEANWHILE, ARMY FORCES CONTINUED TO FIGHT OFF COMMUNIST ATTACKS AGAINST TWO HEIGHTS, BOTH NAMED PROPHET ELIAS, IN THE ROCKY GRAMMOS AREA. A LARGE FORCE INVADED THE AREA FROM ALBANIA MORE THAN A WEEK AGO.

PRESS DISPATCHES SAID THE COMMUNIST BANDS KIDNAPPED 1,100 PERSONS FROM STRATSIANI AND KANTZIKON IN THE GRAMMOS AREA. THE DISPATCHES SAID MACRONISSOS BATTALIONS, FORMER LEFTWINGERS CONVERTED TO THE NATIONAL CAUSE, KILLED 72 GUERRILLAS, WOUNDED 150 AND CAPTURED NINE IN RECENT FIGHTING IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS.

DY516PES

Wladislaw Gomulka, former vice-premier and minister of occupied territories and secretary of the communist party, held similar views. He lost all these jobs last September and in January because he backed Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia in the fight with the cominform, the communist international information bureau. Gomulka was accused of "rightist and nationalist deviation" from the party line.

Minc and Gomulka were the polish delegates to the meeting in October, 1947 at which the cominform was organized.

Minc, who has had the top economic job in the government since 1945, has estimated that not more than one per cent of Poland's farms could be collectivized by the end of 1949.

Meanwhile, Poland added soviet architecture and health services to its list of models to be followed by Poles.

Gen. Marian Sychalski, new minister of national reconstruction, spoke at the opening of an exhibit of Russian architecture. He told Polish architects they should follow soviet examples in their town and village planning.

Jerzy Sztacheski, vice-minister of health, told the national congress of health workers that Poland intends to organize health services. would "use soviet experience" in organizing her health services. He said free prophylactic services would be accented.

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A117FX
TAIPEH, FORMOSA, APRIL 10-(AP)-FORMER PREMIER T.V.SOONG AND HIS WIFE ARRIVED SATURDAY FROM HONG KONG.
IT WAS RUMORED THAT SOONG WAS WORKING ON PLANS TO FINANCE DEFENSE OF THIS BIG ISLAND AGAINST A POSSIBLE COMMUNIST INVASION.
GW516PPS

A118FX
MANILA, APRIL 10-(AP)-MAJ.GEN. GEORGE D.SHEA ARRIVED FROM YOKOHAMA BY SHIP TODAY TO BECOME DEPUTY COMMANDER AND CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE U.S. ARMY'S PHILIPPINES COMMAND. VICE ADM. RUSSELL S.BERKEY, FAR EAST NAVAL COMMANDER, ARRIVED BY AIR FOR A TWO-DAY VISIT.
GW517PPS NM

NANKING--FIRST ADD CHINESE (A45FX) XXX BELIEVE IT.
CHINESE NEWSPAPERS IN SHANGHAI PICKED UP THE SAME REPORT, ATTRIBUTING IT TO "RELIABLE SOURCES." THEY SAID THE REDS WOULD ORDER A CEASE-FIRE TOMORROW.
THE PAPERS SAID ACTING PRESIDENT LI RECEIVED THE NEWS IN A TELEPHONE CALL TONIGHT FROM COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS IN PEIPING.
GW857PPS NM

HONG KONG, APRIL 10-(AP)-GEN. LUNG YUN, FORMER GOVERNOR OF YUNNAN PROVINCE, SAI TODAY HE HAD BEEN ASKED TO AID THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT IN ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.
HE DID NOT SAY WHETHER HE WOULD ACCEPT, BUT STATED HE HAD "LOST ALL INTEREST IN POLITICS."
LUNG WAS DEPOSED IN YUNNAN BY GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN 1945. HE RECENTLY HAS BEEN LIVING IN THIS BRITISH COLONY.
HIS STATEMENT CAME AMID SPECULATION THAT HE MIGHT AGAIN BECOME ONE OF THE KINGPINS OF SOUTH CHINA IN THE FACE OF THE COMMUNIST THREAT TO THAT REGION.
THE WIFE OF ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN VISITED LUNG IN HONG KONG LAST WEEK.
JS515PPS

jerusalem Addr- Asia minor

"thus the united nations has resolved one of the questions menacing world peace. it was not the most grave. others, i know, remain, but i am convinced that there is alos for those a possibility of solution, a way of bringing together the opposing interests. thus, here also, i am optimistic, and believe in the possibility the world may live in peace.'

he/said he would stop in stockholm on his way home to xxxxx visit countess bernadotte, widow of his predecessor assassinated in the mediator's job.

gainst displaced persons.

A U. S. Army spokesman said the military police used tear gas after the demonstrators refused a request to disperse. He explained that the displace persons had received permission only to hold a religious meeting in Koenigsplatz.

THIS, IN NO WAY WOULD SUPPLANT THE SEVEN YEAR PLAN. IT WOULD MERELY BE A PILOT PROJECT TO DEMONSTRATE TO NOW-SKEPTICAL PERSIANS THAT THE BIGGER UNDERTAKING CAN AND WILL WORK. Tehran Add xxwork.

PERSIA GOT ITS FIRST EXPERT REPORT ON THE BIG PLAN FROM THE AMERICAN ENGINEERING FIRM OF MORRIS-KNUDSEN.

IT EXAMINED 240 DIFFERENT PROJECTS WHOSE TOTAL COST WOULD AMOUNT TO $1,250 MILLION. EBTEHAJ ASKED THE FIRM TO SLICE THIS TO BASIC PROJECTS COSTING $500,000,000.

PART OF THE PROGRAM ENVISAGED A $70,000,000 GAS PIPELINE FROM THE PERSIAN GULF TO TEHRAN AS A MEANS OF POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT. THIS WAS LATER DISCREDITED AS IMPRACTICAL.

IT WAS A CONSERVATIVE PLAN, OTHERWISE, WHICH SUGGESTED EXPANSION OF SUGAR, TEA AND BREAD INDUSTRIES AND MORE IRRIGATION.

EBTEHAJ REVIVED THE PLAN WITH THE RETURN IN NOVEMBER, 1947, OF DR. MOSHARAF NAFICI, A FORMER FINANCE MINISTER WHO HAD BEEN IN WASHINGTON ON THE MONETARY FUND. HE SUGGESTED THAT THE PLAN BE FINANCED THROUGH ANGLO IRANIAN OIL COMPANY ROYALTIES, AMOUNTING TO £7,000,000 A YEAR; LOANS FROM THE NATIONAL BANK; THE SALE OF GOVERNMENT FACTORIES (MOST OF WHICH, HOWEVER, WERE IN BAD CONDITION); AND A LOAN FROM THE WORLD BANK.

APR 11 1949

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AT THIS POINT A COLORFUL AMERICAN, MAX W.THORNBERG, WHO ONCE HAD BEEN VICE PRESIDENT OF STANDARD OIL OF CALIFORNIA, ENTERED THE PICTURE. HE HAD COME TO IRAN DURING THE SCRAMBLE FOR OIL CONCESSIONS; WAS LEFT WITH NOTHING TO DO WHEN IRAN, TO MOLLIFY BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA, DECIDED NOT TO GRANT OIL TO ANY FOREIGNERS.

THE GOVERNMENT INTERESTED HIM IN ATTEMPTING TO ATTRACT PRIVATE CAPITAL. TO DO SO, HE RECOMMENDED A LONGER, MORE DETAILED SURVEY; RESURRECTED OVERSEAS CONSULTANTS INCORPORATED, A SUBSIDIARY OF 11 AMERICAN FIRMS WHICH HAD BEEN FORMED TO HANDLE JAPANESE REPARATIONS.

OCI SIGNED A THREE-PHASE $600,000 CONTRACT WITH THE GOVERNMENT. THE FIRST PHASE WAS TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE PLAN WAS VALID. LEADING AMERICAN ENGINEERS ARRIVED IN 1948 FOR THIS PART OF THE PROGRAM. THEY DECIDED TO GO ON.

THE SECOND PHASE, UPON WHICH OCI IS EMBARKED, IS DETERMINATION OF PROJECT PRIORITIES JUDGED ON THE VALUE OF THEIR IMMEDIATE RETURN.

TWENTY OF THE 35 EXPERTS WHO ARE TO FRAME THIS STEP ALREADY HAVE ARRIVED, HEADED BY PROJECT MANAGER CHARLES F.BOOKWALTER.

RR01127AES

FA (APW)

RANGOON, BURMA, APRIL 10-(AP)-TWO THOUSAND CHINESE ARMY DESERTERS HAVE CROSSED THE BORDER INTO BURMA ACCORDING TO A BURMESE ARMY SPOKESMAN.

SPEAKING OVER THE RADIO LAST NIGHT HE SAID THEY HAVE BURNT SEVERAL VILLAGES IN THE SOUTHERN SHAN STATE OF KENGTUNG, BURMA.

MEANWHILE IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT KAREN REBELS ARE RETREATING FROM MANDALAY TOWARDS THEIR HEADQUARTERS AT TOUNGOO HALF-WAY TO RANGOON.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID ITS TROOPS ARE IN PURSUIT AND OTHER GOVERNMENT FORCES ARE PREPARING TO MEET THE RETREATING KARENS ABOVE TOUNGOO.

CB624AES CLR

NEW DELHI, INDIA, APRIL 10-(AP)-BURMESE PREMIER THAKIN NU WILL VISIT INDIAN PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TUESDAY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY. IT WAS BELIEVED THAKIN NU WOULD TRY TO ENLIST NEHRU'S HELP IN GETTING A LOAN FROM LONDON. xxp

RQ521PES

THE PACT, SIGNED HERE LAST MONDAY, MUST BE RATIFIED BY THE U.S. SENATE. PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SAID HE WILL SEND IT TO THE CAPITOL SHORTLY. Wash Goaxx Congress

LOOKING TOWARD RUSSIAN-AMERICAN TALKS TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES, THE LETTER SAID:

"WE URGE (THAT) THE PRESIDENT, THROUGH A SPECIAL EMISSARY TO THE SOVIET UNION, PREPARE THE WAY FOR A MEETING BETWEEN THE HIGHEST RANKING AUTHORITIES OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS."

THE SIGNERS SAID SUCH DISCUSSIONS SHOULD:

ESTABLISH MUTUAL CONFIDENCE; PREPARE THE WAY FOR PEACE TREATIES WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN; PROVIDE FOR RESUMPTION OF TRADE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST; PROVIDE FIRM COMMITMENTS AGAINST INTERFERENCE IN AFFAIRS OF OTHER NATIONS; ESTABLISH THAT AID TO NEEDY PEOPLES OF THE WORLD BE ADMINISTERED THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS.

"WE ARE DEEPLY CONVINCED," THE SIGNERS SAID, "THAT CAPITALISM AND COMMUNISM NOT ONLY CAN BUT MUST LIVE TOGETHER IN THE SAME PEACEFUL WORLD. NO DISPUTE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA NEED BE RESOLVED BY FORCE, AND THERE ARE NO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THEM WHICH IN TIME CANNOT BE SETTLED BY PEACEFUL NEGOTIATIONS."

THOSE SIGNING THE LETTER INCLUDED RELIGIOUS LEADERS, EDUCATORS, BUSINESSMEN AND CITIZENS OF 33 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

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APR 11 1949

AG3WY

Wash Goaxx unchanged

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON STATED OVER THE WEEKEND THAT HE HAD NO REASON AT THIS TIME TO BELIEVE THAT OCCUPATION FORCES WOULD BE EITHER GREATER OR SMALLER AS A RESULT OF THE THREE-POWER AGREEMENT BY BRITAIN FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES TO END MILITARY CONTROL WHEN A WESTERN GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC IS ESTABLISHED.

BECAUSE ROYALL'S TESTIMONY WAS GIVEN ON MARCH 7 AND ACHESON'S STATEMENT ONLY THREE DAYS AGO, THERE SEEMED TO BE REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE REPORTED WESTERN EUROPEAN LEADERS' IDEA HAS NOT BEEN FAVORABLY RECEIVED HERE.

THERE WAS FRESH INDICATION TODAY THAT IN THE FIELD OF THE ARMS AID PROGRAM FOR THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS THOSE COUNTRIES WOULD LAY HEAVIEST EMPHASIS ON REQUESTS FOR EQUIPMENT FOR THEIR GROUND ARMIES; LESS FOR AIR AND NAVAL FORCES.

ROYALL SAID:

"THE IMPORTANCE OF LAND FORCES FOR EUROPE WAS IMPRESSED ON ME BY MY TALKS WITH THE LEADERS OF SEVERAL WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS -- NATIONS WHO ARE NOT THEORIZING, SINCE THEY ARE THE PEOPLES WHO WOULD BE UNDER THE GUN IF WAR CAME," HE SAID.

"THESE NATIONS ARE DEVOTING MUCH THE GREATER PART OF THEIR RESOURCES TO THEIR GROUND ARMIES. THE AVERAGE IS PERHAPS TWICE AS MUCH FOR THE ARMY AS IT IS FOR THE AIR AND NAVY COMBINED."

IN WASHINGTON, IT IS FELT THAT THE REQUIREMENTS BY THE WESTERN EUROPEAN MILITARY FORCES WILL INCLUDE SUCH ITEMS AS ARTILLERY, ARTILLERY FIRE-CONTROL EQUIPMENT, TANKS AND ANTI-TANK WEAPONS, RADIO COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS AND RADAR.

TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT -- TRUCKS AND TOW VEHICLES FOR TRAILERS AND GUNS -- ALSO IS URGENTLY NEEDED IN EUROPE. THERE VAST AMOUNTS OF VEHICLES WERE DESTROYED DURING THE WAR.

BRITAIN IS EXPECTED TO SUPPLY THE LARGER PART OF THE JET FIGHTER AIRCRAFT REQUIREMENTS BY THE CONTINENTAL MEMBERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

THE UNITED STATES HAS A LARGE STOCKPILE OF CONVENTIONAL-POWERED FIGHTER AND LIGHT BOMBER PLANES LEFT OVER FROM THE WAR, STILL OF USE FOR SUPPORT OF GROUND TROOPS AND FOR RECONNAISSANCE WORK.

IN COMMENTING ON THE EUROPEAN ARMS AID PROGRAM, SENATOR BRIDGES SAID THAT AS A MEMBER OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HE WILL DEMAND THAT CONGRESS BE GIVEN THE ORIGINAL COST FIGURES ON ANY SURPLUS SUPPLIES SENT THE ATLANTIC PACT SIGNERS.

"UNDER LEND-LEASE AND THE SURPLUS PROPERTY PROGRAM WE TRANSFERRED A LOT OF MATERIAL AT A FRACTION OF ITS ORIGINAL COST," HE SAID.

"IF WE ARE GOING TO GIVE SURPLUS ARMS I THINK WE FIRST OUGHT TO BE SURE THEY ACTUALLY ARE SURPLUS. SECOND, WE OUGHT TO KNOW THAT THE PROGRAM ISN'T BEING SPREAD OUT FAR BEYOND ITS MONEY LIMITATIONS BY HAVING CHARGES FOR INDIVIDUAL ITEMS LISTED FOR ABOUT 10 PER CENT OF THEIR ACTUAL VALUE."

BRIDGES SAID HE CAN SEE HOW IT MIGHT BE PROFITABLE TO THIS COUNTRY DEFENSIVELY TO TRANSFER BOMBERS TO ENGLAND, PARTICULARLY TO TRAIN THE ENGLISH IN HANDLING CRAFT OF THIS TYPE.

A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR WHO DIDN'T WANT TO BE QUOTED BY NAME SAID THAT IF ANY SUCH TRANSFER IS MADE, IT WILL HAVE TO BE JUSTIFIED ON THE GROUNDS THAT, IN EFFECT, IT GIVES THIS COUNTRY A FORWARD BASE AGAINST ANY AGGRESSIVE ACTION IN EUROPE.

SOME STRONG OBJECTIONS MAY BE EXPECTED IN CONGRESS TO GIVING EUROPE ANY FIRST-LINE BOMBERS OR HEAVY EQUIPMENT OF THAT TYPE. QUESTIONS ALSO ARE EXPECTED TO BE RAISED ABOUT WHAT RESERVES THIS COUNTRY HAS BOMBERS AND WHETHER IT COULD SAFELY SPARE 150 OR EVEN FEWER OF THE ONLY BIG BOMBER IT HAS IN GREAT NUMBERS.

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APR 11 1949

NEW YORK, APRIL 10-(AP)-EDDIE JACOBSON, CLOSE FRIEND AND FORMER HABERDASHERY PARTNER OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN, ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY AFTER A MONTH'S VISIT IN ISRAEL.

JACOBSON, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, BLUMA, DESCRIBED THE JEWISH STATE AS "MARVELOUS BUT TROUBLED" BECAUSE OF ECONOMIC HARDSHIP AND WAR FEAR.

HE SAID THE TRIP WAS NOT MADE IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S BEHALF, EITHER OFFICIALLY OR UNOFFICIALLY, BUT TO "SATISFY MY OWN DESIRE AND CURIOSITY ABOUT THE NEW NATION."

"I AM GOING HOME TO KANSAS CITY AND TO MY HABERDASHERY SHOP TODAY AND I AM GOING TO STAY THERE," JACOBSON ADDED.

THE JACOBSONS LEFT FOR HOME AT 1:30 P.M. (EST) ABOARD A TRANSWORLD AIRLINES PLANE (FLIGHT 59)

R0520PES

ANNECY, FRANCE, APRIL 8-(AP)-THE CONTRACTING STATES TO THE 1947 GENEVA TARIFF AGREEMENT UNANIMOUSLY AGREED TODAY TO EXAMINE A CZECHOSLOVAK ALLEGATION THAT UNITED STATES EXPORT CONTROLS CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THE AGREEMENT.

THE AGREEMENT WAS DRAWN UP AS A FRAMEWORK FOR TARIFF AGREEMENTS AMONG 23 NATIONS APPLYING "MOST FAVORED NATION" TREATMENT TO EACH OTHER.

THE CONTRACTING STATES OPENED TODAY A PRIVATE FIVE WEEK CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS VARIOUS PROBLEMS ARISING OUT OF APPLICATION OF THE AGREEMENT.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA CHARGED THAT U.S. EXPORT CONTROLS ON CERTAIN KEY MATERIALS FOR EASTERN EUROPE CONSTITUTE A "DISCRIMINATORY POLICY" WHICH CONTRAVENES THE MOST FAVORED NATION PRINCIPLE.

NUMEROUS OTHER CONTROVERSIAL TRADE AND TARIFF QUESTIONS WERE PLACED ON THE AGENDA FOR THE FULL SESSION WHICH IS SCHEDULED TO OPEN FORMALLY ON MONDAY IN A CONFERENCE HALL SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THE OCCASION BY THE CITY OF ANNECY.

APR 11 1949

TARIFF PROBLEMS TO BE DISCUSSED BY CONTRACTING STATES INCLUDE A U.S. PROPOSAL TO EXTEND MOST FAVORED NATION TREATMENT TO JAPAN.

THIS IS VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED BY SEVERAL CONTRACTING STATES, ESPECIALLY AUSTRALIA, CHINA AND BRITAIN.

G530PES

ECA (450)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 8-(AP)-SHIPMENTS OF $19,270,000 (M) WORTH OF WHEAT AND $6,130,000 (M) WORTH OF WHEAT FLOUR FROM THE UNITED STATES TO BRITAIN WERE APPROVED TODAY FOR MARSHALL PLAN FINANCING.

IT WAS PART OF A $131,524,000 (M) BATCH OF RECOVERY AUTHORIZATIONS MADE BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

THE TOTAL REPRESENTS A CLEAN-UP OF GRANTS WHICH WERE PENDING AG THE CLOSE OF ECA'S FIRST YEAR OF BUSINESS ON APRIL 3. THEY LEAVE ONLY ABOUT $50,000,000 (M) FOR USE IN THE RECOVERY PROGRAM UNTIL CONGRESS ACTS TO PROVIDE MORE MONEY.

IN ADDITION TO THE WHEAT AND FLOUR, APPROVALS FOR BRITAIN INCLUDED $9,100,000 (M) WORTH OF CANADIAN PULP AND PAPER, $2,800,000 (M) WORTH OF FRESH AND FROZEN MEATS FROM CANADA, $10,221,000 (M) WORTH OF AMERICAN METAL WORKING MACHINERY, AND $4,000,000 (M) WORTH OF AMERICAN C

APR 11 1949

OF FRESH AND FROZEN MEATS FROM CANADA, $10,221,000 (M) WORTH OF AMERICAN METAL WORKING MACHINERY, AND $4,000,000 (M) WORTH OF AMERICAN CRUDE OIL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. TOTAL APPROVALS FOR BRITAIN WERE $58,032,000 (M).

A REDUCTION OF $5,955,000 (M) IN AID TO KOREA WAS ORDERED. ECONOMIC AID TO KOREA RECENTLY WAS TAKEN OVER FROM THE ARMY TO ECA. THE REDUCTION IS IN FUNDS PREVIOUSLY EARMARKED FOR OCEAN FREIGHT PAYMENTS.

FOLLOWING IS THE LIST OF OTHER NEW APPROVALS BY COUNTRIES:

AUSTRIA - $1,355,000 (M), INCLUDING $1,100,000 (M) WORTH OF AMERICAN WHEAT FLOUR.

BI-ZONE GERMANY - $9,760,000 (M), INCLUDING $4,082,000 (M) WORTH OF AMERICAN GRAIN SORGHUM AND $3,302,000 (M) FOR OCEAN FREIGHT.

DENMARK - $109,000 WORTH OF TRACTORS, MACHINERY, AND SEEDS.

FRANCE - $7,707,000 (M), INCLUDING $5,000,000,000 (M) FOR OCEAN FREIGHT AND A VARIETY OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS INCLUDING CORN, CHEMICALS, OATS, FERTILIZERS AND IRON AND STEEL.

FRENCH ZONE OF GERMANY - $3,697,000 (M), INCLUDING $1,657,000 (M) WORTH OF HIDES AND SKINS FROM LATIN AMERICA.

APR 11 1949

GREECE - $2,832,000 (M), INCLUDING $1,255,000 (M) WORTH OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS.

IRELAND - $8,675,000 (M), INCLUDING $1,800,000 (M) WORTH OF PETROLEUM FROM NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA, $1,015,000 (M) WORTH OF LEATHER PRODUCTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, AND A LONG LIST OF LESSER PURCHASES EMBRACING CANNED FISH, LUMBER, TEXTILES, PULP AND PAPER, VEHICLES, AIRCRAFT, AND ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

ITALY - $14,615,000 (M), INCLUDING $6,750,000 (M) WORTH OF RAW COTTON, AND $7,350,000 (M) WORTH OF MACHINERY AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

INDONESIA - $538,000, COVERING RICE PURCHASES CONTRACTED FOR IN MEXICO BEFORE DECEMBER 22, WHEN ECA SUSPENDED AID TO INDONESIA.

NETHERLANDS - $693,000 WORTH OF BARLEY, INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT, AND PETROLEUM.

NORWAY - $328,000 WORTH OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS.

SWEDEN - $4,940,000 (M), CONSISTING MOSTLY OF CRUDE OIL FROM THE UNITED STATES, LATIN AMERICA AND ARABIA.

TRIESTE - $308,000 WORTH OF IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS, OTHER METALS, AND OCEAN FREIGHT.

TURKEY - $18,573,000 (M) WORTH OF CONSTRUCTION AND MINING EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, IRON AND STEEL, TRACTORS, MACHINE TOOLS, AND MOTOR VEHICLES.

APR 11 1949

AB22IPES

PARIS, APRIL 8-(AP)-EUROPE IS MAKING AND TRADING AS MUCH GOODS NOW AS BEFORE THE WAR, BUT IT MUST DO ONE-THIRD BETTER TO REACH "FULL RECOVERY".

THIS IS HOW THINGS STAND AFTER A YEAR OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, ACCORDING TO ROBER MARJOLIN, GENERAL SECRETARY OF ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION. THE O.E.E.C. GROUPS THE 19 WESTERN EUROPEAN AREAS UNDER THE PLAN. IT WAS CREATED BY AN AGREEMENT SIGNED A YEAR AGO APRIL 16.

IT IS THIS ADDITIONAL ONE-THIRD INCREASE WHICH WILL CALL FOR THE GREATEST EFFORT, MARJOLIN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY.

MARJOLIN LISTED THREE MAIN REASONS WHY EUROPE MUST PRODUCE AND EXCHANGE MORE TO GET BACK TO PRE-WAR CONDITIONS:

1. AN 8 PER CENT POPULATION INCREASE.

2. A LOSS OF INCOME-PRODUCING INVESTMENTS ABROAD DURING THE WAR.

3. THE EXPENSE OF REBUILDING AND RE-EQUIPPING DUE TO THE MATERIAL DESTRUCTION OF THE WAR.

AS A MEASURE OF WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, MARJOLIN CITED OFFICIAL PREDICTIONS OF TWO YEARS AGO THAT IN 1948 EUROPE WOULD HAVE TO IMPORT $8 BILLION WORTH MORE THAN IT EXPORTED.

"ACTUALLY," HE SAID, "THE DEFICIT TURNED OUT TO BE ONLY ABOUT FIVE AND A HALF BILLION DOLLARS."

APR 11 1949

MARJOLIN SAID IN A PREPARED STATEMENT:

"IN THE LAST QUARTER OF 1948 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN WESTERN EUROPE WAS RATHER GREATER THAN THE AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR 1938...

"THE 1948 CROPS TAKEN AS A WHOLE WERE NEARLY UP TO THE PRE-WAR LEVEL, BUT MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS WERE STILL ONE-THIRD BELOW THE PRE-WAR LEVEL...

"IN THE LAST QUARTER OF 1948 (EXPORTS) WERE NEARLY UP TO THE 1938 LEVEL..."

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTIVITY, HE SAID, IS "NEARLY 90 PER CENT" OF PRE-WAR--BUT THE PRODUCTIVITY OF THE U.S. WORKMAN IS STILL "TWO AND A HALF TO FOUR TIMES" GREATER.

AS AN INSTANCE OF IMPROVEMENT IN THE PAST YEAR, HE TOOK AS AN EXAMPLE WHAT CALLED THE "UNECONOMIC" IMPORTATION OF COAL FROM THE U.S. THIS DROPPED FROM 35,000,000 TONS IN 1947 TO THE RATE OF ABOUT 9,000,000 TON AT THE END OF 1948. AT THE SAME TIME, TRADE IN COAL AMONG THE 19 O.E.E.C. MEMBERS INCREASED FROM 8,000,000 TONS TO 19,000,000. EUROPE'S PRODUCTION INCREASED 30,000,000 TONS.

30.24- 2395

MARJOLIN EXPLAINED THAT THE DIFFICULTY OF INCREASING PRODUCTION FURTHER IS THAT EUROPE'S PLANT IS NOW PRODUCING "VERY NEAR THE LIMIT OF ITS CAPACITY." ADDITIONAL PRODUCTION REQUIRES MORE PLANT AND GREAT ADDITIONAL EFFORT, HE ADDED.

WW547PES

-END-

APRIL 10, 1949

LONDON, APRIL 9-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT BOARD OF TRADE IS EXPECTED TO RESUME TALKS WITH A SOVIET MISSION NEXT WEEK FOR A SHORT TERM TRADE AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA. X455

NEGOTIATIONS BROKE DOWN EARLIER IN THE YEAR, PARTLY BECAUSE OF A SOVIET DEMAND FOR THE RIGHT TO STATION INSPECTORS IN PLANTS PRODUCING GOODS FOR EXPORT TO RUSSIA.

HAROLD WILSON, BOARD OF TRADE PRESIDENT, SUGGESTED RECENTLY THAT ANOTHER TRY BE MADE. HE RECEIVED A RUSSIAN REPLY YESTERDAY WHICH HAS NOT YET BEEN MADE PUBLIC. INFORMED SOURCES BELIEVED, HOWEVER, THAT IT PROVIDED A BASIS FOR RESUMING THE TALKS.

BRITAIN MAINLY WANTS RUSSIAN COARSE GRAINS, BARLEY AND OTHER ANIMAL FEED, WHEAT, TIMBER AND CANNED FISH.

RUSSIA HOPES FOR HEAVY MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

JK1252PES

30.24- 2397

RUSSIA GIVES TRADE CREDIT TO ALBANIA

Deal Conducted By Soviet Officials Involved In Recent Shifts

London, *Tuesday*, April 12 (AP)—Russia announced today it had agreed to send Albania "equipment and materials on credit" this year but did not specify whether this included military aid.

Tass, the official news agency made the announcement in a broadcast from Moscow. It said also that agreement had been reached for exchange of goods between Albania and Russia, but did not give the amount involved.

The announcement followed the visit to Moscow of an Albanian delegation headed by the Premier, Col. Gen. Enver Hoxha. Soviet officials who took part in the negotiations included several who have figured in recent top level changes.

At Odds With Yugoslavia

Albania is at odds with neighboring Yugoslavia, where Marshal Tito has just proclaimed his intention to trade with the Western powers if the opportunity arises.

The Tirana radio said last night that the Albanian delegation had returned home but did not disclose the nature of the agreement.

A Soviet communiqué said that as a result of the talks "agreement was signed providing for delivery to Albania of equipment and materiales on credit. . . . A protocol was also signed concerning mutual deliveries of goods during the year 1949."

Albania and Yugoslavia, whose territory shuts her off from the Russian sphere of influence, have been bickering since last June. At that time the Cominform kicked out Yugoslav Marshal Tito's Communist party for "nationalism."

Yugoslavia Left Out

Albania broke off trade with Yugoslavia last July. Early this year the Eastern Economic Council for Mutual Aid was formed. Albania was included along with the other Russian satellite states, but Yugoslavia was not.

Subsequently, there have been reports of a Soviet airlift from Budapest to Tirana, to carry goods into the latter country over a Yugoslav blockade.

The Russian-Albanian agreement appears to be the latest instance of help to Albania from Cominform countries.

The Soviet communiqué said Russian officials who conducted the talks were A. I. Mikoyan, Deputy Prime Minister; Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Foreign Minister, and M. A. Menshikov, Foreign Trade Minister. All figured in recent shifts among top Russian officials.

Thanked By Hoxha

Tass reported from Moscow that Premier Hoxha had sent Stalin a telegram thanking him for a "warm and pleasant reception."

Hoxha thanked Stalin for the "tremendous economic and cultural educational assistance constantly rendered by the Soviet Union. The Premier continued:

"Our people will still further strengthen the friendly relations which exist between our peoples and will sacredly and loyally cherish their love toward the Soviet Union and toward yourself, the glorious defender of great and small nations and of peace throughout the world."

New Charge

Rome, Italy, April 11 (AP)—The Italian news agency Astra tonight quoted the Moscow radio as saying Greece has asked Britain and the United States for approval to occupy Albania on the grounds that Albania is a menace to peace in the Balkans.

Astra said the broadcast, heard in Trieste, commented that "the Athens Government and imperialists would do well to meditate before provoking a grave incident in this sector of Europe."

ABDULLAH SAID TO SEEK FUNDS

Visit To Washington And London Considered

London, April 11 (AP)—Responsible diplomats said today King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan is considering a visit to Washington and London for financial help to develop his country. They added no definite plans have been made.

Presumably he would seek a grant, rather than a loan, to build his country into a pro-western bulwark in Arab lands.

He has ambitiously entertained a plan to unite his country with Arab Palestine, Syria, Lebanon and Iraq into a greater Syria, which would give him a position of leadership in the Arab world.

Britain's Most Solid Link

Already Trans-Jordan has an alliance with Britain and is Britain's most solid link in the Middle East where Arab nationalism is rising.

If he succeeds in annexing Arab Palestine to his country in a final peace treaty with Israel, Abdullah would find his kingdom expanded by 8,000 square miles. Trans-Jordan's area now is about 30,000 square miles. Its population of 500,000 would be trebled.

Abdullah is concerned, however, at the commercial competition that would be offered by Israel, which is far more industrialized.

He would like funds for several big-scale projects, informants said. These include construction of a strategic highway from Amman, the capital, to the Red Sea port of Aqaba; irrigation projects in arid eastern Trans-Jordan and the Jordan Valley; a housing enterprise at Maan for refugee resettlement, a railroad, and various power and land reclamation schemes.

Plot Charged By Pravda

He also was said to wish to interest Americans and British in starting new industries.

Pravda, Moscow's Communist party newspaper, said today the Syrian coup by which Brigadier Husni Zayim seized power was connected with the "lively activity" of Abdullah, the Premier of Iraq and other promoters of the greater Syria scheme.

The paper declared the plan was fostered by "British secret agents and diplomats" and "at the high point of event" a chief of British intelligence named General Bulick, arrived in Damascus.

Pravda added that Anglo-American "intrigues" were behind the coup which "serves plans for organizing an anti-Soviet Near Eastern bloc."

Worker's Glad Deal Is Over

London, April 11 (AP)—Ada Fishburn, 24-year-old factory worker, told interviewers tonight they can have America—she'll take England.

Ada crossed the ocean to work in a plant at North Bergen, N.J., six weeks ago. In an exchange, Mary Uglianitza, of the New Jersey factory, took Ada's job at a similar plant in Spennymoor, England.

"All I want now," Ada said, "is to hear the 4.45 bell at the factory again, to stand for one one and a half hours in the flicks (movies) queue and to go to the local dance.

"American glamor? I nearly cried after visiting one of their beauty parlors to see what they had done to my hair.

"I'm still living in a dream, but despite it all I'm still just plain Ada Fishburn and my biggest thrill will be a few moments with my boy friend, Ronnie Lancaster."

Ada was attending a party at a West End hotel given for her and Mary by the company which owns the factories.

Mary seemed a little more pleased with England than Ada was with America, but she had one complaint:

"The English climate makes me so hungry that I have to eat five meals a day—and I've put on weight."

She said she liked the way the English talk.

"I'm going home to teach them to say 'ta' instead of 'thank you,'" said Mary.

Corn Foreign In London, Yet It'll Get Grits

London, April 11 (AP)—Londoners got fair warning today to be on the lookout for hominy grits. The *Daily Herald* told them soothingly that "it isn't as bad as it sounds."

Britons just don't eat corn, except for a few eccentrics who buy roasting ears once or twice in the summer. It's too cold to raise much of it here.

But the *Herald's* Washington correspondent, Arthur Webb, reported a proposed clause in the European Recovery Program authorization bill which says that fifteen per cent of the corn shipped to Europe will have to be milled into meal or made into grits.

"Americans down South not only use it in place of oatmeal porridge but also of potatoes," the *Herald* said.

"It is made into muffins for tea, used for fish or meat croquettes, becomes a basis for souffles and fritters, and can reappear as a pudding with maple syrup."

"Webb promises that when it gets here, he'll send some recipes," the *Herald* pledged.

U.S. Flyer Convicted In Cigarette Sale

United States Air Force Base, Burtonwood, England, April 11 (AP). The United States Air Force announced today that First Lieutenant James C. Walker, of El Paso, Texas, had been found guilty in a general court-martial of selling American cigarettes to a British subject.

He was fined $100 a month for six months and given an official reprimand, the Air Force said.

Capt. Thomas E. Doff, also of El Paso, was acquitted on a similar charge.

NEWSMEN APPEAL

Paris, April 11 (A. P.).—Two French Communist newspaper men, found guilty of libeling Victor Kravchenko, expatriate Russian author, filed an appeal today.

Claude Morgan, editor of the pro-Communist weekly newspaper Les Lettres Francaises, and Andre Wurmser, a reporter for the paper, recently were assessed 150,000 francs ($500) by a civil court and fined 15,000 francs ($50). The appeal suspends the execution of the sentence, but costs in an Appeal Court are always more expensive than in a civil tribunal. Both Morgan and Wurmser were sentenced to pay the cost of the trial, which amounted to some 5,000,000 francs (about $16,000).

Les Lettres Francaises said Kravchenko was "too ignorant" to have written the book "I Chose Freedom." The paper also declared the book was full of lies about Russia. The court said the accusations were untrue.

Free Trade Held Vital To Success Of E.R.P.

Annecy, France, April 11 (AP)—The reduction of trade barriers is essential to the permanent success of the European Recovery Program, United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson said today.

In a message to the delegates of the 34-nation tariff conference opening here, Acheson said the anticipated adherence of all 34 countries to the Geneva Tariff Agreement of 1947 "will mark another important milestone in our progress toward world recovery."

The 23 original signatories of the agreement—including most of the world's major trading nations—opened tariff negotiations with the eleven prospective newcomers here today. The accession of the eleven newcomers to the agreement is expected to terminate the negotiations next July. The newcomers are Colombia, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Finland, Greece, Haiti, Italy, Uruguay, Liberia, Nicaragua and Sweden.

"Co-Operation For Peace"

Acheson's message was read to the 700 delegates by the chairman of the United States delegation Woodbury Willoughby, head of the commercial-policy division of the State Department."

"The United States Government believes," Acheson said, "that effective international co-operation in economic matters is essential to the success of any program for assuring a lasting peace."

GENERALS RAP SWEDE POLICY

Join Civilian Opposition To Neutrality Stand

Stckhlm, April 11 (AP)—Swedish generals have joined a lud civilian opposition to the Gvernment's policy of neutrality.

But their parliamentary support so far numbers less than half a dozen members. The Government remains firmly of the opinion that Sweden should remain outside the North Atlantic Alliance at present.

Sweden's highest ranking military leaders, including Gen. Helge Jung, commander in chief of the armed forces, and Gen. Nils Swedlund, chief of the defense staff, do not argue for Sweden's outright incorporation into the North Atlantic treaty.

They plead instead for military co-operation with the West even though Sweden remains outside the pact.

Aid Beforehand

In this they have many followers among the military.

They differ from the civilian critics of neutrality—such as the *Dagens Nyheter*, biggest Liberal newspaper—who urge Sweden to join the pact.

In brief, the generals believe: Sweden is capable of fighting a singlehanded delaying action for a long time if Russia attacks. But she could not escape Russian occupation without military aid from Western nations. In order for such aid to be swift and efficient it must be prepared beforehand.

Scandinavia constitutes a strategic unit. Therefore Sweden should co-operate militarily with Norway and Denmark even though they have joined the alliance.

Hopes To Escape War

Swedish Government leaders say such preparations in peacetime would amount to telling the parties to any future conflict that Sweden already has chosen sides.

Whatever the military advantages, they think such preparations would mean the deliberate scrapping of Sweden's traditional policy of neutrality as between the big powers.

The Government still hopes this policy offers at least a slim chance of escaping war in event of another conflict.

Fish Poisoned By War Gas Make 7 Sick

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 11 (AP)—German mustard gas that was sunk to the bottom of the Baltic after the second World War has sent seven Danes to the hospital in the last two days.

Doctors said the seven were poisoned by mustard gas after eating cod roe from fishes caught in the waters near Bornholm, where the gas was deposited.

The authorities warned persons against eating cod roe until they finished a thorough investigation.

8 Hitler Aides Convicted At Nuernberg

Nuernberg, Germany, April 11 (AP)—Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker, a German diplomat who claimed he was anti-Nazi and worked for peace, was convicted today of plotting war and helping Hitler massacre Jews.

He was among eight high Nazi diplomats and government officials found guilty in the last German war-crime case before an American court. There are 21 defendants all told and the three—judge court's 833-page finding is expected to take until Thursday to read.

Five defendants were convicted of planning aggressive war, the first Germans ever to be convicted on this charge by an all-American court. Four were found guilty of criminal roles in the murder of Allied war prisoners and two of mass atrocities against civilian populations in Nazi-conquered lands. Some were acquitted on several counts.

Sentences Due Thursday

There still were three counts to be disposed of when the court recessed after an unusual night session tonight. Sentences, by the present schedule, are due Thursday.

Also convicted of planning aggressive war were:

WILHELM KEPPLAR, 66, Hitler's economic adviser and founder of the "Circle of Friends" of the Gestapo chief, Heinrich Himmler.

ERNEST WOERMANN, 61, chief of the political division of the Foreign Office.

HENRICH LAMMERS, 69, one-eyed chief of the Hitler Reich Chancellery, described by the court as one of the most powerful men in the Nazi hierarchy.

PAUL KOERNER, 55, industrialist, who was Goering's deputy in the four-year plan. The court said his job was to "make Germany ready for war in four years."

Defended By D.C. Man

Weizsaecker was the chief defendant. His attorney, Warren E. Magee, of Washington, D.C., put up an impressive defense. Weiszaecker claimed he actually had been an anti-Nazi, remaining in office only to oppose Hitler's program. He offered testimony by many high foreign officials. The court conceded he had worked secretly against Hitler and advised against most Hitler aggressions. He was cleared of guilt in all Germany's attacks except one—the attack on Czechoslovakia.

One of the defendants, Gustav Steengracht von Moyland, was stricken with typhoid fever as the trial's end neared. The other defendants, all housed in the same jail, were to be tested to see if they had contracted the disease. Three other defendants were absent from court today because of illness, but they were reported to have other ailments.

Acquitted Of Plotting

Those acquitted of the charge of plotting aggressive war were Karl Ritter, Edmund Veesenmayer, Wilhelm Stuckart, Richard Walther Darre, Otto Dietrich, Gottlob Berger, Walter Schellenberg, Lutz, Scherwin von Krosigk and Paul Pleiger.

All were acquitted of the charge of a common plan and conspiracy to commit crimes against peace and crimes against humanity.

One young American soldier standing guard in the courtroom fainted.

Weizsaecher was acquitted of taking part in plots for invading Austria and the Czech Sudetenland, but the court held his attitude was "radically different" on the later attack on Czechoslovakia.

Weizsaecker, 66, ranked second only to the late Joachim von Ribbentrop in the Nazi foreign office. He was the most prominent among the 21 defendats in this closing case—the last in a series of 12 American trials.

Aided Jew Massacres

He was convicted of plotting aggressive war and of helping Adolf Hitler massacre Jews. Weizsaecker maintained that he actually had worked in secret against Hitler. The court granted that he did oppose some of Hitler's policies. This was taken as an indication that perhaps the court may show leniency in his sentence.

There still were three counts to be disposed of when the court recessed tonight. The court had read only about a third of the way through the 833-page judgment. Since the complete findings of the court have not yet been announced it was not known whether any of the defendants have been acquitted on all counts. Sentences probably will not be announced before Thursday.

Besides Weizsaecker, others convicted are:

Hans Heinrich Lammers, 69, friend of Hitler and chief of his Reichschancellory—guilty on two counts: plotting aggressive war and murdering prisoners.

Paul Koerner, 55, an industrialist who was Goering's deputy in the four year plan of war preparation—war plotting.

Ernest Woermann, 61, chief of the political division of the foreign office—two counts: war plotting and massacre of civilian populations.

Wilhelm Keppler, 66, Hitler's economic advisor and supporter of Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler—war plotting.

Nine of the defenants were acquitted on the war plotting charge. They are: Ritter, Edmund Veesenmayer, Wilhelm Stuckart, Richard Walther Darre, Otto Dietrich Berger, Gen. Walter Schellenberg, Lutz Schwerin von Krosigk and Paul Pleiger. The other seven defendants were not accused under that count.

All the defendants were acquitted on a count charging a common plan and conspiracy to commit crimes against peace and crimes against humanity.

Split Decision

The war plotting convictions were the first ever obtained in an all-American court on that charge. But the three judge court split over the ruling.

Judge Leon W. Powers of Denison, Ia., refused to concur in all the convictions and said he would hand down a separate dissenting opinion. Joining in the majority ruling were Judges William C. Christianson of Red Wing, Minn., and Robert T. Maguire of Portland, Ore.

Until today no German had been found guilty of plotting aggressive war since the international military tribunal handed down its verdicts nearly three years ago. The international tribunal tried Hermann Goering, Ribbentrop and 17 other top Nazis.

In the present case Weizsaecker one German invasion — that of was found guilty on the aggressive war count in connection with only Czechoslovakia. He was acquitted of any guilt in the Nazis' systematic lynching of downed allied fliers and of mistreatment of war prisoners.

In connection with the Nazis' mass extermination of Jews, the court held that Weizsaecker not only received reports that such a massacre was being carried out in Poland and other occupied countries, but even approved and initialed some orders concerning the program. The court said:

"He knew what happened to the Jews. It is possible, but we think unlikely, that he was not informed of the exquisite techniques of murder developed, but that he knew those deported were marked for slave labor and death we have no doubt."

Had U. S. Attorney

Weizsaecker, one-time German ambassador to the Vatican, had hired an American attorney, Warren E. Magee of Washington, D. C., to direct his defense. He introduced testimony from dozens of high non-German diplomats in order to support his claim that he actually had worked in secret against Hitler.

Four of the defendants were absent from court because of illness.

Among them was Moyland. His ailment was diagnosed as typhoid fever. The other ill defendants are Schellenberg, reported near death after a liver operation; Stuckart, who has a heart ailment, and Keppler, who has a bronchial complaint.

All the defendants are housed in the same jail. Plans were made for immediate tsets to determine whether any of them besides Moyland has contracted typhoid fever.

Eight Top Nazis Convicted By U. S. War Crimes Court

NUERNBERG, Germany, April 11—(AP) A United States tribunal convicted Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker, a veteran German diplomat, and seven other high Nazi officials on war crimes charges today.

Some of the defendants were convicted on more than one count. Five were found guilty of planning aggressive war, four of criminal roles in the slaying of allied war prisoners and two of mass atrocities against cilivian populations in Nazi-conquered lands.

Von Moyland Convicted

Gustav Steengracht von Moyland, 46, bright young man of the foreign office who succeeded Weizsaecker as state secretary—atrocities against war prisoners.

SS (Elite Guard) Lt. Gen. Gottlob Berger, chief of prisoners of war affairs—cruelties to war prisoners.

Karl Ritter, 65, called the foreign office "hatchet man"—mistreatment of prisoners.

New Record Is Set By Airlift In Berlin

Berlin, April 11 (AP)—Airlift planes to blockaded Berlin set a new record today—8,246.1 tons of supplies in 922 flights.

The previous 24-hour record was 8,025.8 tons in 902 flights, set last February 26.

To date the airlift has brought in 1,326,226.4 tons in 166,984 flights.

Catholics Report Priest Dies In Hungarian Jail

Vienna, April 11 (AP)—Reliable Catholic sources today said the Rev. Ferencz Varga, of Budapest, died in a Hungarian jail recently, after trying to flee to Austria. Cause of his death was given as a kidney ailment.

The informants said Father Varga co-operated with Government authorities in the arrest of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Hungarian primate, recently sentenced to life imprisonment.

Later, they said Father Varga was named editor of the weekly magazine *Cross* which sponsored the formation of a national Hungarian church.

Shortly after the first edition appeared, the informants said, Father Varga tried to flee to Austria. They said they learned he was arrested near the border, taken to the headquarters of the Hungarian state police in Budapest, and died there five days later.

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FR. VARGA REPORTED DEAD IN HUNGARY JAIL

VIENNA, Austria, April 11—(AP) Catholic sources said today the Rev. Ferencz Varga of Budapest died in a Hungarian jail recently.

He was reported to have died five days after being arrested near the border while attempting to flee to Austria. A kidney ailment was given by the sources as the cause of death.

The informants said Father Varga cooperated with Hungarian authorities in the arrest of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Roman Catholic primate. Cardinal Mindszenty recently was sentenced to life imprisonment by a Budapest court on charges of plotting against the government.

Following the Cardinal's arrest, the sources said, Father Varga was named editor of the weekly magazine "Cross" which sponsored the formation of a national Hungarian church.

Shortly after the first edition appeared, he attempted to reach Austria, the informants said. Following his arrest he was reported to have been taken to the headquarters of the Hungarian state police in Budapest where he died.

Seven Slavs Sentenced, Charged With Sabotage

Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, April 11 (AP) — Jakov Lucati, until recently Vice President of Industry in the Bosni-Hecegovina Republic of Yugoslavia, and seven others drew stiff sentences today on charges of industrial sabotage.

The Yugoslav trade union newspaper *Rad*, said the sabotage occurred in the textile, leather and food industries. It did not mention the motive.

Lucati drew a sentence of one to eight years. Ljudevit Lasio, bureau chief for the food industry, got a sixteen-year term. The other sentences ranged down to nineteen months.

TITO SAYS HIS POLICY WILL BE SET BY PEOPLE

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, April 1—(AP) Premier Marshal Tito said today he will be answerable only to the Yugoslav people in determining the country's future policies.

Tito spoke at the closing session of the third "People's Front Congress." The Congress, composed of delegates from the communist-led coalition that runs the country, convened Friday.

Tito made it clear he is pursuing a course independent of both the east and the west.

The premier declared the working people of Yugoslavia "went through the fire of the great liberation struggle" and thus have the final says on the future. He added:

"We hold that we are in the first place responsible to our people, to our socialist country, and to no one else."

Slav Congress Blasts 'Lies' About Tito

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, April 11 (AP)—The Third Congress of the "People's Front" of Yugoslavia, today formally condemned what it termed the campaign of "lies and slander" directed by the Cominform against Premier Marshal Tito and his Government.

A resolution denouncing the campaign by the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau) was adopted by the 1,642 delegates just before they ended their three-day meeting.

The resolution followed the line of Tito's speech before the congress on Saturday in which he attacked the Cominform campaign.

"Rude Insults"

The resolution termed "so-called criticism rude insults and slanders" aganist Yugoslavia.

It said the campaign was damaging not only the interests of Yugoslavia but also was harming all "Socialist" countries.

Then it added:

"Reactionary forces, which by means of various facts and plots against peace are engineering a new war, make full use of this campaign as a weapon in the struggle against the forces of socialism, against the forces of peace in the entire world, and especially against peace in the Balkans."

'Pravda' Says Oil Firms Fostered Coup in Syria

MOSCOW, April 11 (AP).—"Pravda" said today that British and American oil interests were behind the recent Syrian coup.

A commentator in the Communist party organ said the coup "reflects beyond a doubt the struggle of imperialistic forces and their agents in the Near East."

The article was the first editorial discussion in "Pravda" of the coup which saw the commander of the Syrian Army take over the government.

"Pravda" said the foreign press connected Syrian events with plans for a Greater Syria, made up of Syria, Iraq and Trans-Jordan. The newspaper declared this plan had been fostered for a long time by British secret agents and diplo[mats].

Greeks Repulse Rebel Attack, Staff Claims

Athens, Greece, April 11 (AP)—The Greek general staff claimed today that the Army was repulsing rebel attacks in the Grammos Mountains of northwest Greece.

It said nine Government soldiers were wounded in the fighting against Communist-led guerrillas at Mount Prophet Elias.

Meanwhile the Minister of Public Order announced that over 80 Communists have been arrested in recent months.

Red Terrorists

Among them he named the alleged head of the Communist terror organization, Opla, Sterghios Anastassiades, and Achiles Bhanos, head of the Communist organization in Athens.

The Minister also revealed that 12,544 persons were arrested betweeen May 2 and December 31, 1948. Of these, he said, 10,122 were released, 1,915 sent to concentration camps, and 479 court-martialed.

The Ministry of Justice said the men under arrest were among those accused of plotting the assassination of Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, head of the American Military Mission to Greece.

List Of Charges

They are also accused of killing former Minister of Justice Christos Ladas and other Government leaders.

The Government said the men planned to assassinate Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris, former Vice Premier George Papandreou, Generals Stylianos Gonatas, Alexander Papagos and Napoleon Zervas, industrialists, members of the Athens Military Tribunal and others.

It also asserted that they planned to sabotage and blow up public buildings.

POLK MURDER TRIAL TO BEGIN

4 Greeks Accused In Slaying Of American Reporter

Salonika, Greece, April 11 (AP)—A Greek newspaper man will go on trial tomorrow charged with the murder of George Polk, reporter for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Polk's body was found in Salonika Bay May 16, 1948.

The chief defendant is Gregory Staktopoulos, whose signed confession named Adam Mouzenides, a Communist, as trigger man, and Evangelos Vasvanas as an accomplice.

In his confession Staktopoulos said Polk's murder was ordered by Communist rebels to embarrass the Greek Government and possibly prevent any further aid by the United States.

Also on trial is Anna Staktopoulis, 68-year-old mother of the journalist, who is charged with aiding and abetting manslaughter.

Mouzenides and Vasvanas will be tried in absentia. The guerrilla radio has claimed that both were killed in action before the Polk slaying.

Band Of Chinese Reds Crosses Yangtze River

Nanking, April 11 (AP)—The official Chinese military news agency reported tonight that a handful of Communist troops had crossed from the Yangtze's north bank to an island near the south bank.

It was the second probing across the big river in 24 hours, despite semi-official reports that the Communists had postponed until Friday the deadline for their threatened invasion of South China.

The agency said ten boatloads of Red soldiers crossed the main stream 65 miles east of Nanking and "some of them" reached the unidentified large island close to the south bank. It said Nationalist troops rushed to the island to combat the enemy.

Ten Sailboats Sunk

The other "feeler" crossing attempt was reported made about 140 miles southwest of Nanking, near Anking, but Government artillery was credited with turning it back after sinking ten small sailboats.

Meanwhile, semi-official sources insisted that the Reds had put off until Friday the deadline for a Government answer to surrender demands.

[Either the Red troops were putting sharp emphasis on the surrender demands or were disregarding the complicated backstage political maneuvering.]

Originally the answer to the Red demand for virtual surrender of Government troops was due tomorrow.

People Leave Nanking

Residents who were able deserted the capital.

Artillery fire was heard in Nanking last night. Red troops attacked a Nationalist bridgehead on the north side of the Yangtze, 6 miles from the city.

The Communists call the operation a softening up process for the river crossing into South China. Military observers still found no indication of how soon the major assault would come.

Mao Active In Talks

Newspapers said Communist Leader Mao Tze-tung was taking an active part in peace talks at Peiping. They said Mao conferred Friday with Chang Chih-chung, Nationalist delegation chairman, and with other Nationalist negotiators Saturday.

The main point being discussed by Nationalist generals here today was concessions to be made on the Communist demand for joint reorganization of the army.

Communist troops still were attacking east from Icheng toward Kwachow. The bridgehead would give the Reds artillery positions that would allow them to disrupt traffic on the railroad to Shanghai.

Reds Take Kuanchi

The Military News Agency said the Communists had captured Kuanchi, 90 miles southeast of Hankow. It also reported that another Red Manchurian army had arrived at Hsinyang, 110 miles north of Hankow, in an advance down the Peiping-Hankow railroad.

[The Communist radio said tonight that the Red 4th Zone Army had left Peiping for the Yangtze after a send off by 20,000 workers, students and residents.]

Meanwhile, Pao Ching-an, official Government spokesman, revealed tonight that two Chinese legislators had been arrested by Secret Police and later released.

Ordered By General Tan

The arrests, he said, were ordered by Gen. Tan Gen-po, Nanking garrison commander who is said to take his orders from retired President Chiang Kai-shek.

Pao said neither Acting President Li Tsung-jen nor Premier Ho Ying-chin knew in advance of the arrests.

Ho ordered the immediate release of Legislator Hsu Wen-tien. The other legislator, Ching Chao-sheng, was released earlier.

Tan reportedly ordered the arrests on charges that the two instigated a move among Government troops to desert.

CHINA REDS MAKE 'FEELER' STABS ACROSS YANGTZE

NANKING, April 11 — (AP) A small Communist force crossed the main Yangtze channel to an island near the south bank today, emphasizing the threat to invade

south China unless the government quickly yields to surrender terms.

Semi-official sources in this gloomy capital said the Reds had postponed from Tuesday until Friday the deadline for a government reply to last week's surrender ultimatum.

Reds Push Forward

Three powerful Communist armies, however, were pressing steadily their assaults on the few remaining north-bank positions of the nationalists.

One attack was in progress only six miles upstream and across the river from Nanking. Artillery fire was audible in the city during Sunday night.

The attacks were like a loaded gun, held menacingly to the government's head as it prepared to respond.

Neutral military observers found no positive hints as to when or where a crossing to the south bank of the big river might come. They believed the Communists might be making threatening gestures while delaying a crossing in hopes of achieving some objectives politically.

One Crossing Repulsed

The government's military news agency said about ten boatloads of Communist troops crossed to an island 65 miles east of Nanking. It is separated from the south bank by a narrow backwater. The agency said nationalist troops went onto the island to meet the attackers.

It said another minor crossing attempt was made late Sunday 140 miles southwest of Nanking but was beaten off by government artillery which sank 10 sailboats.

Elsewhere up and down 650 miles of the twisting river, the Communists were attacking nationalist north-bank bridgeheads at scattered points.

One of the strongest onslaughts was against Kwachow, 40 miles east of Nanking. If the Communists can mount artillery at that point, they can bring the big south-bank city of Chinkiang and the Shanghai-Nanking railway under artillery fire.

Anking Attacks Continue

Gen. Tang En-po, Nanking-Shanghai defense chief, was reported personally directing the fight to save Kwachow.

Other attacks continued at Anking, on the north bank 150 miles southwest of Nanking, and opposite Wuhu, on the south bank 50 miles southwest of Nanking.

Two hundred and fifty miles upstream from Nanking, Manchurian Communists were conceded to have captured Kuangchi, just north of the south-bank city of Kiukiang.

Other Manchurian forces were pressing slowly down toward Hankow, major defense center 375 miles by air upstream from Nanking. They last were reported 30 miles and more away, but a large body of reinforcements was moving south 110 miles north of Hankow.

Accept Red Offer, Lung Urges Li

Hong Kong, April 11 (AP)—Gen. Lung Yun, deposed warlord governor of Yunnan province, called on acting President Li Tsung-jen of China today to accept Communist peace terms.

Lung said it is up to Li to set the nation on the road to peace.

"There is no shame in surrender," he said.

Lung was deposed from the governorship of the southwestern province in 1945 by retired President Chiang Kai-shek. He was particularly bitter toward Chiang in his statement today.

He advised Li against accepting advice from "behind-the-scenes manipulators."

Communists Preferred

Lung warned that should the Nationalist Government make a last stand in Yunnan province he would "join with the people to overthrow the forces of reaction." He said he would prefer the Communists in power to the present regime.

The warlord accused Chiang Kai-shek of attempting to run the peace negotiations from retirement. He said "Chiang is just the sort of man who would attempt a comeback at this time." He declined to elaborate on that statement.

RUSSIAN ASSAILS 'PURGE'

Head of Soviet Mission to Tokyo Defends Matsumoto's Role

TOKYO, April 11 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, head of the Soviet mission to Tokyo, today asked Gen. MacArthur to cancel an order purging Jichizo Matsumoto from politics.

Mr. Matsumoto was ordered purged by occupation headquarters several weeks ago for alleged wartime jingoism.

General Derevyanko termed the action "absolutely unjust and incorrect."

A Social Democrat, Mr. Matsumoto gained notoriety a year ago for having refused to attend a reception given for Diet officials by Emperor Hirohito. Mr. Matsumoto said the reception "would not be democratic."

The Japanese is the leader of Japan's "untouchables" — some 250,000 persons who once lived in the Japanese equivalent of ghettos.

General Derevyanko said the "purge" could be "explained by nothing else but an aspiration of the anti-democratic circles of Japan to remove from political activities those politicians who are undesirable to them."

Viet-Nam Voters Avoid Election

Saigon, Indo-China, April 11 (AP). Masses of Viet-Nam voters shunned the polls in Cochin-China today.

Early returns showed those voting to name a consultative assembly favored candidates who support a projected union of Cochin-China with Annam and Tonkin under the former Emperor, Bao Dai. Final election results are not expected before Wednesday.

In one section of Saigon only 598 out of 4,800 registered Viet-Nam supporters voted. French authorities said the stay-at-homes were indifferent or feared reprisals from followers of Ho Chi-minh, who has been fighting since the war for recognition of a completely independent Viet-Nam republic including the three provinces.

Britons Ambushed By Malayan Reds

Singapore, April 11 (A. P.).—Communist guerrillas ambushed two police trucks at Mentakab in Pahang State of Central Malaya tonight, killing one British police officer and two Malay constables. In the ensuing battle, a communique said, nine other police constables were wounded and one is missing. There was no mention of Communist casualties.

Syrian Chief To Close Several Newspapers

Damascus, Syria, April 11 (AP)—Brigadier Husni Zayim, military governor of Syria, said tonight he has decided to suppress several Syrian newspapers.

The announcement, made at a news conference, followed a statement yesterday that the Syrian press will be purged of "professional blackmailers." At that time Zayim added there will be fewer but better newspapers in the country.

Zayim said the Syrian Army, especially the air force, will be strengthened. He added a special budget of nearly $43,000,000 will be collected.

Shortly before the news conference, Zayim received Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of the United Nations observers' staff in Palestine, and Henri Vigier, a United Nations representative. He told them Syria will not negotiate with Israel for an armistice under pressure or a war of nerves.

However, Zayim said Syrian forces are willing as an indication of good will to withdraw 650 feet form the top of Hill 223 in northeastern Palestine, claimed by Israel, if the Israelis in turn will move back one kilometer (about six-tenths of a mile) from their present positions.

India Charges Dutch Slew 3 of Its Nationals

NEW DELHI, April 11 (AP).—A government spokesman said today India has protested to the Netherlands over the alleged slaying of three Indian nationals by Dutch paratroopers on Sumatra.

The spokesman said the Indians were shot after the paratroopers "made sure they were Indians."

"From the facts reported to us, the Indians murdered were victims of hate," he added.

The spokesman said two of the three were killed outside their homes after the troops sacked the houses, removing valuables. On the following day, he added, the third Indian was shot when he returned to the house where he lived with his Indonesian wife.

The spokesman said India had "taken a very serious view of the incidents," which occurred last Dec. 30 and 31.

He said the Indian Consul General in Batavia had taken the matter up with the Far Eastern office of the Netherlands Foreign Ministry, and the Dutch Ambassador here had been asked to institute an inquiry.

WOMAN HELD IN SPY INQUIRY

Surrenders In Canadian Case After 3-Year Hunt

Montreal, April 11 (AP)—Freda Linton, 33-year-old mystery woman of the Soviet spy-ring case, surrendered today.

Canadian authorities had sought her since she dropped out of sight three years ago. Police officials said she was married and expecting a baby.

Miss Linton, a former secretary for the Canadian National Film Board, is the last of the twenty persons sought in connection with Soviet espionage activities in Canada.

Police officials said Miss Linton would be arraigned tomorrow on charges similar to those on which Fred Rose was convicted two years ago. Rose, Communist member of the House of Commons from Montreal, was found guilty of conspiracy and violating the Official Secrets Act and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

Named In Commission Report

Miss Linton, of Polish extraction, was born in Montreal. Her name originally was Freda Lipshitz, police said, but was changed to Linton by court order. Her attorney said he was not permitted to disclose her married name.

She figured in the report of the Royal Commission which investigated the Russian-spy network in 1946. The commission referred to her as a contact or medium "through whom information was received from various agents and funnelled" through Rose or otherwise to the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa.

Nothing was heard of her while the commission's investigation and the subsequent trials were in progress. There was considerable conjecture at the time as to what had become of her.

19 Others Faced Courts

Her surrender came four days after Sam Carr, one of the alleged leaders in the spy ring, was sentenced to six years in prison. He was convicted in Ottawa of conspiracy to issue a false passport to one of the network's alleged agents.

Nineteen others have faced the courts since Igor Gouzenko, Soviet Embassy clerk, declared a Soviet espionage ring was operating in Canada.

Ten of the defendants were convicted and given sentences ranging from $500 fines to six years in prison. The nine others were acquitted.

ECA CRITICS RAP SPENDING PLANS IN HOUSE DEBATE

Call Program Spur to World War III and Taxpayer 'Steal'

BACKERS CONFIDENT

Leaders Predict Passage of Foreign Aid Bill by Tonight

WASHINGTON, April 11—(AP) Heavy sniping against the Marshall Plan as a spur to World War III and a "steal" on American taxpayers broke out in House debate on a $5,380,000,000 European recovery bill today.

The House is working on its own version of the bill, which is $200,000,000 under the bill approved by the Senate last week.

Republican critics took the lead, but some Democrats also joined in the attack. Others staunchly defended the air project.

Rep. White (D.-Calif.) told the House:

"The Atlantic Pact is all right, but let's stop this spending plan where it is."

Says U. S. Public "The Goat"

White said the huge recovery program is making the American people "the goat, just like they were after the first world war."

The Californian predicted the onset of World War III if "unnecessary spending is not stopped and we do not make the United Nations a true instrument of peace."

Rep. Sadowski (D.-Mich.) said the Marshall Plan is "stealing" money needed to build schools and hospitals in this country while it is used for such things as building an opera house in Vienna.

The House voted 102 to 32 in ditching an amendment by Rep. Stefan (R.-Neb.) seeking to strike out the word "seriously" from the present law which says no aid should be given that might "seriously" impair our economy.

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By a vote of 120 to 49, the House then adopted an amendment to help U. S. small business get a fair and reasonable share of Marshall Plan buying orders.

The amendment, sponsored by Rep. Patman (D.-Tex.), was opposed by the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the ground that it was "impractical."

Rep. Miller (R.-Neb.) spoke out against what he termed big business attempts to "get some gravy" out of the program "in Washington."

"In other words," Miller said, "we are told to deal out more and more gravy to industrialists or we'll have a depression."

Seek Passage by Tonight

House leaders abandoned hope, late in the day, of getting a vote on the bill before the chamber quit tonight. But they called the lawmakers back at 11 a.m. tomorrow, an hour early, and aimed for passage by tomorrow night.

Before recessing, the House turned down, 107 to 66, a move by Rep. Irving (D.-Mo.) to require that 25 per cent of U. S. wheat shipped aboard under the American-aid program be made into flour in this country.

All in all, House criticisms of the aid program were briefer but considerably more numerous than in the recent Senate debate.

Administration Democrats, with some GOP support, told the House that in its first year the Marshall Plan has halted communism in Europe and given the people outside the [illegible] new "life and hope."

Un[illegible] enate, where debate is virt[illegible] limited, House members a[illegible]ited to five-minute speeches [illegible] each amendment. It took the Senate 13 days of rambling, often angry debate to pass its version setting a $5,580,000,000 ceiling on European recovery spending over the next 15 months.

The actual cash will be provided later in a separate bill, subject to cuts by the Senate and House.

Economy-minded Republicans and a few Democrats opened the House debate with sweeping broadsides against continued spending of American billions to help the 16 Marshall Plan countries.

In reserve, they had amendments to cut the amount from 10 to 20 per cent.

Similar G.O.P.-led attempts to trim the price tag on the Senate bill were defeated. The Senate version, passed 70-7, emerged without a single major change from the legislation requested by President Truman.

Truman Urges Peace on Israel

Tells New State's Envoy He Hopes It Will Reach Equitable Accord With Arabs.

Washington, April 11 (A. P.).—President Truman urged today that Israel and its Arab neighbors establish speedily a "true and equitable peace.

He told Eliahu Elath, newly appointed Israeli Ambassador, that the United States is "deeply desirous" of helping to fulfill this objective of the United Nations.

The envoy presented his credentials to Mr. Truman at the White House. He told Mr. Truman that the president and people of Israel are "deeply grateful for the great contribution" of the United States toward the establishment of the new state.

"As a peace-loving nation, Israel will seek to maintain and, by her action, to express her own moral heritage, and to make yet another contribution to civilization," Elath said. "It is her fervent hope that she will be allowed to do so, so that her progress may contribute to the development of the Middle East and be of benefit to the entire world."

Mr. Truman replied: "I am firmly convinced of the necessity for the speedy establishment of a true and equitable peace between Israel and its neighbors and for the resolution of all problems outstanding between them, in accordance with the solemn recommendations of the United Nations with respect to Palestine. The Government of the United States is deeply desirous of assisting by all appropriate means in the fulfillment of these objectives."

Dr. Shields Warren, the commission's director of biology and medicine, said the study will enable doctors "to determine, as the years go on, the relationship between the animal experiments that are being done and the effects (of atomic energy) on humans."

"We have to work that out first on animals in the laboratory in an attempt to understand, as best we can, the possible harm that may come from the purposeful use of atomic energy against humans and the best way of overcoming that harm," he told the House Appropriations Committee in testimony that was made public today.

The Commission now has eighty-eight scientists and 100 non-scientific persons engaged in the Japanese study, Dr. Warren said. Helping them are seventy Japanese medical investigators.

Cost of the study is about $1,800,000 a year, the committee was told.

To Study Bomb's Effect on Humans

Atomic Energy Scientists to Watch Progress of 100,000 Japanese Survivors.

Washington, April 11 (A. P.).—Scientists of the Atomic Energy Commission are making a "continued long range" study of some 100,000 survivors of the atomic bomb blasts at Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan.

Symington Tells Of Supersonic AAF Flights

Washington, April 11 (AP)—Air Force pilots have flown "hundreds of miles per hour beyond the speed of sound," Air Secretary Symington reported today.

He did not say how many hundreds of miles per hour beyond. The speed of sound at sea level is 764 miles an hour.

Symington testified before a House Armed Services subcommittee in support of legislation to authorize a $311,000,000 program for transonic and supersonic (faster than sound) research.

Facilities "Inadequate"

Symington said the nation's present wind tunnels and other research facilities are "totally inadequate" to meet "competition among the world powers for supremacy in this new field."

When Allied troops entered Germany in 1945, he added, they found that German scientists were working on wind tunnels comparable to those that would be provided under the proposed bill.

"It is perhaps significant enough to submit for the consideration of this committee the fact that it is known that many of these great German aerodynamics scientists are now working in other countries," he said.

SENATE VOTES FOR 3,000-MILE MISSILE RANGE

$75,000,000 Bill Sent Back To House For Adjustment

Washington, April 11 (AP)—A bill to provide the Air Force with a 3,000-mile range to test its guided missiles passed the Senate today. The proposed location was not stated.

Already approved by the House, the $75,000,000 bill was sent back there for agreement on Senate changes.

The Senate Armed Services Committee said flying weapons with a range of 500 miles are now ready for testing.

The committee report emphasized that a race is on in this field of military preparation.

German Scientists Used

In an obvious reference to Russia, the committee report said that "certain other nations have availed themselves of the services of German scientists and technicians and are making vigorous efforts to produce guided missiles of intercontinental ranges."

The absence of suitable test facilities might permit other nations to forge ahead of the United States, the committee added.

It said there would be small danger in the testing; that the missiles fly at great height and means have been found of exploding them in the air if they stray off course.

"From a safety standpoint," the report said, "they will be no more dangerous than commercial airplanes flying overhead and from a nuisance standpoint they will be less objectionable."

Southern Location Hinted

Testimony on the bill brought out expert opinion that 5,000-mile missiles are possible eventually.

There has been discussion of the possible use of an Australian site for a new range. In testifying, however, Air Force Brig. Gen. William L. Richardson said the proposed base area and launching site would be within the United States, and hinted at a Southern location.

Meanwhile, W. Stuart Symington, Secretary of the Air Force, told a House Armed Services subcommittee that Air Force pilots have flown "hundreds of miles per hour beyond the speed of sound."

The Secretary testified in support of a request for $311,000,000 authorization for faster-than-sound research.

Korea Asks U.S. For Military Aid

Washington, April 11 (AP)—The new Korean Republic asked the United States for a military agreement similar to the one the United States has with Greece.

Dr. Chough Pyung-ok, special representative of the Seoul Government, handed Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, a detailed proposal providing for American military, naval and aerial assistance to Korea on a major scale.

Chough also requested the United States send to South Korea a military mission which would direct the training of a Korean army.

The United States already has turned over to the Korean Republic forces arms and ammunition supplied the United States occupation forces there before they were partially withdrawn last year.

A small occupation force remains in Korea. The Korean Government has asked that they remain until the Korean forces can maintain the security of their country.

Senate Calls On U.N. For Protest On Trials

Washington, April 11 (AP)—The Senate unanimously approved today a resolution calling for a United Nations protest of the "persecution" of Catholic and Protestant clergy in Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Hungary.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee reported to the Senate that the arrests and imprisonment of the clergy "can be construed" as:

1. Violations of treaty obligations by Bulgaria and Hungary.
2. Flouting of the United Nations Charter by Yugoslavia.
3. Derogations from human rights and fundamental freedoms "which they had solemnly agreed to protect and preserve."

Get Coal Contracts To Supply Japan

Washington, April 11 (A. P.).—The Department of Commerce said today that C. H. Spragg & Son and the Maust Coal & Coke Co., both of New York, have won contracts to supply heavy coking coal to the Japanese Board of Trade. The Spragg concern's award was 200,000 tons, to be shipped to Japan from Hampton Roads, Va., and the Maust company's contract was 160,000 tons, to be shipped via Baltimore.

ATOM COMMISSION ALSO FEELS AXE IN ECONOMY MOVE

Group, However, Approves Sum Earmarked for Weapons, Reactors

WIDE SAVINGS SOUGHT

Committee Refuses to Cut Back Veterans Hospital Program

WASHINGTON, April 11—(AP) A cut of $508,750,060 in the amount President Truman asked to run the Veterans Administration next year was recommended today by the House Appropriations Committee.

The committee made the slash in sending on to the House for action a $7,576,886,231 money bill to carry 28 so-called independent agencies through the year starting July 1.

General Cuts Urged

It recommended reductions in the funds asked for nearly all of them.

Even the Atomic Energy Commission came in for a cut. But the committee asked the House to approve in full the approximately one-third of that agency's budget earmarked for weapons and reactors. The committee said those funds go to bulwark "our first line of defense."

The committee acted after hearing commission Chairman David E. Lilienthal testify that this country must retain supremacy in the atomic energy field because there is no indication of an early international agreement on control of the A-bomb.

Lilienthal said, however, that prospects for peace "are by no means dim." And he said permanent peace will include "some effective control, some foolproof control of atomic weapons as a surprise weapon."

Although the House committee made a half-billion dollar cut in the Veterans Administration funds, it refused to go along with a Budget Bureau proposal to cut back the veterans' hospital program.

The bureau had recommended for the President that $237,000,000 worth of construction authority voted previously be cancelled. The money had not actually been voted, but the Veterans Administration was given authority to enter into contracts to that amount.

The committee said the President could determine what portion of the hospital program should go forward.

The Budget Bureau cutback, the committee said, would have eliminated 24 proposed hospitals and reduced the size of 15 others in the projected building program. The cost of the entire program has been estimated at $822,000,000; $202,000,000 has already been appropriated.

Heavy VA Cuts

In approving the big cuts in veterans' funds, the committee said there is no way to determine accurately the exact amounts which will be needed for some of its programs.

The principal slashes were for administration, from a recommended $848,897,000 to $820,673,940; pensions from $2,220,890,000 to $1,998,801,000; readjustment benefits under the G.I. bill from $2,441,670,000 to $2,197,503,000.

Despite the cuts, the total of $5,145,431,940 promised the VA, if the bill is not changed, is $14,977,940 more than Congress provided during the current year.

The committee said, however, that some of the new funds will be available during the remaining months before July 1, and that the agency in fiscal 1950 will have about $800,000,000 less than this year.

For all 28 agencies, the Budget Bureau had asked $8,311,566,830. The committee cut the total by $734,680,599.

The total includes $7,104,571,603 in cash and $472,314,628 in contract authority, for which future appropriations may be required.

The Atomic Energy Commission's share is $702,930,769 in cash and $387,189,628 in contract authority. The President had sought $740,000,000 and $427,000,000, respectively.

The committee cut even the Budget Bureau's own budget. It reduced the amount for the executive office of the President by $371,450 to $6,068,590, most of the cut being aimed at the Budget Bureau.

Relatively minor cuts were made for most of the regulatory agencies, including the communications, power, trade, commerce, tariff, securities and exchange and maritime commissions.

The Tennessee Valley Authority was voted $49,359,150 by the committee, a cut of $7,040,850 under the President's request.

The Federal Works Agency took a cut of $36,871,200 to $487,717,800.

The public roads administration, part of this agency, was reduced from $423,500,000 to $395,991,000.

Coast Guard Rescues 10 Refugees On Ship

Long Beach, Cal., April 11 (AP)—Ten refugees from the Far East were rescued by the Coast Guard today from the 15,000-ton freighter Steel Chemist, aground since Sunday off San Nicholas Island off southern California.

Thirty-five crew members still aboard the vessel are not in danger, the Coast Guard reported.

The ten rescued were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sargent, who escaped from the Communist-held town of Bassein, Burma; Mrs. Eileen Wong and her 3-year-old son, Armand; Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Goudriann and their four children, Hank Peter, 5 months; Dorothy, 6; Nita, 9, and Emmarie, 10, who boarded the ship at Batavia, Java.

known mathematician, said in a statement last week that he was not a Communist but a "Marxist in the broadest sense."

Conspiracy Denied

"Never at any time or in any form have I ever advocated the overthrow of the Government," he said.

Philbrick said the "Youth for Victory" rally was held in Boston October 11, 1942, and that he helped draw up the program.

The Governor of Massachusetts and the Mayor of Boston designated that date as "Youth for Victory Day," the witness said. Persons involved in the Young Communist League and the American Youth for Democracy got behind the rally and supported it, Philbrick added.

The defense tried in vain to examine a report Philbrick made to the FBI at an unspecified date. The witness said he refreshed his memory from it last week.

Judge Medina said he had examined the report and found that it had no bearing on Philbrick's testimony thus far.

Prof. Struik Again Named By Witness In 'Red' Trial

New York, April 11 (AP)—Prof. Dirk J. Struik, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, today was named in Federal Court testimony as a sponsor of a 1942 "Youth-for-Victory" rally in Boston.

A witness, Herbert A. Philbrick, said the "same people involved" in the Young Communist League and the American Youth for Democracy were interested in the "Youth-for-Victory" meeting.

Philbrick, a young Melrose (Mass.) advertising man, took the stand again at the conspiracy trial for eleven top American Communists before Federal Judge Harold R. Medina and a jury. They are accused of conspiring to teach the overthrow of the Government.

Surprise Witness

As a surprise witness last week, he revealed that he belonged to the Communist party for years with the full knowledge of the FBI to whom he reported periodically.

Philbrick named Struik originally as a lecturer at secret Communist meetings in the Boston area.

The M.I.T. professor, a widely-

Alger Hiss Perjury Trial Adjourned

New York, April 11 (AP)—The trial of Alger Hiss, former State Department official, on a charge of perjury was adjourned today until May 2 by Federal Judge Alfred C. Coxe.

Hiss was indicted on charges that he denied he turned over secret Government papers to Whittaker Chambers, former courier for a Communist spy ring.

FBI's Communist Plant Tells Of Reporting On Office Union

New York, April 11 (AP)—An FBI contact man inside the Communist ranks testified today he also turned informer on the CIO United Office Workers Union.

Herbert A. Philbrick, the witness, said he joined a Boston local of the union a month ago. Since then, he added, he has been sending reports on the local to the FBI. He did not indicate what the reports contained or what use, if any, the Federal agents made of them.

Philbrick was testifying against eleven top American Communists being tried on charges of conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the Government.

Philbrick said he was a member of the Communist party for several years. He said he passed on to the FBI whatever he learned from inner-party sources.

Tells Of Training School

He testified party leaders told him to keep his Communist membership a secret.

He told a Federal Court jury also of a "Marxist training school" attended by party members in 1945 in Boston. Marxist training, he added, still was being pushed as recently as two weeks ago in the Boston area.

In crossexamination, the defense brought out that Philbrick enjoyed many of the fruits of capitalism while a Communist.

Judge Harold R. Medina ruled the defense had the right to try to show that Philbrick received "large sums of money from the FBI and the Government" for his undercover work.

Now Owns $5,000 Home

Philbrick said he started married life in a four-room, cold-water flat near the Harvard University campus in Cambridge, Mass. Now, he testified, his wife and four children are housed in a $5,000 home that he owns at Melrose, Mass.

He also owns a fairly new car worth $2,400, he continued, and a camera and film equipment worth more than $100.

Philbrick said he carried the camera to a Youth for Democracy outing at Wakefield, Mass., and to dances of the organization. The pictures he took, he added, were turned over to the FBI.

The FBI also received from him, Philbrick said, a copy of a new set of party bylaws adopted at the 1945 Massachusetts convention of the party.

Philbrick again brought up in his testimony the name of Prof. Dirk J. Struik, mathematician at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The witness said Struik was a sponsor of a Youth for Victory rally in Boston October 11, 1942.

Although the rally was sanctioned by the State and the city, Philbrick said, it drew support from the "same people involved" in the Young Communist League and the Youth for Democracy. Last week Philbrick named Struik as a lecturer at secret Communist meetings.

Colonies, Europe Unions Linked By Sforza

Lake Success, April 11 (AP)—Italian Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza said today that the future of Italy's prewar African colonies is linked up directly with success of recently formed "European unions."

This was obviously a reference to the North Atlantic pact and other western European organizations such as the military and economic co-operation under the Brussels Treaty.

Count Sforza made this point after appealing to the 58-member Political Committee of the United Nations Assembly for the return of Italy's former colonies to Italian administration under a United Nations trusteeship.

Signed Atlantic Pact

Sforza said he was going back to Rome in a few days to sign "the great instrument of the European Union." He said these unions are closely connected with the problem of Africa's welfare. The Count signed the North Atlantic pact in Washington a week ago.

"We want to create peace and economic stability in Europe," he said.

Argentine Delegate Jose Arce supported Italy's colonial claims.

He said he planned to submit a resolution, soon proposing that Italy be given trusteeships over Libia, Italian Somaliland and Western Eritrea. He proposed giving Eastern Eritrea to Ethiopia so that country would have access to the Red Sea.

Backed By Peruvian

Peruvian Delegate Victor Andres Belaunde also supported Sforza's

demands. He said he was deeply interested in seeing harmony among the big powers in the Mediterranean.

"That's why," he said, "we are so glad to see Italy signing the Atlantic pact."

Sforza told the committee that Italy would strive to prepare her former colonies for independence at the earliest possible moment if the United Nations placed them under her administration.

"He has his hands full with Charter violations already—the Truman doctrine, the Marshall plan, the Atlantic pact and others."

Bypassing Council Charged

Jakob A. Malik, of Russia, earlier had said the guard force plan was an attempt to bypass the Security Council by setting up a substitute for the United Nations armed forces envisaged in the Charter as the Council's enforcement arm.

over all of Mussolini's prewar African colonies. He said Italy makes a "solemn pledge" to prepare them for independence within the shortest possible time.

Sforza told the United Nations his country is able and willing to contribute economic and technical assistance to Eritrea, Italian Somaliland and Libia. Italy lost these colonies in the second World War. The United Nations is deciding what to do with them.

Sforza declared the future of the African areas is connected with the success of recently created western European groups of which Italy is a party. This was a reference to the North Atlantic treaty and Western European union.

Elsewhere in the United Nations today legal officials hailed a new opinion from the International Court of Justice at the Hague which holds that the organization can claim compensation from countries where United Nations officials are killed on duty.

They said it gives the United Nations a "legal personality" for the first time.

Russia Says Guard Plan Of U.N. Is West Plot

Attack On Lie's Proposal Shifts To Charges Against Marshall Plan And Treaty

Lake Success, N.Y., April 11 (AP). The Soviet bloc charged today that the plan of Trygve Lie, secretary general, to guard peace missions with an 800-man international force violates the United Nations Charter.

It said he should concern himself instead with what the Soviet bloc called Charter violations by the Western powers in the Truman doctrine, the Marshall plan, the Atlantic pact—"and others."

In a one-two punch at the Norwegian administrative chief of the United Nations, Russia and Poland denounced Lie's suggestion for guards against violence such as the slaying of Count Folke Bernadotte in Jerusalem last September.

By Indirect Reference

They dragged the Atlantic treaty into debate of the current Assembly by indirect reference and charged the guard force would only serve to ease British and American military and political interference into foreign countries.

Lie's forces came back with a hot denial from his legal department that his intention was anything more than guarding peace missioners like Count Bernadotte.

Juliusz Katz-Suchy, Polish delegate, delivered the main thrust today in the General Assembly's Political Committee No. 2.

He said the secretary general should be the last to propose anything violating the Charter, and added:

Katz-Suchy said he was unconvinced by Lie's assurances that the guard would not be such a substitute.

Obviously referring again to the Atlantic treaty, the Polish delegate said:

"The secretary general might do better to urge members, especially those who are busy organizing an armed force outside the United Nations, to work for the establishment of United Nations armed forces."

Offers Legal Backing

A. H. Feller, director of the United Nations' legal division, replied for Lie.

Feller said the secretariat would be glad to furnish material on the legal points raised to a fourteen-member special committee. The group was set up at the suggestion of the Philippines and Dominican Republic to study the guard proposal and report back to the General Assembly next fall.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, of the Philippines, as chairman, named Russia, Poland and Czechoslovakia among the countries to serve on the special committee and thus raised the possibility of another Soviet boycott. They have refused to take part in the past on United Nations organs they oppose.

Sforza Asks Trusteeship

Earlier, Carlo Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister, asked the United Nations to give Italy trusteeship

APR 11 1949

London, April 11-(ap)-A high british foreign office official said today the work of the united nations has been "profoundly [redacted] disappointing." he said the fault is russia's.

"the failures of the united nations have not been due to the principles or the machinery laid down in the charter," said christopher mayhew. "there hass been failure because the relations between one great power and the other great powers have been too distant and too distrustful to make success possible." [redacted]

mayhew addressed the united kingdom [redacted] commission established to cooperate [redacted]

with the u.n. economic and social council.

He said the western nations "in urgent striving for recovery and peace have turned to other forms of international cooperation such as the marshall plan and the atlantic pact, which, [redacted] though they conform with the aims and the charter of the united nations, lie outside its machinery."

"but," he added, "the resort to regional forms of cooperation x x x

implies no weakening of our resolve that in spire of all setbacks, the

united nations shall finally succeed."

Mayhew added: "it is no disloyalty to the united nations to

recognize the facts of its present weakness, but to acknowledge that the

patient is ill is not to wish him dead."

4

london, april 11-(ap)-a leading british scientist said today a

daily population jump of 57,000 is threatening the world with famine.

dr. julian huxley former director-general of the united nations

economic and social organization, said a world conference on the problem

should be held at once.

huxley told the united kingdom commission, which supports unesco

ovjectives:

"in the long run, if something does not happen to your population

increase, it will catch up to food production and then the human

race will be x in a very bad way indeed."

8

NIGHT LEAD CORN

LONDON, APRIL 11-(AP)-BRITONS WINCED TODAY AT THE NEWS THAT AMERICAN CORN--HOMINY GRITS--MAY SOON BE SET ON THEIR DINING TABLES.

"NOW THE YANKS EXPECT US TO EAT THE RUDDY STUFF," WAS THE EXPLOSIVE REACTION ON ALL SIDES.

EVEN THE HELPFUL SUGGESTION OF EDITOR RALPH MCGILL OF THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION GAVE THEM LITTLE COMFORT. MCGILL SAID HIS FAVORITE IS A DISH OF HOMINY GRITS BAKED WITH MILK AND EGGS AND SPRINKLED WITH CHEESE. HE ALSO SUGGESTED A GARNISH OF BUTTER.

IT WAS THOUGHTFUL OF THE GALLANT SOUTHERNER TO SEND ALONG THE RECIPES, SAID ONE HOUSEWIFE. WILL HE NOW PLEASE SEND ALONG THE EGGS, CHEESE AND BUTTER?

THE WORD THAT CONGRESS MAY REQUIRE 15 PER CENT OF ALL CORN SHIPPED UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN TO TAKE THE FORM OF CORNMEAL OR HOMINY GRITS REACHED LONDON BY WAY OF THE DAILY HERALD.

DR.SAMUEL JOHNSON, THE SHARP TONGUED ESSAYIST OF LONG AGO, ONCE DEFINED OATS AS A SUBSTANCE FED TO HORSES IN ENGLAND BUT EATEN BY HUMAN BEINGS IN SCOTLAND.

TO THE ENGLISH CORN (OR MAIZE) IS A GRAIN FED TO PIGS IN ENGLAND BUT CONSUMED WITH MYSTIFYING RELISH BY THOSE STRANGE FOLK ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

THE HERALD'S WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT, ARTHUR WEBB, TRIED TO SOFTEN THE BLOW AS MUCH AS HE COULD. NOW TAKE HOMINY GRITS, HE SAID: "AMERICANS DOWN SOUTH NOT ONLY USE IT IN PLACE OF OATMEAL PORRIDGE BUT ALSO OF POTATOES."

HERE HIS ENGLISH READERS SHUDDERED AS THOUGH STRUCK BY THE ICY WIND OF AN ONCOMING FAMINE.

"IT IS MADE INTO MUFFINS FOR TEA, USED FOR FISH OR MEAT CROQUETTES, BECOMES THE BASIS FOR SOUFFLES AND FRITTERS AND CAN REAPPEAR AS A PUDDING WITH MAPLE SYRUP," CONTINUED THE HERALD WRITER.

BRITISH HOUSEWIVES HAVE DUTIFULLY FOLLOWED GOVERNMENT SUGGESTIONS ON HOW TO PREPARE WHALE MEAT, BEAVER FILLETS, CANNED BARRACUDA AND CEREAL-STUFFED SAUSAGE FOR DREARY YEARS WITHOUT FLINCHING. BUT NOW--THEY JUST SAT DOWN PERPLEXED.

EJ220PES

A100

LONDON, TUESDAY, APRIL 12-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THE CIO HAS TURNED DOWN AN INVITATION TO SEND TWO DELEGATES TO THE 10TH CONGRESS OF SOVIET TRADE UNIONS.

A BROADCAST TASS DISPATCH SAID CIO CHAIRMAN PHILIP MURRAY HAD WIRED CHAIRMAN VASSILI KUZNETSOV OF THE ALL-UNION CENTRAL COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS SAYING THE CIO CONSIDERS IT INCONVENIENT TO SEND DELEGATES BECAUSE OF RECENT EVENTS IN THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.

THE CIO HAS QUIT THE WFTU ON THE GROUNDS THE LATTER IS COMMUNIST-DOMINATED.

MD1049PES

LONDON, APRIL 11-(AP)-FOO PING-SHEUNG, CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, STOPPED OFF HERE TODAY EN ROUTE TO CHINA TO TAKE UP HIS NEW POST AS FOREIGN MINISTER IN THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. HE EXPECTS LEAVE HERE FRIDAY.

JA407PES

30.24- 2405

southgate, england, april 11--(AP)_-britain's civil defense boss said tonight atomic bombs dropped in an future war will pile rubble so high rescuers will have to use mountain climbing techniques

sir john hodsall, general director of civil defense, made this statement to a meeting of instructors:

"In event of another war atom bomb damage will not be an incident, it will be a battlefield.

"helicopters may be used to photograph the devastation and we may be able to televise a picture of the damage back to the man in charge of civil defense forces.

"the damage will be so great it will be necessary to use bulldozers to break a way through enormous mountains of rubble."

he said that "some civil defense personnel will have to be trained as commandos for mountain warfare. rescue parties will have to go over mounds of debris carrying equipment on their backs. mules would be ideal for this work."

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, APRIL 11-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE DECLARED YESTERDAY IN A BITTER ATTACK ON RUSSIA THAT THE "RULERS OF THE KREMLIN" HAD DIVIDED THE WORLD.

THE CHIEF OF BRITAIN'S LABOR GOVERNMENT SPOKE AT A PARTY RALLY IN THIS SHIPBUILDING CENTER, WHERE COMMUNISTS HAVE MUCH OF THEIR STRENGTH IN BRITAIN.

HE DESCRIBED RUSSIA AS A POLICE STATE WITH "NO FREEDOM OF SPEECH OR EVEN OF THOUGHT." HE ADDED THAT COMMUNISTS ARE "MORE REACTIONARY THAN SOME OF THE OLK TYRANNIES WHICH WE KNEW IN THE PAST."

ATTLEE DECLARED THE VAST MAJORITY OF BRITONS FAVORED THE ATLANTIC PACT, WHICH HE SAID IS "PURELY DEFENSIVE."

THOSE WHO ARE AGAINST THE PACT, HE SAID, "ARE THE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR FELLOW TRAVELERS, AND A FEW ECCENTRICS WHOSE HOSTILITY TO THE UNITED STATES BLINDS THEM TO REALITY."

"THOSE WHO ATTACK IT AS OFFENSIVE DO SO FROM A BAD CONSCIENCE.

"THEY TAKE JUST THE SAME LINE AS THE NAZIS DID WHEN EVERY ATTEMPT BY THE NATIONS TO GET TOGETHER WAS DENOUNCED AS THE ENCIRCLEMENT OF GERMANY."

ATTLEE SAID RUSSIA HAD USED THE VETO IN THE UNITED NATIONS TO STOP ALL ACTION "WHICH WAS NOT COMPLETELY IN ACCORD WITH WHAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WANTED."

"IF WE CANNOT GET AN EFFECTIVE ALL-IN COLLECTIVE SECURITY," HE ADDED "WE MUST GET WHAT WE CAN."

ATTLEE SAID THE NATIONS OF EASTERN EUROPE WOULD HAVE BEEN WELCOMED INTO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM BUT RUSSIA VETOED PARTICIPATION BY HER SATELLITES.

"THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR DIVIDING THE WORLD RESTS SQUARELY ON THE SHOULDERS OF THE RULERS OF THE KREMLIN," HE SAID.

"WE DO NOT GIVE UP HOPE OF REUNITING THE WORLD, BUT IT CAN ONLY BE DONE IF THE COMMUNISTS GIVE UP THEIR IDEOLOGICAL IMPERIALISM, THEIR ATTEMPTING TO BRING THE WHOLE WORLD INTO LINE, TO CONFINE EVERY SINGLE PERSON WITHIN THE STRAIT-JACKET OF MARX-LENINISM."

HAZELAES

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE, DANA WILGRESS OF CANADA, URGED SPEEDY RATIFICATION BY ALL COUNTRIES OF THE HAVANA TRADE CHARTER. SIGNED BY 54 NATIONS A YEAR AGO, IT HAS THUS FAR BEEN RATIFIED ONLY BY AUSTRALIA. AMERICAN ACTION ON THE CHARTER WOULD BE DECISIVE, WILGRESS DECLARED.

THE 23 ORIGINAL SIGNATORIES IN THE NEGOTIATIONS ARE AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BURMA, CANADA, CEYLON, CHILE, CHINA, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FRANCE, INDIA, LEBANON, LUXEMBOURG, THE NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, SOUTHERN RHODESIA, SYRIA, SOUTH AFRICA, THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND THE U.S.

OBSERVERS REPRESENT ECUADOR, EL SALVADOR, VENEZUELA, THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.

WR838AES

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, APRIL 11-(AP)-DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, THE ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, LAID A WRTEATH TODAY ON THE GRAVE OF HIS ASSASSINATED PREDECESSOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE.

THE COUNT'S WIDOW, AMERICAN-BORN COUNTESS ESTELLE, AND HER TWO SONS, FOLKE, JR., AND BERTIL, ACCOMPANIED BUNCHE TO THE GRAVE. BUNCHE IS ENROUTE TO NEW YORK TO REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE COMPLETION OF HIS PALESTINE MISSION. A THREE-MAN CONCILIATION COMMISSION HAS TAKEN OVER.

"OUR SOLE REGRET," BUNCHE SAID IN A STATEMENT AFTER VISITING COUNT BERNADOTTE'S GRAVE, "IS THAT THIS GREAT CHAMPION OF PEACE WITH WHOM WE WORKED COULD NOT HAVE LIVED TO SEE THE REALIZATION OF THAT PEACE IN PALESTINE FOR WHICH HIS LIFE WAS SACRIFICED."

ASKED TO COMMENT ON SWEDISH ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT FOR ITS FAILURE TO BRING THE MURDERERS OF THE MEDIATOR TO JUSTICE, BUNCHE SAID ONLY THAT ISRAEL WAS EXPECTED TO SUBMIT A REPORT OF ITS FINDINGS IN THE CASE SOON TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

COUNT BERNADOTTE WAS SHOT DOWN IN JERUSALEM LAST SEPT.17. HIS KILLERS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED ONLY AS MEMBERS OF A SPLINTER GROUP OF THE OUTLAWED STERN GANG, AN UNDERGROUND JEWISH BAND.

JA411PES

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, APRIL 11-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE RECOGNIZED TODAY THE RIGHT OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO PROTECT ITS AGENTS IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR DUTIES.

AN OPINION HAD BEEN REQUESTED BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY IN THE LIGHT OF ATTACKS ON ITS AGENTS, INCLUDING THE ASSASSINATION IN PALESTINE OF THE MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE.

THE COURT DECIDED BY AN 11-4 VOTE THAT THE U.N. HAS THE RIGHT TO CLAIM REPARATIONS FOR DAMAGES TO ITSELF OR ON BEHALF A U.N. AGENT OR HIS SURVIVORS.

HOWEVER, BY A 10-5 VOTE, THE COURT HELD THE UNITED NATIONS, IN CLAIMING REPARATIONS FROM A STATE, MAY DO SO ONLY BY CLAIMING REPARATIONS ARE DUE BECAUSE OF BREACH OF CONTRACT.

THE DISSENTING VOTES IN THE FIRST, AND PRINCIPAL, DECISION WERE CAST BY JUDGES FROM THE UNITED STATES, THE SOVIET UNION, POLAND AND EGYPT.

THE EFFECT OF THE OPINION IS RECOGNITION OF THE UNITED NATIONS AS AN ENTITY ABLE TO BRING LEGAL ACTION AGAINST GOVERNMENTS.

IT WAS THE COURT'S SECOND RULING SINCE ITS FOUNDING. THE FIRST WAS SATURDAY WHEN THE COURT DECIDED ALBANIA WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DAMAGE SUSTAINED BY TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS FROM MINES IN THE CORFU CHANNEL IN 1946.

ME918AES

GERMAN (500)

BONN, GERMANY, APRIL 11-(AP)-THE WESTERN ALLIES HAVE GIVEN GERMANY A TREATY RETURNING A MEASURE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT TO THAT DEFEATED COUNTRY. BUT THE GERMANS SAY IT DOESN'T GIVE THEM ENOUGH FREEDOM TO RUN THEIR OWN AFFAIRS.

THE TREATY--CALLED AN OCCUPATION STATUTE--WAS HANDED DR. KONRAD ADENAUER, PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL, YESTERDAY BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

THE PARLIAMEV

THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL IS CHARGED WITH WRITING A CONSTITUTION FOR A GERMAN REPUBLIC COMPOSED OF THE OCCUPATION ZONES OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS. THE OCCUPATION STATUTE WOULD BECOME EFFECTIVE AS SOON AS THIS NE GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS SET UP. THIS MA

POWERS. THE OCCUPATION STATUTE WOULD BECOME EFFECTIVE AS SOON AS THIS NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS SET UP. THIS MAY BE BY JULY 1.

DR.ADENAUER AND OTHER POLITICAL LEADERS HAVE AGREED TO WITHHOLD COMMENT ON THE TREATY FOR 48 HOURS, BUT THE GERMAN PRESS LOST NO TIME IN ATTACKING IT.

THE NEWSPAPERS OBJECT PARTICULARLY TO PROVISIONS GIVING THE ALLIES CONTINUED CONTROL OF GERMAN SCIENCE AND FOREIGN TRADE RELATIONS.

THE BERLIN SOZIALDEMOKRAT, ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, CALLED ALLIED CONTROL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH "INTOLERABLE" AND DECLARED "THE GERMAN ECONOMY WILL BE ABLE TO COMPETE ON WORLD MARKETS ONLY IF IT IS ALLOWED TO DEVELOP ITS INDUSTRIES TECHNICALLY."

ALLIED CONTROL OF RESEARCH WAS INTENDED TO PREVENT GERMAN DEVELOPMENT OF ANY NEW MEANS OF WAR POTENTIAL.

APR 11 1949

A16

UNDER THE STATUTE THE GERMANS WILL HAVE FULL INDEPENDENCE IN DOMESTIC MATTERS OTHERS THAN THOSE SPECIFICALLY RESERVED TO THE THREE WESTERN POWERS. THEY WILL HAVE A FREE LEGISLATURE, EXECUTIVE AND CONTROL OF THEIR OWN LAW COURTS.

THE OCCUPATION POWERS PLEDGE RESPECT FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF GERMANS AGAINST ARBITRARY ARREST, SEARCH, SEIZURE AND UNFAIR TRIAL. THEY ALSO PLEDGE TO REVIEW THE STATUTE AFTER A YEAR.

THE THREE WESTERN COUNTRIES WILL CONTINUE TO HANDLE GERMANY'S DISARMAMENT AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS; THEY WILL RULE THE RUHR--IRON AND STEEL CENTER WHICH WAS THE GERMAN ARSENAL IN THE LAST TWO WARS--AND DECIDE WHAT BIG BUSINESS TRUSTS SHOULD BE BROKEN UP; DISPLACED PERSONS WILL CONTINUE AN ALLIED RESPONSIBILITY AS WILL THE CUSTODY OF CONVICTED WAR CRIMINALS.

ONE PROVISION OF THE STATUTE GIVES THE ALLIES THE RIGHT TO "ENFORCE RESPECT FOR THE CONSTITUTION." THIS WILL ENABLE THEM TO BREAK UP ANY ATTEMPT TO SEIZE POWER BY EITHER FASCISTS OR COMMUNISTS.

THE ALLIES CAN REASSUME COMPLETE CONTROL IN GERMANY IF THAT SHOULD PROVE NECESSARY FOR THEIR OWN SAFETY. THEY MAY ALSO VETO ANY GERMAN LAW THEY CONSIDER INCONSISTENT WITH THE NEW CONSTITUTION OR "THE BASIC PURPOSE OF THE OCCUPATION."

THE GERMAN COMMITTEE HANDLING THE STATUTE WILL MEET TODAY TO DISCUSS IT. TOMORROW THE COMMITTEE WILL CONFER WITH THE MINISTERS PRESIDENT (GOVERNORS) OF THE INDIVIDUAL GERMAN STATES.

WEDNESDAY THE COUNCIL WILL ISSUE A COMMUNIQUE SETTING FORTH ITS OPINION OF THE STATUTE AND ON THURSDAY A DELEGATION FROM THE COUNCIL IS EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNORS.

HA318AES

PRECEDE BONN GERMAN

BY JAMES J.DEVLIN

BAD GODESBERG, GERMANY, APRIL 11-(AP)-THE LEFTIST SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (SPD) REJECTED TONIGHT ALLIED RECOMMENDATION FOR A STATE'S RIGHTS CONSTITUTION.

THE ACTION OF THE SPD CONGRESS HERE DASHED HOPES FOR EARLY FORMATION OF A WEST GERMAN REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT. THE SPD HAS EQUAL REPRESENTATION WITH THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION (CDU) AT THE BONN CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY AND ITS CONSENT WOULD BE NEEDED FOR A TWO-THIRDS VOTE TO ADOPT A WEST GERMAN CONSTITUTION.

SPD DELEGATIONS CONSISTENTLY HAVE DEMANDED A CONSTITUTION AUTHORIZING A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. PARTICULARLY WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL POWERS. THE WESTERN ALLIES HAVE OFFERED AN OCCUPATION STATUTE (IN EFFECT A PEACE TREATY) RETURNING A MEASURE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT, BUT THE SPD IS EXTREMELY COOL TO IT.

THE SPD PARTY CHAIRMAN ENDED AN ALL-DAY MEETING HERE WITH A STATEMENT SAYING THE CONGRESS "CONFIRMED THE ATTITUDE TAKEN IN THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL (CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY) BY THE SPD FACTION."

THE SPD BLAMED THE CDU FOR THE PROSPECTIVE DELAY IN FORMING A GERMAN STATE. IT SAID THE CDU, BY ACCEPTING ALLIED RECOMMENDATIONS, HAD TERMINATED AN EARLIER AGREEMENT WITH THE SPD FOR A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND THEREBY "HINDERED THE QUICK ENACTMENT OF THE BASIC LAW."

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT ANTON HILBERT, A DELEGATE AT BONN, RETORTED:

"THIS DECISION REPRESENTS THE BANKRUPTCY OF GERMAN DEMOCRACY IN THE HOUR OF ITS BIRTH. THERE SEEMS TO BE NO POINT NOW IN GOING TO SEE THE MILITARY GOVERNORS ON THURSDAY."

DR.KONRAD ADENAUER, PRESIDENT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL AT BONN, HAD CALLED FOR A PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION TO MEET THE THREE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS IN FRANKFURT THIS WEEK TO PRESENT THE COUNCIL'S POSITION ON THE CONSTITUTION AND THE NEW OCCUPATION STATUTE, WHICH GOT A COOL RECEPTION YESTERDAY AT BONN.

REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES HANDED THE OCCUPATION STATUTE TO ADENAUER YESTERDAY.

THE PARLIAMENTARY XXX THIRD GRAPH BONN DATE (A15)

RO155PES

NIGHT LEAD GERMAN

BAD GODESBERG, GERMANY, APRIL 11-(AP)-EARLY FORMATION OF A WEST GERMAN REPUBLIC WAS BLOCKED TONIGHT BY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY WHICH REJECTED A "STATES RIGHTS" CONSTITUTION.

THE THREE OCCUPATION GOVERNORS HAVE RECOMMENDED A FEDERAL CONSTITUTION GIVING FINANCIAL POWERS TO STATE GOVERNMENTS. THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, WHO HAVE EQUAL REPRESENTATION IN THE BONN CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY WITH THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, HAVE AGREED TO GO ALONG WITH THE ALLIED RECOMMENDATIONS.

TODAY'S ACTION HAD THE EFFECT OF CONTINUING THE DEADLOCK IN THE ASSEMBLY. IT ALSO HAD THE EFFECT OF DELAYING APPLICATION OF THE OCCUPATION STATUTE, WEST GERMANY'S SUBSTITUTE PEACE TREATY, WHICH WAS PRESENTED TO THE GERMANS YESTERDAY BY THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS. THE STATUTE, WHICH CONFERS BROAD POWERS OF SELF-GOVERNMENT ON THE GERMANS, DOES NOT TAKE EFFECT UNTIL A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS FUNCTIONING UNDER THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS WAS ATTENDED BY DELEGATES TO THE BONN ASSEMBLY AND PARTY CHAIRMEN. THEY SAID THEY "CONFIRMED THE ATTITUDE" TAKEN IN THE ASSEMBLY BY THE PARTY'S DELEGATES.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED, HOWEVER, THAT THE MATTER WOULD BE CONSIDERED FURTHER AT A MEETING IN HANNOVER ON APRIL 20 WHICH SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC STATE GOVERNORS ALSO WILL ATTEND.

THE DECISION WAS ATTACKED BY ANTON HILBERT, A CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT DELEGATE AT BONN. HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE "THIS DECISION REPRESENTS THE BANKRUPTCY OF GERMAN DEMOCRACY IN THE HOUR OF ITS BIRTH."

THE CONGRESS TOOK NO ACTION ON THE PROFERRED OCCUPATION STATUTE.

ERICH OLLENHAUER, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, COMMENTED TO NEWSMEN, HOWEVER, THAT "IN PRINCIPLE WE ARE NO BETTER OFF TODAY THAN WE WERE YESTERDAY."

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PRESS HAS ATTACKED THE STATUTE BECAUSE IT WOULD CONTINUE ALLIED CONTROL OVER GERMAN TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

APR 11 1949

14:SW352PES

FOLO BAD GODESBERG (B128)

BERLIN, APRIL 11-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID TONIGHT THE THREE WESTERN POWERS HAD REACHED A COMPROMISE AGREEMENT ON POLICE POWERS TO BE GIVEN THE NEW WEST GERMAN REPUBLIC.

THIS WAS ONE OF THE SUBJECTS ON WHICH BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES WERE UNABLE TO AGREE. THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS FAVORED A FAIRLY STRONG CENTRAL POLICE, INCLUDING CUSTOMS OFFICIALS. THE FRENCH WOULD NOT CONSENT AT FIRST TO EVEN A CENTRAL CUSTOMS CONTROL. THEY MAINTAINED THAT EACH STATE SHOULD HAVE ITS OWN CUSTOMS FORCES.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THAT UNDER THE AGREEMENT THE CENTRAL POLICE FORCE WILL BE WEAK, WITH MOST POWERS VESTED IN THE STATES. AT THE SAME TIME IT WILL SERVE AS A CENTRAL CLEARING POINT FOR POLICE OPERATIONS THROUGHOUT WESTERN GERMANY.

UX459PES

MUNICH, GERMANY, APRIL 11-(AP)-AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE USED TEAR GAS YESTERDAY TO BREAK UP A RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATION AGAINST RUSSIA.

AN ESTIMATED 10,000 PERSONS, MOST OF THEM REPORTED TO BE UKRANIAN DISPLACED PERSONS, TOOK PART IN THE DEMONSTRATION WHICH WOUND UP WITH AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK INTO A BUILDING HOUSING A SOVIET LIAISON MISSION.

GERMAN POLICE SAID THE CROWD WAS PROTESTING "RUSSIAN PERSECUTION OF CHURCHES." MANY UKRANIANS OUTSIDE RUSSIA HAVE OPPOSED THE COMMUNIST REGIME SINCE ITS INCEPTION.

THE DEMONSTRATION STARTED WITH A MASS MEETING. WHIPPED UP BY TWO HOURS OF ORATORY, MOST OF THE PARTICIPANTS SET OUT IN AN UNORGANIZED PROCESSION. THEY WERE LED BY SEVEN COSSACKS CARRYING A COSSACK FLAG.

THEY GOT INTO A FIGHT ENROUTE WHEN THEY SPOTTED SOME "KNOWN COMMUNISTS." AFTER THE MELEE THEY CONTINUED ON TO THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

WITNESSES SAID AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE WITH ARMORED CARS PREVENTED THE CROWD FROM BREAKING INTO THE MISSION BUILDING. THE DISPLACED PERSONS GRABBED STONES FROM RUINED BUILDINGS AND STONED THE AMERICANS. THEN THE MP'S USED TEAR GAS IN ROUTING THE DEMONSTRATORS.

AT LEAST FIVE PERSONS WERE REPORTED INJURED IN THE RIOTS. SEVERAL PERSONS WERE DETAINED FOR QUESTIONING.

A U.S. ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID THE DP'S HAD BEEN GIVEN PERMISSION ONLY TO HOLD A RELIGIOUS MEETING.

XX307AES

IN SOME RESPECTS THIS WAS TITO'S FIRMEST DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FROM RUSSIAN OR ANY OTHER DOMINATION DURING THE 10 MONTHS SINCE HE WAS DENOUNCED BY THE SOVIET-DOMINATED COMINFORM FOR PURSUING "NATIONALISTIC" POLICIES.

AT ITS CLOSING SESSION THE CONGRESS CONDEMNED WHAT IT CALLED THE CAMPAIGN OF "LIES AND SLANDER" DIRECTED BY THE COMINFORM AGAINST TITO AND HIS GOVERNMENT.

SN542PES

with bonn (a 15)

duesseldorf, germany, april 11-(ap)-british deputy prime minister herbert morrison today warned germans not to set up an "authoritarian and dictatorial" government.

morrison, on a tour of the british zone, told a meeting of german mayors and county officials that "we know that germany wants unity, but the question is whether german unity is to be achieved within the framewor of western civilization or whether germany is to go back to a method of government which is essentially authoritarian and dictatorial."

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APR 11 1949

BRITAIN'S NOTE, DELIVERED MARCH 13, SAID THE TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF THE PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN SHOWED BULGARIA HAD NO INTENTION OF LIVING UP TO THE GUARANTEES OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM CONTAINED IN HER PEACE TR

THE

OF THE PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN SHOWED BULGARIA HAD NO INTENTION OF LIVING UP TO THE GUARANTEES OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM CONTAINED IN HER PEACE TREATY.

THE BULGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTERY SAID THE CHARGES WERE "COMPLETELY GROUNDLESS." THE REPLY ALSO SAID THAT FOR PROPAGANDA REASONS, THE BRITISH BROADCAST THE CONTENTS OF THEIR NOTE BEFORE RECEIVING BULGARIA'S ANSWER.

"THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT REGARDS SUCH ACTION AS AN OPENLY UNFRIENDLY ACT TOWARD ITS STATE AND ITS INSTITUTIONS," THE REPLY ADDED.

THE BULGARIAN NOTE DECLARED RELIGIOUS FREEDOM WAS NOT INVOLVED IN THE TRIAL OF THE 15 PASTORS. THE MEN WERE CONVICTED OF SPYING, THE REPLY SAID.

THE 15 MINISTERS WERE CONVICTED ON MARCH 8 OF CHARGES RANGING FROM TREASON TO RUMOR MONGERING. FOUR OF THEM WERE SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT. THE OTHERS GOT PRISON TERMS OF FROM ONE TO 15 YEARS.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY ALSO REAFFIRMED ITS DECISION TO CONSIDER D.A. GREENHILL, BRITISH LEGATION SECRETARY, AS PERSONA NON GRATA. HE WAS NAMED AS BEING INVOLVED IN SPYING DURING THE TRIAL. BULGARIA HAS ASKED BRITAIN TO RECALL HIM.

THE BRITISH PROTEST HAD TERMED CHARGES THAT THE CHURCHMEN SPIED FOR BRITAIN "COMPLETELY FALSE."

--DASH--

BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES SENT PROTESTS A WEEK AGO TO HUNGARY AND ROMANIA AS WELL AS BULGARIA, ACCUSING THE THREE FORMER AXIS SATELLITES OF DISREGARDING PROVISIONS OF THEIR PEACE TREATIES OBLIGING THEM TO RESPECT BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT REJECTED THE PROTESTS SATURDAY AND SAID BRITAIN AND THE U.S. WERE ATTEMPTING TO INTERFERE IN HER INTERNAL AFFAIRS. THE PROTEST TO HUNGARY MENTIONED THE TRIAL OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY.

WB641AES

APR 11 1949

BY DIMITER MISHEV

SOFIA, BULGARIA, APRIL 11-(AP)-BULGARIA HAS REJECTED A BRITISH PROTEST OVER THE RECENT TRIAL OF 15 PROTESTANT CHURCHMEN HERE AND IN TURN ACCUSED BRITAIN OF "AN OPENLY UNFRIENDLY ACT."

THE REJECTION OF THE BRITISH PROTEST WAS ANNOUNCED SATURDAY NIGHT. AT THE SAME TIME IT WAS ANNOUNCED BULGARIA HAS PROTESTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS AGAINST DISCUSSION IN THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF RELIGIOUS AND OTHER FREEDOMS IN THIS COMMUNIST-GOVERNED COUNTRY.

THE 30,000 WORD INDICTMENT SAYS, HOWEVER, THAT BOTH ARE ALIVE AND WERE IN SALONIKA AT THE TIME OF THE ROWBOAT KILLING.

POLK, A FORMER NAVY FIGHTER PILOT AT GUADALCANAL IN THE PACIFIC, WAS TRYING TO MAKE CONTACT WITH MARKOS VAFIADES, GUERRILLA CHIEFTAIN, WHEN HE DISAPPEARED FROM A SALONIKA HOTEL AT MIDNIGHT ON MAY 9.

STAKTOPULOS' CONFESSION SAID HE, MOUZENIDES, VASVANAS, POLK AND ANOTHER MAN HE DID NOT KNOW LEFT THE SALONIKA WATERFRONT IN A ROWBOAT THAT NIGHT. HE SAID THEY WERE BOUND OSTENSIBLY FOR THE OTHER SIDE OF THE BAY.

HE SAID POLK FIRST ACQUIESCED TO BEING BLINDFOLDED, AND LATER AGREED TO BEING BOUND BY MOUZENIDES.

THE CONFESSION SAID A FEW MINUTES LATER MOUZENIDES FIRED POINT BLANK WITH A REVOLVER IN THE BACK OF POLK'S HEAD AND THREW THE BODY INTO THE BAY.

IT WAS RECOVERED A WEEK LATER.

THE TRIAL WILL TAKE PLACE IN SALONIKA COURTHOUSE BEFORE THREE JUDGES AND A JURY OF 10. THE DECISION OF THE JURY WILL BE BY MAJORITY VOTE. A TIE VOTE WOULD BE CONSIDERED AN ACQUITTAL.

JA417PES

FOLO NANKING

SHANGHAI, APRIL 11-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST RADIO SAID TONIGHT THE RED FOURTH ZONE ARMY HAD LEFT PEIPING FOR THE YANGTZE AFTER A SEND OFF BY 20,000 WORKERS, STUDENTS AND RESIDENTS.

(EDS: THE ABOVE MAY BE BRACKETED IN NANKING IF DESIRED.)

LW"640APS NM

APR 11 1949

moscow,april 11-(ap)-the recent scientific and cultural conference for world peace in new york firghtened american reactionaries, pravda said today.

the official newspaper of the communist party said that was the reason why the delegates from ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ the ussr, poland and other countries were not permitted to visit other scheduled ~~xxxxx~~ meetings in the united states.

pravda said there is great fear among reactionary americans of "the truth from the ussr" and the countries of the people's democracy".

it said the "american devils of darkness by political terror trials and political repression are seeking to shut the mouths of the progressive people of the united states."

APR 11 1949

A13KX Nanking Add-on Harbaw.

THE COMMUNIST RADIO REPORTED ANOTHER MANCHURIAN ARMY WAS GIVEN A BIG SEND OFF AS IT LEFT PEIPING BY RAIL FOR THE YANGTZE FRONT.

TOP NATIONALIST GENERALS WERE REPORTED CONFERRING IN NANKING ON WHAT CONFESSIONS TO MAKE TO THE COMMUNIST DEMAND FOR A JOINT ARMY REORGANIZATION. THIS IS ONE OF THE EIGHT COMMUNIST TERMS FOR SETTLING THE CIVIL WAR.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE PROMISED "CLEMENCY" ON THE HARDEST POINT, PUNISHMENT OF "WAR CRIMINALS," BUT ARMY REORGANIZATION IS ANOTHER TOUGH ONE. (AFTER THE PEIPING SURRENDER OF JAN. 22, ARMY REORGANIZATION CONSISTED OF TAKING THE NATIONALIST TROOPS INTO THE COMMUNIST ARMY OR DISCHARGING THEM----WHICHEVER THEY WISHED, ACCORDING TO COMMUNIST BROADCASTS. FOR THE NANKING GOVERNMENT TO ACCEPT SIMILAR "REORGANIZATION" WOULD MEAN OUTRIGHT SURRENDER, WITH NO BARGAINING POWER LEFT.)

EJ401PCS

(100)

SEOUL, APRIL 11-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID TODAY AMERICAN TROOPS WILL LEAVE KOREA AS SOON AS THE KOREAN REPUBLIC FEELS ITS OWN ARMY IS SUFFICIENTLY TRAINED.

THERE WAS NOTHING, HOWEVER, TO CONFIRM WEEKEND RUMORS MENTIONING LATE THIS SUMMER AS THE PROBABLE WITHDRAWAL TIME, WITH 4,000 INFANTRYMEN SLATED FOR TRANSFER TO HAWAII.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM L. ROBERTS, COMMANDER OF U.S. ARMY FORCES IN KOREA, REFUSED TO COMMENT. HIS CHIEF OF STAFF, COL. W.A. COLLIER, SAID "AT PRESENT I AM IN NO POSITION TO EITHER AFFIRM OR DENY" THE RUMORS.

AMBASSADOR JOHN MUCCIO, CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN MISSION IN KOREA, SAID:

"THE UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION ADOPTED DECEMBER 12 PROVIDED THAT TROOPS WOULD BE WITHDRAWN AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. THE MATTER HAS BEEN REVIEWED PERIODICALLY SINCE THAT TIME."

LW256APS

APR 11 1949

KOREAN (140)

SEOUL, APRIL 11-(AP)-KOREAN PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE SAID TODAY ONLY TWO COMMUNIST LEADERS AND A FEW FOLLOWERS WERE STILL AT LARGE ON CHEJU ISLAND, LONG TORN BY RED REVOLT.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. RHEE RETURNED HERE FROM A WEEKEND TRIP TO THE BIG ISLAND OFF THE REPUBLIC'S SOUTH COAST. IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT HALF OF THE 300,000 ISLANDERS SAW RHEE.

THE KOREAN GOVERNMENT'S CURRENT DRIVE TO ROUND UP GUERRILLAS HAS RESULTED IN 2,800 PRISONERS, RHEE SAID. HE IDENTIFIED THE TWO LEADERS STILL AT LARGE AS KIM YUNG WHAN AND LEE DOCK KOO. KOREAN TROOPS HAVE THEM SURROUNDED IN THE MOUNTAINS, HE SAID, AND THEIR CAPTURE IS EXPECTED SOON.

I SINGS RH

IN CHEJU SPEECHES RHEE URGED THE ISLANDERS TO FORGET THE PAST. HE TOLD 2,500 MOUNTAIN PEOPLE DETAINED IN ONE REFUGEE CAMP THAT THEIR PAST ACTS BEFRIENDING THE REBELS WERE FORGIVEN AND "YOUR TASK NOW IS TO BECOME LOYAL CITIZENS OF THE REPUBLIC."

LW259APS

TOKYO--FIRST ADD MATSUMOTO (A51FX) XXX ~~HIS COUNTRY~~ them.

JINGOISM IN JAPAN WAS BLAMED IN PART FOR THE WAR IN THE PACIFIC. JINGOISTS FAVORED JAPAN'S AGGRESSIVENESS. MATSUMOTO, SAID ATTORNEY GENERAL SHUNKICHI UEDA, HEADED THE FUKUOKO IMPERIAL RULE ASSISTANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY DRAWS CONSIDERABLE BACKING FROM MEMBERS OF THE "ETA," WHICH MATSUMOTO HEADED. HIS 250,000 "UNTOUCHABLE" FOLLOWERS LIVED IN COLONIES IN THE SLUMS OF SEVERAL CITIES. THEY ARE NO LONGER UNDER LEGAL DISCRIMINATION.

LW454APS NM

JERUSALEM, APRIL 11-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION IS PLANNING TO BEGIN CONCILIATION TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND ARAB NATIONS AT LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, APRIL 24, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY.

REPRESENTATIVES OF EGYPT, SYRIA, LEBANON, TRANS-JORDAN AND ISRAEL WILL CONFER SEPARATELY WITH THE COMMISSIONERS, WHO HOPE TO BRING THEM TOGETHER FOR TALKS ON PERMANENT PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND.

THE CONCILIATION TALKS HAVE NO CONNECTION WITH THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED OR ARE BEING NEGOTIATED.

MES22AES

cairo, april 11--(ap)--Premier Ibrahim Abdel Hadi Pasha of Trans-Jordan arrived here today for conferences with members of the Egyptian government. He was accompanied by defense minister Fawz i Mulki Pasha.

APR 11 1949

They declined to state the nature of their mission. An arab league source said they would discuss a settlement of the front in palestine south of jerusalem where eg ptian troops cooperated with the trans-jordan arab legion.

apr 02130 mb/4p

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, APRIL 11-(AP)-EARLY RETURNS FROM COCHIN CHINA'S CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS FAVOR VIET-NAMESE CANDIDATES WHO SUPPORT UNION WITH ANNAM AND TONKIN UNDER EX-EMPEROR BAO DAI, ACCORDING TO REPORTS REACHING HERE TODAY.

COCHIN CHINA IS THE AREA AT THE SOUTHERN TIP OF INDOCHINA AND HAS BEEN ADMINISTERED DIRECTLY AS A FRENCH COLONY. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT RECENTLY APPROVED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COCHIN CHINA ASSEMBLY, AND DECIDED TO PERMIT THE AREA'S BEING JOINED TO OTHER INDOCHINESE AREAS IF THE INHABITANTS WISH.

BAO DAI, WITH FRANCE'S BLESSING, IS EXPECTED TO RESUME HIS THRONE IN AMMAN AND TONKIN IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

MEANTIME, FRENCH MILITARY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED LAND AIR AND NAVAL FORCES HAD INFLICTED HEAVY LOSSES ON VIET-MINH REBELS RECENTLY NEAR LONGTHAN, SOME 12 MILES EAST OF SAIGON.

THE FORCES RAIDED A SERIES OF REBEL SUPPLY DEPOTS AND DESTROYED GUNS, AMMUNITION AND GASOLINE, THE FRENCH SAID. THEY SAID THE NAVY CAPTURED MORE THAN 200 SMALL VIET-MINH VESSELS.

APR 11 1949

THE ELECTION RESULTS WERE NOT EXPECTED TO AFFECT THE REBELLION WHICH MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI-MINH HAS BEEN WAGING AGAINST THE FRENCH FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS.

HO CHI-MINH'S SECRET RADIO ALREADY HAS BRANDED BAO DAI A "TRAITOR" AND A "WAR CRIMINAL" SUBJECT TO EXECUTION IF EVER CAPTURED BY THE REBELS.

THE ELECTORS WERE TO NAME MEMBERS OF TWO BRANCHES OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP--ONE FOR FRENCH RESIDENTS AND THE OTHER FOR VIET-NAMESE. FIRST REPORTS SHOWED A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF ABSTENTIONS AMONG QUALIFIED VIET-NAMESE VOTERS. FRENCH AUTHORITIES PUT THIS DOWN TO EITHER INDIFFERENCE OR FEAR OF REPRISALS.

THE VIET-MINH RADIO PREVIOUSLY HAD CARRIED THREATS AGAINST ANY VIET-NAMESE WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE VOTE. IN ONE SAIGON SECTION OF 4,800 REGISTERED VIET-NAMESE, ONLY 589 CAST BALLOTS.

VS1044AES

Saigon added-Hoa Hao

LATELY THE FRENCH HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTING TO WEAN HIS NATIONALIST FOLLOWERS FROM HIS COMMUNIST STRENGTH BY PROMISING A SEMI-AUTONOMOUS REGIME UNDER BAO DAI WITHIN THE FRENCH UNION. THE REGIME WOULD HAVE ITS OWN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES, SUBJECT TO FRENCH APPROVAL.

BAO DAI, DEPOSED IN 1945, IS IN FRANCE WHERE HE HAS SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WITH THE FRENCH. HE IS EXPECTED TO RETURN TO INDOCHINA SOON. HO CHI-MINH HAS CALLED HIM A "TRAITOR" AND "WAR CRIMINAL," HOWEVER. SOME OF BAO DAI'S SUPPORTERS HAVE BEEN AMBUSHED AND KILLED.

FRENCH MILITARY HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY LAND, NAVAL AND AIR FORCES RAIDED A VIETNAMESE SUPPLY DEPOT 12 MILES EAST OF HERE AND DESTROYED AN IMPORTANT QUANTITY OF GUNS AND AMMUNITION AND CAPTURED MORE THAN 200 JUNKS.

BATAVIA, JAVA, APRIL 11-(AP)-THE SULTAN OF JOGJAKARTA ARRIVED TODAY FOR CONFERENCES IN CONNECTION WITH THE FORTHCOMING TALKS SPONSORED BY THE UNITED NATIONS TO RESTORE PEACE IN INDONESIA.

HE TRAVELED IN A UNITED NATIONS PLANE. IT IS THE FIRST TIME THE HEREDITARY RULER OF MID-JAVA HAS LEFT REPUBLICAN TERRITORY SINCE LAST SUMMER.

THE SULTAN IS THE ONLY INFLUENTIAL REPUBLICAN LEADER WHOM THE DUTCH HAVE PERMITTED TO REMAIN IN THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL OF JOGJAKARTA SINCE THEIR "POLICE ACTION" AGAINST THE NATIVE STATE BEGAN LAST DECEMBER.

THE SULTAN WAS MET AT THE AIRPORT BY MERLE COCHRAN, UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE ON THE U.N, COMMISSION, AND BY PROMINENT REPUBLICANS. THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL DUTCH DELEGATION.

HA709AES

BATAVIA, JAVA, TUESDAY, APRIL 12-(AP)-J.H.VAN ROYEN, NETHERLANDS AMBASSADOR TO CANADA, WHO ARGUED THE DUTCH INDONESIAN CASE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, ARRIVED TODAY FOR TALKS WITH REPUBLICANS THROUGH THE U.N. COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA (UNCI).

MOHAMMED RUM, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION, IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE THIS AFTERNOON.

VAN ROYEN SAID THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT BELIEVES ANY PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE WITH REPUBLICANS MUST BE BASED ON THREE POINTS: A CEASE-FIRE ORDER, ROUNDTABLE TALKS AT THE HAGUE, AND THE QUESTION OF RETURNING REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO JOGJAKARTA.

TALKS BETWEEN THE TWO SIDES IN BATAVIA WERE ORDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL MARCH 23.

VAN ROYEN SAID THE THREE POINTS WOULD NOT NECESSARILY HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE SAME TIME BUT THAT THEY ARE "INEXTRICABLY INTERWOVEN."

SN1051PES

IRISH (160)

WASHINGTON,APRIL 11-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND SEAN MACBRIDE, EIRE'S MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, AGREED TODAY THAT THERE SHOULD BE "MORE AND FASTER PROGRESS" TOWARD UNITY BY EUROPE.

AFTER A 35-MINUTE MEETING WITH MACBRIDE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, ACHESON TOLD NEWSMEN:

"WE TALKED ABOUT MANY EUROPEAN PROBOEMS, PARTICULARLY PROBLEMS OF ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL UNITY. WE FOUND OURSELVES IN COMPLETE HARMONY. WE AGREED IT IS MOST IMPORTANT THAT THERE SHOULD BE MORE AND FASTER PROGRESS."

MACBRIDE ARRANGED THE MEETING BEFORE STARTING A SPEAKING TOUR IN THIS COUNTRY. HE LEAVES SATURDAY FOR CHICAGO.

IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS, MACBRIDE REPLIED THAT NOTHING WAS SAID ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF AMERICAN ARMS FOR IRELAND. HE DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER EIRE'S REJECTION OF A PART IN THE ATLANTIC PACT WAS MENTIONED.

WHILE IN THE CAPITAL, THE MINISTER SAID HE EXPECTS TO SEE ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN AND ALSO SOME MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

WX853PES

NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN

BY ERNEST B.VACCARO

WASHINGTON, APRIL 11-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN NEARED THE END OF HIS FIRST FOUR YEARS IN THE WHITE HOUSE TONIGHT CONFIDENT THAT ANOTHER TWO YEARS WILL SEE WORLD PEACE ASSURED.

TOMORROW WILL BE THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF MR.TRUMAN'S SUCCESSION TO THE PRESIDENCY ON THE DEATH OF FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT. ON THE EVE OF THAT ANNIVERSARY IT CAN BE STATED THAT:

MR.TRUMAN FEELS THAT 380,000,000 EUROPEANS WILL HAVE ATTAINED SUBSTANTIAL RECOVERY WITHIN ANOTHER 24 MONTHS. THIS STRENGTHENING OF THE NON-COMMUNIST NATIONS, WITH THE AID OF THE MARSHALL PLAN AND OTHER UNITED STATES HELP, WILL GO FAR TO NULLIFY THE THREAT OF TOTALITARIANISM, HE BELIEVES.

HE CONSIDERS THAT THE CRUCIAL POINT IN THE INTERNATIONAL PICTURE WAS REACHED WHEN THIS COUNTRY DECIDED TO EXTEND AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY. HE FEELS THAT THERE HAS BEEN SLOW, BUT STEADY PROGRESS SINCE THAT TIME TOWARD THE GOAL OF A PEACEFUL WORLD.

FOUR YEARS AGO, WHEN HE WAS SUMMONED FROM THE COMPARATIVE QUIET OF THE VICE PRESIDENCY TO TAKE THE HELM OF A GOVERNMENT AT WAR, HE FELT AS IF "THE MOON AND ALL THE STARS" HAD FALLEN ON HIM. NOW THE PRESIDENT BELIEVES THAT THE NEXT FOUR YEARS WILL BE EASIER.

JUST NOW HE IS ENGAGED IN AN EFFORT TO SWING CONGRESS BEHIND HIS LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. HE CANCELLED APRIL AND MAY OUT-OF-TOWN SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS IN ORDER TO KEEP IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP AND WITH WHATEVER CONGRESSMEN CARED TO CALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

IT IS IN LINE WITH THIS SPIRIT OF CONCILIATION THAT HE IS GOING TO CAPITOL HILL TOMORROW TO HAVE LUNCH WITH THE ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP OF THE SENATE AND REPUBLICAN AS WELL AS DEMOCRATIC LEADERS OF THE HOUSE.

HE WAS SITTING IN SPEAKER RAYBURN'S OFFICE FOUR YEARS AGO WHEN HE RECEIVED THE SUMMONS TO HURRY UP TO THE WHITE HOUSE. THERE HE WAS INFORMED OF ROOSEVELT'S DEATH AT WARM SPRINGS, GA., AND WAS SWORN IN AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A WAVE OF ENTHUSIASM ACCOMPANIED HIS EARLY MONTHS IN OFFICE. THEN THE POLITICAL CLIMATE CHANGED. HIS PARTY LOST THE 1946 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS AND CONTROL OF CONGRESS.

HIS STOCK APPEARED TO BE SINKING DANGEROUSLY LOW IN THE EARLY DAYS OF 1948 WHEN HIS PARTY SPLIT OVER THE CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUE AND SOME IMPORTANT PEOPLE IN THE PARTY TALKED OF TAKING THE 1948 NOMINATION AWAY FROM HIM.

A33WX

HE NEVER EXPRESSED THE SLIGHTEST DOUBT OF GETTING EITHER THE NOMINATION OR OF WINNING THE NOVEMBER ELECTION. HE CONFOUNDED HIS CRITICS AND THE POLLSTERS BY WINNING OVER THE FAVORED THOMAS E.DEWEY AFTER A "GIVE-EM-HELL" CAMPAIGN WHICH COVERED 31,500 MILES.

MR.TRUMAN WILL BE 65 ON MAY 8. HE WEIGHS 178 POUNDS--TWO MORE THAN HE WEIGHED WHEN HE LEFT HIS VACATION RETREAT AT KEY WEST RECENTLY AND 11 MORE THAN WHEN HE ENTERED THE WHITE HOUSE.

HE IS CONSIDERED "TOO FAT" BY HIS PHYSICIAN, BRIGADIER GENERAL WALLACE H.GRAHAM, AND THE PRESIDENT KNOWS IT. GRAHAM WOULD LIKE FOR HIM TO WEIGH SEVERAL POUNDS LESS.

THE PRESIDENT, HOWEVER, LOOKED IN GOOD TRIM AND WAS IN BRIGHT SPIRITS WHEN WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPHERS CALLED AT HIS OFFICE THIS AFTERNOON TO MAKE PICTURES.

HE IS WORKING CONSTANTLY TO BRING DOWN HIS WEIGHT, TAKING ALMOST DAILY BEFORE-BREAKFAST WALKS IN THE VICINITY OF THE WHITE HOUSE, WORKING IN THE WHITE HOUSE GYM AND TAKING FREQUENT SWIMS IN THE WHITE HOUSE POOL.

HE EATS SPARINGLY MOST OF THE TIME, BUT DISTURBS GENERAL GRAHAM BY LAYING TO WITH GUSTO WHEN HE RUNS ACROSS A FAVORITE DISH.

VH627PES

wash gdd TRUMAN

SIMILAR GOP-LED ATTEMPTS TO TRIM THE PRICE TAG ON THE SENATE BILL WERE DEFEATED. THE SENATE VERSION, PASSED 70-7, EMERGED WITHOUT A SINGLE MAJOR CHANGE FROM THE LEGISLATION REQUESTED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

IN THE HOUSE, REP.JUDD (R-MINN) OFFERED THE FIRST AMENDMENT. HE SAID IT WAS DESIGNED TO MAKE IT "CRYSTAL CLEAR" THAT THE GOAL OF AMERICAN AID IS TO PROMOTE "ECONOMIC UNIFICATION AND POLITICAL FEDERATION" OF EUROPE.

CHAIRMAN KEE (D-WVA) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OPPOSED IT.

"THIS COUNTRY," KEE SAID, "HAS NO DESIRE TO INTERFERE IN ANYBODY'S POLITICS."

APR 11 1949

A193WX

IN ITS FIRST TEST ON THE BILL, THE HOUSE VOTED 133 TO 72 AGAINST JUDD'S AMENDMENT.

THE SENATE HAD KILLED A SIMILAR PROPOSAL. ADMINISTRATION LEADERS THERE ARGUED IT WOULD GIVE RUSSIA AMMUNITION FOR PROPAGANDA CHARGES THAT THE UNITED STATES IS TRYING TO DOMINATE EUROPE.

REP.BOGGS (D-LA), DEFENDING JUDD'S SUGGESTION, TOLD THE HOUSE:

"WITHOUT POLITICAL COOPERATION, THE MARSHALL PLAN CANNOT SUCCEED. AND IF THE MARSHALL PLAN DOES NOT SUCCEED, THEN WE HAVE WASTED BILLIONS AND BILLIONS OF THE TAXPAYERS' DOLLARS AND WE HAVE RUN THE RISK OF A THIRD WORLD WAR."

REP.CRAWFORD (R-MICH) ADDED: "IT'S ABOUT TIME WE SAY WHAT WE MEAN IN EUROPE."

THE HOUSE ALSO REJECTED AN AMENDMENT TO BAR U.S.AID TO THE NETHERLANDS BECAUSE OF THE INDONESIAN WAR.

THE PROPOSAL, SPONSORED BY REP.JAVITS (R-NY), WAS DEFEATED 136 TO 5. IT WOULD HAVE WITHHELD AID TO ANY COUNTRY WHICH DECLINED TO FOLLOW RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

JAVITS SAID THE DUTCH ARE GETTING $355,000,000(M) UNDER THE BILL AND ARE "DEFYING THE U.N.SECURITY COUNCIL."

BUT MAJORITY LEADER MCCORMACK (D-MASS) SAID IT WOULD BE UNWISE FOR THE UNITED STATES TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS OR PENALTIES AGAINST THE DUTCH BEFORE THE U.N.ITSELF INVOKES ACTION AGAINST THE DUTCH IN THE EAST INDIES DISPUTE.

REP.TABER (NY), TOP-RANKING REPUBLICAN ON THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES HE WOULD SUPPORT "REASONABLE FOREIGN AID. BUT, HE SAID:

"I CANNOT SUPPORT A PROPOSITION THAT IS BASED UPON A RACKET AND A RAID UPON THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND DESIGNED TO INCREASE TAXES AND DESTROY THE ECONOMY OF OUR PEOPLE.

"THE REAL MEAT OF THE SITUATION," TABER CONTINUED, "IS THAT THOSE REACTIONARIES WHO WISH TO DESTROY THE UNITED STATES BY RECKLESS SPENDING AND BY PROMOTING INEFFICIENCY IN THE COUNTRIES ACROSS THE SEA ARE ACTUALLY CREATING A SITUATION WHERE WE WILL HAVE COMPLETE SOCIALISM IN THOSE COUNTRIES--AND THAT CAN RESULT IN NOTHING BUT DICTATORSHIP."

TABER WENT ON TO SAY THAT DICTATORSHIP WOULD RESULT IN COMMUNISM, AND THERE WOULD THEN BE NO FREE COUNTRIES LEFT IN EUROPE TO JOIN THE UNITED STATES "WHEN THE THIRD WORLD WAR COMES ALONG."

REP.HOFFMAN (R-MICH) ARGUED THAT THE RECOVERY PROGRAM MAKES AMERICAN INVOLVEMENT IN A NEW WAR MORE PROBABLE.

HOFFMAN DISAGREED WITH THE CONTENTION OF REPS.RICHARDS (D-SC) AND BATTLE (D-ALA) THAT U.S.AID HAS CHECKED COMMUNISM IN EUROPE.

"WE SAVED STALIN AND RUSSIA FROM HITLER AND NAZISM," THE MICHIGAN LEGISLATOR SHOUTED. "TODAY STALIN AND COMMUNISM THREATEN US."

WHITE HAIRED REP.EATON (NJ), 80-YEAR-OLD DEAN OF GOP HOUSE MEMBERS, TOOK A DIFFERENT TACK.

"FOR THE FIRST TIME, WE ARE GOING TO HAVE AN INTERNATIONAL CIVILIZATION," EATON SAID. "THIS IS A GREAT HOUR IN HUMAN HISTORY. THERE IS NO HOPE UNLESS WE HAVE A NEW SPIRITUAL AWAKENING AND A NEW VISION OF ONE GOD."

APR 11 1949

REP.RICH (R-PA) TOLD THE HOUSE CRISPLY:

"I'M AGAINST THIS LEGISLATION AND I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW IT."

RICH SAID THE MULTI-BILLION-DOLLAR PROGRAM HURTS AMERICAN ECONOMIC STABILITY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, AND HE CONCLUDED:

"IF YOU ARE GOING TO DO ALL THIS, THEN I SAY GOD HELP AMERICA."

FR324PES

(220) CODES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 11-(AP)-THE SENATE PASSED AND SENT TO THE HOUSE TODAY A BILL MAKING IT A CRIME TO DISCLOSE HOW THE UNITED STATES HAS BROKEN OTHER NATION'S SECRET CODES.

THE MEASURE CARRIES MAXIMUM PENALTIES OF 10 YEARS IN JAIL AND $10,000 FINE. IT ALSO MAKES IT A CRIME TO REVEAL HOW THIS COUNTRY CODES ITS MESSAGES.

THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE SAID IN A REPORT THAT THE BILL "DOES NOT CONTROL IN ANY WAY THE FREE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT BE TRANSMITTED BY CODE OR CIPHER," EVEN IF THE INFORMATION WAS NOT OBTAINED OFFICIALLY FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

THE COMMITTEE SAID PUBLICATION OF A BOOK IN 1931 TELLING HOW THIS COUNTRY HAD BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN BREAKING THE CODES OF OTHER NATIONS LED THE JAPANESE TO REVISE THEIR CODES.

CONGRESS LEARNED DURING THE PEARL HARBOR INVESTIGATION THAT AMERICAN FORCES HAD BROKEN THE JAPANESE CODE. THE ABILITY TO INTERCEPT AND READ CODED JAPANESE MESSAGES PLAYED A BIG PART IN THE AMERICAN NAVAL VICTORY AT MIDWAY ISLAND.

THE COMMITTEE SAID THERE ARE MANY PERSONS FORMERLY IN THE ARMED FORCES WHO KNOW A GREAT DEAL ABOUT HOW THE UNITED STATES CODES ITS MESSAGES. IT ADDED THAT THE ACT WILL RESTRAIN THEM FROM USING THIS KNOWLEDGE FOR "PERSONAL GAIN OR PUBLICITY."

THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT "THERE IS NO PENALTY FOR PUBLISHING THE CONTENTS OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS (EXCEPT OF COURSE THOSE WHICH REVEAL INFORMATION IN THE CATEGORIES DIRECTLY PROTECTED BY THE BILL ITSELF.)"

VH629PES

APR 11 1949

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,APRIL 11-(AP)-REP.BENNETT (R-MICH) HAS ASKED CONGRESS TO LEGALIZE THE ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES OF 15 FINNS AND 21 ESTONIANS WHO BUILT AND SAILED THEIR OWN BOAT TO FLORIDA EARLY THIS YEAR.

THEY ARE NOW HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND.

BENNETT SAID THAT MEMBERS OF THE GROUP HAD RELATIVES AND FRIENDS IN MICHIGAN'S UPPER PENINSULA, "WHERE THEY HAVE PROVED STURDY AND GOOD CITIZENS."

THE VOYAGE WAS PLANNED AND LED BY YRJO ISRAEL HAAPANEN (CQ), OF HELSINKI, FINLAND. HE PUT ALL HIS SAVINGS INTO THE "EEVA" (CQ), WHICH HE AND HIS FRIENDS BUILT AND SAILED FROM HELSINKI. THEY SLIPPED INTO A BALTIC PORT TO PICK UP THE ESTONIANS.

V/GG1222PES

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE (200)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 11-(AP)-REP. MILLER (R-NEB) TODAY URGED A "TAPERING OFF" OF AMERICAN AID TO EUROPE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

"I AM CONVINCED THAT EVENTS TAKING PLACE IN OUR OWN COUNTRY WILL MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THIS COUNTRY TO CONTINUE ITS GENEROUS DISHING OUT OF OUR RESOURCES ALL OVER THE WORLD, AND AT THE SAME TIME STAY ECONOMICALLY STRONG AT HOME," MILLER SAID DURING HOUSE DEBATE ON THE $5,500,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY BILL.

HE ESTIMATED THAT THE AID PROGRAM THIS YEAR, INCLUDING MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IN GERMANY AND JAPAN, WOULD COST ABOUT $55 FOR EVERY PERSON IN THE UNITED STATES.

"THIS MEANS AN INDEBTEDNESS OF $71,500,000 FOR MY STATE OF NEBRASKA, HE SAID, AND ADDED:

"I AM FEARFUL THAT THE ROAD WE ARE NOW TRAVELING IS DESIGNED TO DIVIDE THE WEALTH OF 140,000,000 AMERICANS ON A SHARE AND SHARE ALIKE BASIS WITH THE OTHER PEOPLE OF THE WORLD.

"IF WE DO THIS, CERTAINLY WE ARE LOWERING OUR OWN STANDARD OF LIVING TO A POINT WHERE WE WILL NO LONGER BE ABLE TO HELP THOSE IN DISTRESS, OR EVEN HELP OURSELVES. X X X

"IT IS MY OPINION THAT THE PROPOSED APPROPRIATION OF $5,500,000,-000 FOR THIS YEAR OUGHT TO BE DRASTICALLY REDUCED."

VH545PES

SAN FRANCISCO,APRIL 11-(AP)-"JEWS IN AMERICA SHOULD LEARN NOT TO INTERFERE IN THE POLITICS OF ISRAELI AND NOT TO INTERFERE WITH HER ECONOMY," THE NATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS SAID LAST NIGHT.

"IF THE PEOPLE OF ISRAELI LACK A LEFT OF CENTER GOVERNMENT AND WISH TO ESTABLISH A SOCIALISTIC STATE, IT SHOULD BE ALL RIGHT WITH YOU AND ME," DR.MAX NUSSBAUM OF LOS ANGELES CONTINUED. "IT IS NOT OUR BUSINESS TO INTERFERE WITH THE ELECTIONS OF ISRAELI.

"SHE IS A DEMOCRATIC COMMUNITY, VERY ADULT, VERY MATURE. HER PEOPLE KNOW WHAT THEY ARE DOING AND IF WE LEAVE THEM ALONE THEY WILL DO ALL RIGHT."

DR.NUSSBAUM WAS ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS AT A CEREMONY CALLED BY THE CONGRESS TO PRESENT A COLLECTION OF ART TO THE NEW JEWISH STATE. REUVEN DAFNI, WEST COAST CONSUL GENERAL FOR ISRAELI, ACCEPTED THE GIFTS ON BEHALF OF HIS NATION. PRESENTATION WAS BY BEN SILBERSTEIN, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS.

THE GIFT COLLECTION INCLUDED PAINTINGS, MUSICAL AND LITERARY MANUSCRIPTS BY SUCH AMERICAN ARTISTS AS ERICH KORNGOLD, ERNST TOCH AND ERNEST BLOCH. ORIGINAL SCENARIOS OF "CROSSFIRE," AND "SWORD IN THE DESERT" WERE AMONG THE MANUSCRIPTS. MOST OF THE GIFTS GO TO THE ART INSTITUTE AT EIN HAROD, NEAR HAIFA.

ET248ACS NM

NEW HAVEN, CONN., APRIL 11-(AP)-PROF. JOHN M.MARSALKA, A LEADER IN THE FORMATION OF THE PEOPLES (WALLACE) PARTY OF CONNECTICUT, WILL LEAVE THE YALE FACULTY AS OF JUNE 30, A UNIVERSITY SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT.

MARSALKA, AN ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AND RUSSIAN STUDIES, HAD A THREE-YEAR APPOINTMENT WHICH EXPIRES AS OF THAT DATE AND "IT WILL NOT BE RENEWED," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

MARSALKA RECENTLY CLASHED WITH UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES OVER THEIR REFUSAL TO PERMIT A CAMPUS MEETING AT WHICH DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH AND OTHER COMMUNIST DELEGATES TO THE RECENT WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK WERE TO HAVE BEEN STARRED.

AS CHAIRMAN OF A COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, MARSALKA HAD SOUGHT THE USE OF A UNIVERSITY HALL FOR THE MEETING. WHEN THE UNIVERSITY TURNED DOWN HIS REQUEST, HE CONTENDED IT WAS A DENIAL OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM.

THE UNIVERSITY SPOKESMAN SAID MARSALKA HAD BEEN NOTIFIED THAT HIS APPOINTMENT WOULD NOT BE RENEWED BEFORE THE SHOSTAKOVICH AFFAIR. FOR THE PAST ACADEMIC YEAR, HE SAID, MARSALKA HAS BEEN EXCUSED FROM HIS TEACHING DUTIES AND KEPT ON THE PAYROLL IN A "LEAVE OF ABSENCE" STATUS.

MARSALKA, WHO RAN FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE ON THE PEOPLES PARTY TICKET IN THE LAST ELECTION, WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT HERE.

BM1151PES

KEY WEST, FLA., APRIL 11-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE LOUIS JOHNSON JOINED GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER AND THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF IN A WEEKEND CONFERENCE HERE.

JOHNSON LEAVES BY PLANE TODAY FOR FORT BENNING, GA., WHERE TONIGHT HE WILL MEET WITH A CIVILIAN GROUP WHICH HAS MADE AN ORIENTATION TOUR OF NAVAL, AIR FORCE AND ARMY INSTALLATIONS.

THE TOUR ENDS FOR THE CIVILIANS AT FORT BENNING. JOHNSON WILL MAKE A BRIEF, OFF-THE-RECORD TALK AT THEIR FINAL GATHERING.

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND GENERAL EISENHOWER HAVE HELD FOUR DAYS OF CONFERENCES HERE, REPORTEDLY SEEKING CLOSER UNIFICATION OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCES.

THEY HAVE MADE NO STATEMENTS, ALTHOUGH GEN. EISENHOWER MET THE PRESS ONCE AND HE AND THE JOINT CHIEFS POSED FOR PHOTOGRAPHS SATURDAY.

IT WAS ASSUMED WITHOUT CONFIRMATION THAT SECRETARY JOHNSON CAME HERE FOR A REPORT ON THE PROGRESS MADE AND TO DECIDE IF ADDITIONAL SESSIONS HERE WERE REQUIRED.

KS1156AES NM

FOLO LONDON GRITS (A71)

ATLANTA,APRIL 11-(AP)-SOME ADVICE TO LONDONERS (AND YANKEES, TOO):

THERE'S NOTHING WRONG WITH HOMINY GRITS THAT A GOOD (SOUTHERN) RECIPE WON'T CURE.

THAT COMES FROM RALPH MC GILL, EDITOR OF THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, WHO IS NOTED HEREABOUTS ALMOST AS MUCH FOR HIS VIEWS ON SOUTHERN COOKING AS HE IS FOR HIS LIBERAL EDITORIALS.

MC GILL NOTED WITH INTEREST THAT UNDER A PROPOSED CLAUSE IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM BILL 15 PER CENT OF THE CORN SHIPPED TO EUROPE WILL BE MILLED INTO MEAL OR MADE INTO GRITS.

IT'S IMPORTANT, HE SAID, THAT THEY SEND ALONG ENOUGH RECIPES FROM THE SOUTH.

"THEY OUGHT TO INCLUDE," HE ADDED, "SEVERAL RECIPES FOR EVERY POUND.

"GRITS ARE WONDERFUL IF YOU WORK WITH THEM RIGHT, AND NOT TRY TO USE THEM AS A BREAKFAST FOOD AS THEY DO UP NORTH IN THIS COUNTRY. USE THEM WITH BUTTER OR MARGARINE OR GRAVY."

HIS FAVORITE USE OF CORN MEAL IS FOR CORNBREAD, WHICH MUST BE MADE WITH SHORTENING, WITHOUT SUGAR OR WHEAT FLOUR.

HIS FAVORITE RECIPE FOR GRITS: BAKED. PUT THE GRITS IN MILK INTO WHICH HAVE BEEN BEATEN A COUPLE OF EGGS. BAKE IN A CASSEROLE, WITH CHEESE SPRINKLED LIGHTLY OVER THE TOP.

THE MOST COMMON WAY OF COOKING GRITS IN THE SOUTH IS TO BOIL THEM IN THE TOP OF A DOUBLE BOILER IN SALTED WATER. IF YOU USE A SINGLE BOILER, YOU'VE GOT TO STIR FREQUENTLY TO KEEP THEM FROM STICKING. THEN SERVE WITH BUTTER OR GRAVY.

K01035AES NM

BY (130)

NEW YORK, APRIL 11-(AP)-DR.PAUL D.BAGWELL, PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, SAID TODAY BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF AMERICA COULD BE PROMOTED IF STUDENTS FROM "IRON CURTAIN" COUNTRIES COULD VISIT US.

BAGWELL, WHO TEACHES AT MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE, LANSING, MICH., LEFT BY PLANE FOR EUROPE. HE WILL HEAD A 133-MAN CHAMBER DELEGATION TO THE FOURTH WORLD CONGRESS OF THE JUNIOR CHAMBER INTERNATIONAL AT BRUSSELS APRIL 20 TO 28.

HE SAID THE U.S. JUNIOR CHAMBER WOULD ACCOMODATE VISITORS FROM EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES. HE SAID HE THOUGHT IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO GET INVITATIONS INTO THOSE COUNTRIES, BUT ADDED, "IF PUBLIC PRESSURE WERE APPLIED, THE IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES WOULD LEARN OF THE INVITATION."

BAGWELL IS SCHEDULED TO HAVE AN AUDIENCE WITH POPE PIUS XII AND A VISIT WITH ITALIAN PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI. HE SAID HIS TOUR ALSO WILL TAKE HIM TO LISBON, PARIS AND SWITZERLAND. HE SAID HE HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO OBTAIN VISAS TO VISIT POLAND AND AUSTRIA.

MD637PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 11-(AP)-PAUL V.MC NUTT SAID TODAY HE WOULD LEAVE WEDNESDAY BY PLANE ON AN EXTENDED VISIT THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

HE SAID "PURELY PERSONAL BUSINESS" WAS THE PURPOSE OF THE TRIP. HE WILL VISIT MANILA, TOKYO, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND POINTS IN INDIA.

MC NUTT, FORMER U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE PHILIPPINES, MAINTAINS A LAW OFFICE IN NEW YORK CITY.

MD700PES

UNITED NATIONS

BY GEORGE PALMER (260)

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 11-(AP)-COUNT CARLO SFORZA, ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, IS EXPECTED TO ASK THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO RETURN TO ITALY ALL OF HER PRE-WAR AFRICAN COLONIES.

IT IS BELIEVED THE BEARDED ITALIAN DIPLOMAT WILL MAKE A STRONG PLEA FOR ITALIAN CONTROL OVER ERITREA, ITALIAN SOMALILAND AND LIBIA. ITALY LOST THESE COLONIES IN WORLD WAR II.

SFORZA IS EXPECTED TO PUT FORTH ITALY'S DEMANDS IN A SPEECH BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE WHICH RESUMES DEBATE ON THE AFRICAN COLONIES AT 10:30 A.M. (EST).

U.N. SPOKESMEN SAID THE FULL ASSEMBLY PROBABLY WOULD RECONVENE TOMORROW TO CONSIDER AN AGENDA WHICH INCLUDES SUCH ITEMS AS THE CASE OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, ISRAEL'S APPLICATION FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP, AND INDONESIAN CASE.

ANDREI A.GROMYKO, RUSSIA'S FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, TOLD THE COMMITTEE SATURDAY HIS GOVERNMENT STILL INSISTED ON PLACING ALL THE FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES UNDER A COLLECTIVE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP. HE ACCUSED THE WESTERN POWERS OF DEVELOPING THE AFRICAN TERRITORIES AS BASES FOR AGGRESSION AGAINST RUSSIA. U.S. AND BRITISH SPOKESMEN DENIED THE CHARGE.

THE U.S. AND BRITAIN FAVOR GIVING BRITAIN CONTROL OVER CYRENAICA, IN EASTERN LIBIA, UNDER A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP. THEY ALSO WANT ITALY TO ADMINISTER ITALIAN SOMALILAND UNDER A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP AND FAVOR ETHIOPIAN ANNEXATION OF EASTERN ERITREA, INCLUDING THE RED SEA PORT OF MASSAWA.

FRANCE WANTS ITALY TO REGAIN CONTROL OVER ALL THE COLONIES EXCEPT FOR A PORTION OF ERITREA WHICH WOULD BE GIVEN TO ETHIOPIA.

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U.S. DELEGATE, TOLD NEWSMEN AFTER GROMYKO'S SPEECH THAT RUSSIA'S CHARGE OF AGGRESSIVE PLANS BY THE WESTERN POWERS IS "WHOLLY WITHOUT FOUNDATION."

HA332AES

APR 11 1949

PRESS

BY WILLIAM PHILLIPS

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 11-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS CHOSE A NEW 12-MAN SUBCOMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION TODAY. CARROLL BINDER, EDITORIAL EDITOR OF THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE, IS THE U.S. MEMBER OF THE BODY.

THE GROUP WILL SERVE UNTIL DEC. 31, 1952, AS ADVISERS ON PRESS FREEDOM MATTERS BEFORE THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

DEVADAS GANDHI OF INDIA, SON OF THE LATE MOHANDAS K. GANDHI AND EDITOR OF THE HINDUSTAN TIMES, NEW DELHI, LED THE FIRST BALLOT ON 34 CANDIDATES, IN WHICH 11 OF THE 12 MEMBERS WERE CHOSEN.

GANDHI GOT 17 VOTES. BINDER, FRANCIS WILLIAMS OF BRITAIN, FORMER PRESS AIDE TO PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE; DR. P.H.CHANG OF CHINA, AND ANDRE GERAUD OF FRANCE GOT 16 EACH. STEVAN DEFIJER OF YUGOSLAVIA AND VASSILY M. ZONOV OF RUSSIA FOLLOWED WITH 15 EACH.

OTHERS ELECTED ON THE FIRST BALLOT WERE KARIM AZKOUL OF LEBANON, 11 VOTES; MAHMOUD AZMI OF EGYPT, 10; ALFREDO SILVA CARVALLO OF CHILE, 13; SALVADOR P. LOPEZ OF THE PHILIPPINES, 13.

ROBERTO FONTAINA OF URUGUAY WAS CHOSEN OVER CHRISTIAN A.R. CHRISTENSEN OF NORWAY AND JOAO BAPTISTA BARRETO LEITE FILHO OF BRAZIL AFTER TWO RUN-OFF BALLOTS FOR THE 12TH MEMBERSHIP.

THE NEW SUBCOMMISSION SUCCEEDS THE ONE SET UP TWO YEARS AGO WHICH DRAFTED THE CONVENTIONS ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION APPROVED BY THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION AT GENEVA. ITS MEMBERS SERVE AS INDIVIDUAL EXPERTS ALTHOUGH THEY ARE NOMINATED BY COUNTRIES.

N118PES

U.N.-PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 11-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HANDED A CHECK FOR $8,000,000 TO THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY AS THE FIRST PAYMENT ON $16,000,000 VOTED BY CONGRESS MARCH 16 FOR RELIEF OF PALESTINE WAR REFUGEES.

ON RECOMMENDATION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN THE U.S.AGREED TO PUT UP HALF THE $32,000,000 SOUGHT IN VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FROM U.N.MEMBERS UNDER A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE U.N.ASSEMBLY LAST NOV. 19.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR WARREN R.AUSTIN GAVE THE CHECK TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE.

RO148PES

APR 11 1949

WASHINGTON, APRIL 5-(AP)-APPROVALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF COTTON UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN AMOUNTED TO $444,000,000 (M) DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF THE GLOBAL FOREIGN AID PROGRAM.

THIS WAS SHOWN TODAY IN A SURVEY OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION RECORDS.

APR 11 1949

THE FUNDS WERE SUFFICIENT TO PAY FOR ABOUT 2,557,000 BALES OF RAW COTTON, ECA SAID. THEY WERE EARMARKED FOR 10 EUROPEAN NATIONS AND CHINA.

OF THE TOTAL, MORE THAN $375,000,000 (M) WAS APPROVED FOR PURCHASES OF 2,157,000 BALES BY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

THESE INCLUDE ARRANGEMENTS FOR SHIPMENTS TO AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, DENMARK, FRANCE, WESTERN GERMANY, GREECE, IRELAND, ITALY, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE 400,000 BALES APPROVED FOR CHINA ACCOUNTED FOR $69,000,000 IN RECOVERY FUNDS FROM ECA'S FIRST YEAR APPROPRIATION. ALL FIGURES COVERED IN THE SURVEY INCLUDED AUTHORIZATIONS UP TO MARCH 12.

EXPERTS IN ECA'S COTTON DIVISION SAID THE SHIPMENTS PROVIDED NOT ONLY A SOURCE OF FABRICS FOR THE NATIONS RECEIVING THEM BUT ALSO EXTENSIVE EMPLOYMENT IN CONVERTING AND MANUFACTURING THE RAW COTTON INTO FINISHED PRODUCTS.

AN INDICATION OF THE SIZE OF THE COTTON PROGRAM WAS GIVEN BY ECA. IT SAID THAT ONE BALE OF RAW COTTON, IF MADE INTO DRESS MATERIAL, WOULD PROVIDE SUFFICIENT FABRIC FOR ABOUT 600 HOUSE DRESSES. THE 2,550,000 BALES ALREADY APPROVED FOR MARSHALL PLAN PURCHASES COULD FILL MORE THAN 100 CARGO SHIPS.

SUFR103SAES

APR 11 1949

(380) GERMANY

WASHINGTON,APRIL 11-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTINUE TO HAVE THE CONTROLLING VOICE IN GERMANY'S FOREIGN TRADE AND EXCHANGE WHEN THE "BIG THREE" WESTERN ALLIES CARRY OUT THEIR PLANS TO MERGE THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES.

APR 11 1949

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SPELLED OUT DETAILS TODAY IN DISCLOSING FULL TERMS OF THE TRI-ZONE FUSION AGREEMENT REACHED LAST WEEK BY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER SCHUMAN.

THE AGREEMENT IS AN 11-POINT, 1,000-WORD DOCUMENT PROVIDING FOR CREATION OF AN ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION AND STATING THE BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR ITS OPERATION. THE HIGH COMMISSION IS TO COME INTO BEING TO EXERCISE OVERALL CONTROL FOR THE OCCUPATION POWERS UPON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROPOSED NEW FEDERAL REPUBLIC IN WESTERN GERMANY.

BECAUSE IT IS BEARING THE HEAVIEST BURDEN OF OCCUPATION COSTS, THE UNITED STATES ALREADY HAS A PREDOMINANT VOICE IN TWO EXISTING KEY

AGENCIES--THE JOINT EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY AND THE JOINT FOREIGN EXCHANGE AGENCY. BEYOND THIS, THE NEW AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT IF THE UNITED STATES IS CALLED ON FOR INCREASED ASSISTANCE, THE COMMISSION MUST SET UP A SYSTEM OF WEIGHTED VOTING BASED ON THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE OCCUPYING POWERS.

APR 11 1949

THE FUSION AGREEMENT ALSO DEALS AT LENGTH WITH MEANS BY WHICH THE HIGH COMMISSION MAY REACH DECISIONS WITHOUT BEING STYMIED BY A VETO OF ANY OF ITS THREE MEMBERS. MAJOR PROVISIONS INCLUDE:

1. ALLIED STAFF MEMBERS WILL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM, TO PERMIT THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO EXERCISE ITS INCREASED RESPONSIBILITIES OVER DOMESTIC AFFAIRS AND TO REDUCE OCCUPATION COSTS.

2. UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT MUST BE GIVEN BY THE COMMISSION TO ANY AMENDMENTS OF THE GERMAN PROVISIONAL CONSTITUTION. OTHERWISE ACTION WILL BE BY A MAJORITY VOTE.

3. ON SUCH ISSUES AS DISARMAMENT, THE RUHR, REPARATIONS OR GERMANY'S RELATIONS WITH THE BIG THREE, ANY DISSENTING COMMISSIONER MAY APPEAL TO HIS GOVERNMENT AGAINST A DECISION, THEREBY HOLDING UP ACTION FOR 30 DAYS OR LONGER. ANY GERMAN LEGISLATION OVER WHICH THERE WAS A DISPUTE LIKEWISE WOULD BE HELD UP IN THE MEANTIME.

4. A DISSENTING COMMISSIONER ALSO MAY APPEAL TO HIS GOVERNMENT IF HE CONSIDERS A DECISION CONFLICTS WITH BASIC ALLIED POLICIES, AND THEREBY BRING ABOUT A 21-DAY DELAY.

5. TO MAKE SURE THAT THE HIGH COMMISSION'S POWERS ARE UNIFORMLY EXERCISED THE COMMISSION WILL BE REPRESENTED IN EACH GERMAN STATE GOVERNMENT BY A SINGLE OFFICIAL WHO IS A NATIONAL OF THE OCCUPATION ZONE INVOLVED. THE OTHER POWERS WILL DELEGATE OBSERVERS.

APR 11 1949

THE FUSION AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTS THE OCCUPATION SETTING OUT THE POWERS TO BE EXERCISED BY THE PROPOSED NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

-END-

APR. 11, 1949

30.24- 2417

President Urges Senate Approve Pact for Peace

APR 13 1949

BY MORGAN REYNOLDS APR 12

WASHINGTON. (AP)—President Truman urged the senate yesterday to help Western Europe ward off "brutality and aggression" by pledging United States partnership in the Atlantic pact. Such action, he said, would be a long step "on the road to peace."

Thus he began his fifth year as the nation's chief executive, Mr. Truman pointed anew to his belief that an enduring peace is an obtainable goal.

Strive for Peace

"This treaty," he said, "makes clear the determination of the people of the United States and of our neighbors in the north Atlantic community to do their utmost to maintain peace with justice and to take such action as they may deem necessary if the peace is broken."

The president submitted the mutual defense agreement for senate ratification only eight days after the historic document was signed here by Secretary of State Acheson and the foreign ministers of 11 other nations.

The peaceful objectives of the mutual aid pact laso were stressed anew by Secretary of State Acheson in a separate report to the president.

Acheson said the alliance members in signing the accord "reaffirm their faith in the purpose and principles of the United Nations charter and their desire to live at peace with all peoples and all governments."

EXPRESS DETERMINATION

By pledging their joint aid, he said "they express their determination to safeguard the freedom and the common heritage and civilization of their peoples founded upon the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law."

Acheson went on to repeat previous assurances that there is no "automatic commitment" for this nation to go to war in an effort to help an alliance member under attack. He said the treaty poses an obligation upon each party to use its honest judgment as to action it deems necessary to "restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area."

The "essence" of the agreement, he said, is the "recognition of the fact that an armed attack on any of the North Atlantic nations is in effect an attack upon them all . . . directed squarely against our common democratic way of life."

While the senate is expected to approve the treaty by a large margin when it is finally brought to a vote, there were prospects of long debate ahead before the showdown ballot.

HEARINGS APRIL 25

Chairman Conally (D.), Tex., told reporters that the senate foreign relations committee probably will not open its hearings on the pact until April 25, altho the group originally had planned to begin them next Monday.

Connally did not disclose reasons for the delay, but many senators have been demanding that the administration furnish estimates of the cost ofhelping rearm western Europe at the same time they are considering the treaty itself.

On that score, Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the GOP floor leader said: The "administration is fumbling with fate" by not telling the lawmakers "what it is going to cost to implement this treaty." ADD

Truman's Message on the Atlantic Pact

APR 13 1949

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP).—The complete text of President Truman's message asking Senate ratification of the North Atlantic treaty follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith for the consideration of the Senate a copy of the North Atlantic treaty signed at Washington on April 4, 1949, together with a report of the Secretary of State.

This treaty is an expression of the desire of the people of the United States for peace and security, for the continuing opportunity to live and work in freedom.

Evxents in this century have taught us that we cannot achieve peace independently. The world has grown too small. The oceans to our east and west no longer protect us from the reach of brutality and aggression.

We have also learned—learned in blood and conflict—that if we are to achieve peace we must work for peace.

This knowledge has made us determined to do everything we can to insure that peace is maintained. We have not arrived at this decision lightly or without recognition of the effort it entails. But we cannot escape the great responsibility that goes with our great stature in the world. Every action of this nation in recent years has demonstrated the overwhelming will of our people that the strength and influence of the United States shall be used in the cause of peace, justice and freedom.

In this determination, our people whole-heartedly accepted the Charter of the United Nations in 1945. Since then, we have worked unceasingly to reach international agreement through the United Nations and to make the United Nations a more effective instrument for its mighty tassk.

In the last year we have embarked on a great co-operative enterprise with the free nations of Europe to restore the vitality of the European economy—so important to the prosperity and peace of our country and the world.

The North Atlantic treaty is further evidence of our determination to work for a peaceful world. It is in accord with the action of the Senate last June when it signified its approval of our country's associating itself in peace time with countries outside the Western Hemisphere in collective arrangements, within the framework of the United Nations Charter, designed to safeguard peace and security.

The twelve nations which have signed this treaty undertake to exercise their right of collective or individual self-defense against armed attack, in accordance with Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, and subject to such measures as the Security Council may take to maintain and restore international peace and security. The treaty makes clear the determination of the people of the United States and of our neighbors in the North Atlantic community to do their utmost to maintain peace with justice and to take such action as they may deem necessary if the peace is broken.

The people of the North Atlantic community have seen solemn agreements, designed to assure peace and the rights of small nations, broken one by one and the people of those nations deprived of freedom by terror and oppression. They are resolved that their nations shall not, one by one, suffer the same fate.

The nations signing this treaty share a common heritage of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law. The American members of the North Atlantic community stem directly from the Europan members in tradition and in love of freedom. We have joined together in the progressive development of free institutions, and we have shared our moral and material strength in the present task of rebuilding from the devastation of war.

The security and welfare of each member of this community depend upon the security and welfare of all. None of us alone can achieve economic prosperity or military security. None of us alone can assure the continuance of freedom.

Together, our joint strength is of tremendous significance to the future of free men in every prt of the world. For this treaty is clear evidence that differences in language and in economic and political systems are no real bar to the effective association of nations devoted to the great principles of human freedom and justice.

This treaty is only one step—although a long one—on the road to peace. No single action, no matter how significant, will achieve peace. We must continue to work patiently and carefully, advancing with practical, realistic steps in the light of circumstances and events as they occur, building the structure of peace soundly and solidly.

I believe that the North Atlantic treaty is such a step, based on the realities of the situaiton we face today and framed within the terms of the United Nations Charter and Constitution of the United States.

In the conviction that the North Atlantic treaty is a great advance toward fulfillment of the unconquerable will of the people of the United States to achieve a just and enduring peace, I request the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

The White House
April 12, 1949.

No Commitment To Make War, Acheson Says

APR 13 1949

The United States and Canada to co-operate in industrial mobilization if necessary. [Page 2.]

Washington, April 12 (AP)—Secretary of State Acheson said today the North Atlantic security treaty carries an obligation to use armed force "only in the clear case of a major armed attack" on any of the pact members.

The Secretary's detailed views on the treaty were set forth in a report which President Truman sent to the Senate along with the pact itself.

The treaty does not contain an "automatic commitment" to war, Acheson said.

"Honest Judgment"

"The obligation upon each party is to use its honest judgment as to action it deems necessary to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area and accordingly to take such action as it deems necessary," he said in his report to Mr. Truman.

"Such action might or might not include use of armed force depending upon circumstances and the gravity of the attack.

"If the attack were of a minor nature, measures short of force would certainly be utilized first and might suffice. Only in the clear case of a major attack would the use of force be necessary."

Started Last Summer

Acheson's report, addressed to President Truman, disclosed that Mr. Truman started negotiations last summer looking toward the North Atlantic Alliance.

Tracing the history of the pact, Acheson pointed to the so-called Vandenberg resolution as the genesis of the alliance.

As chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) sponsored a resolution last year putting the Senate on record as favoring "regional alliances" under the United Nations Charter. This resolution was adopted on June 11, 1948.

Based On Exploratory Talks

"In July," Acheson continued, "on the basis of these expressions of the wishes of the legislative branch, you authorized Mr. Lovett (Robert Lovet, former Under Secretary of State) to begin exploratory conversations with the ambassadors of Canada and of the parties to the Brusels treaty (Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg).

"These conversations resulted in September in agreement by representative participating in them that an arrangement established by treaty, for the collective defense of the North Atlantic area, was desirable and necessary. Agreement also was reached on the general nature of the treaty."

Acheson said he and Lovett "constantly made clear that as far as the United States was concerned the treaty must conform to the expression of guidance contained in the Senate resolution."

Made Public In Advance

He added the treaty contains "a number of constructive" suggestions made by members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Ordinarily, Acheson noted, treaties are negotiated in strict confidence and made public only after signature. But in the case of this treaty, he added, it was made public in advance of the signing in order to give the participating nations "maximum opportunity to study and discuss the terms."

"I am exceedingly gratified by the popular reaction to the treaty in the United States and abroad," Acheson said.

Text of Secretary Acheson's Report to the President on the North Atlantic Treaty

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—The text of Secretary of State Acheson's report to President Truman on the North Atlantic treaty follows:

I have the honor to transmit to you the North Atlantic treaty signed at Washington on April 4, 1949, with the recommendation that it be submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification.

In accepting the obligations of the United Nations Charter in 1945, the United States Government committed itself for the first time to full participation in collective action to maintain international peace and security. The foreign policy of the United States is based squarely upon the United Nations as the primary instrumentality of international peace and progress. This Government is determined to make the United Nations ever more effective in order ultimately to assure universal peace.

Although this Government's full participation in world cooperation dates only from 1945, this Government had, for more than a century and a quarter, contributed to the peace of the Americas by making clear its determination to resist any attack upon our neighboring republics to the south. The same determination and the obligations necessary to give it effect through the collective action of all the American republics was incorporated in the Treaty of Rio de Janeiro in 1947. This treaty, like the North Atlantic treaty, is a defense arrangement under the Charter of the United Nations. The essence of that treaty is recognition of the fact that an armed attack on any of the American states is in effect an attack upon them all.

The North Atlantic treaty is patterned on the Treaty of Rio de Janeiro. Its essence is recognition of the fact that an armed attack on any of the North Atlantic nations is in effect an attack upon them all. At attack upon any of them would not be designed merely to gain territory or nationalistic ends. It would be directed squarely against our common democratic way of life.

Essential Purpose of Treaty

The essential purpose of the treaty is to fortify and preserve this common way of life. It is designed to contribute to the maintenance of peace by making clear in advance the determination of the parties resolutely and collectively to resist armed attack on any of them. It is further designed to contribute to the stability and well-being of the member nations by removing the haunting sense of insecurity and enabling them to plan and work with confidence in the future. Finally, it is designed to provide the basis for effective collective action to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area if an armed attack should occur.

This treaty and the Rio treaty, committing the United States as they do to exert its great influence for peace, are, in my opinion, second only in importance to our membership in the United Nations. For this reason every effort has been made to develop it on a wholly non-partisan basis and in cooperation between the executive and legislative branches.

In December, 1947, you ratified the Treaty of Rio de Janeiro on the advice and consent of the Senate given with only one dissenting vote.

On March 17, 1948, the Governments of Belgium, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom signed the Brussels Treaty, which was modeled to a considerable extent on the Rio treaty and which established another collective defense arrangement within the framework of the Charter. That arrangement was established with the encouragement of this Government as a step toward the closer integration of the free nations of Europe and as evidence of the determination of the five parties resolutely to defend themselves and each other against aggression. In establishing it, they repeatedly advised us that, despite their determination to do their utmost in self-defense, their collective strength might be inadequate to preserve peace or insure their national survival unless the great power and influence of the United States and other free nations were also brought into association with them.

Praise for Brussels Treaty

On the day the Brussels treaty was signed, you addressed the Congress in joint session and praised the conclusion of that treaty as a notable step toward peace. You expressed confidence that the American people would extend the free countries the support which the situation might require and that their determination to defend themselves would be matched by an equal determination on our part to help them to do so.

Shortly thereafter, my predecessor, General Marshall, and Mr. Robert Lovett undertook a series of consultations with the leaders and members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the problems facing the free world and how they might best be met by bringing American influence to bear in the cause of peace, in association with other free nations and within the framework of the United Nations Charter.

On May 19, 1948, the Foreign Relations Committee unanimously reported Senate Resolution No. 239. That resolution declared:

"Whereas peace with justice and the defense of human rights and fundamental freedoms require international cooperation through more effective use of the United Nations:

"Therefore be it resolved, that the Senate reaffirm the policy of the United States to achieve international peace and security through the United Nations, so that armed force shall not be used except in the common interest, and that the President be advised of the sense of the Senate that this Government, by constitutional process, should particularly pursue the following objectives within the United Nations Charter: * * *

"(2) Progressive development of regional and other collective arrangements for individual and collective self-defense in accordance with the purposes, principles and provisions of the Charter.

"(3) Association of the United States, by constitutional process, with such regional and other collective arrangements as are based on continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid, and as affect its national security.

"(4) Contributing to the maintenance of peace by making clear its determination to exercise the right of individual or collective self-defense under Article 51 should any armed attack occur affecting its national security."

Adopted by Senate by 64-4 Vote

On June 11, 1948, the Senate adopted that resolution by a nonpartisan vote of 64 to 4. The preamble of H.R. 6802, which was unanimously reported by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives on June 9, but not voted upon prior to adjournment, contained language identical in substance with that quoted above.

In July, on the basis of these expressions of the wishes of the legislative branch, you authorized Mr. Lovett to begin exploratory conversations with the ambassadors of Canada and of the parties to the Brussels treaty. These conversations resulted in September in agreement by the representatives participating in them that an arrangement, established by treaty, for the collective defense of the North Atlantic area was desirable and necessary. Agreement was also reached on the general nature of the treaty. Following approval by the governments concerned of the recomendations of their representatives, negotiation of the treaty was begun in December and finished on March 15, 1949.

Throughout these conversations and negotiations Mr. Lovett and I have constantly made clear that, so far as the United States was concerned, the treaty must conform to the expression of guidance contained in the Senate resolution. I am glad to say that the principles stated in the resolution received the whole-hearted concurrence of the other participating governments.

From time to time during the negotiations, first Mr. Lovett and, since January 20, I have consulted fully with the chairman and ranking minority member of the Foreign Relations Committee. During the later stages of the negotiations I met twice with the Foreign Relations Committee as a whole. The treaty in its final form reflects a number of constructive suggestions made by members of the committee.

Norway Joins Negotiations

Early in March the Norwegian Government decided to join in negotiating the treaty and since March 4 the Norwegian Ambassador has participated fully in the discussions.

It is clear that a collective defense arrangement of this nature, in order to be fully effective, should be participated in by as many countries as are in a position to further the democratic principles upon which the treaty is based and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area and as are prepared to undertake the necessary responsibilities. Accordingly, invitations to become original signatories of the treaty were issued on behalf of the eight participating governments on March 17 to the governments of Denmark, Iceland, Italy and Portugal. It is a source of gratification that those governments decided to participate in this collective enterprise.

Treaties are ordinarily negotiated in strict confidence and their contents made public only after signature. In this case, while it was necessary to conduct the negotiations in confidence until general agreement had been reached, the negotiating governments decided to make the text public as soon as it had been tentatively agreed upon. This was done in order to give public opinion in each of the participating countries and in all other countries the maximum opportunity to study and discuss its terms. I am exceedingly gratified by the popular reaction to the treaty in the United States and abroad.

The text of the treaty is, I think, self-explanatory. In drafting a document of such importance to millions of individuals, every effort has been made to make it as clear, concise and simple as possible.

The preamble expresses the spirit and purposes of the treaty. In it the parties reaffirm their faith in the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and their desire to live in peace with all peoples and all governments. They express their determination to safeguard the freedom and the common heritage and civilization of their peoples founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law. They express their desire to promote stability and well-being in the North Atlantic area and their resolution to unite their efforts for collective defense and for the preservation of peace and security.

Main Points of Treaty

Article 1 reflects "their desire to live in peace with all peoples and all governments" by explicitly reaffirming the obligations, expressed in Article 2 of the Charter and reflected throughout the Charter, to settle any international disputes in which they may be involved, with any nation, by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered and to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations. It is clear that any allegations that the treaty conceals aggressive intentions are deliberate perversions of fact.

Article 2 reflects the conviction of the parties that true peace is more than the mere absence of war. In this article the parties indicate their desire to strengthen the moral and material factors upon which true peace depends. They will do so by strengthening their own free institutions, by bringing about a better understanding of the principles upon which those institutions are founded and by promoting conditions of stability and well-being They will also seek to eliminate conflict in their international economic policies and will encourage economic collaboration between any or all of them.

Article 3 carried into the treaty the concept contained in the Senate resolution that such collective arrangements should be based on continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid. This means that no party can rely on others for its defense unless it does its utmost to defend itself and contribute toward the defense of the others. The article does not itself obligate any party to make any specific contribution to the defense capacity of any other party, at any particular time or over any given period of time.

It does contain the general obligations of determined self-defense and assistance in strengthening the defense capacity of the group as a whole. The concept of "mutual aid" is that each party shall contribute such mutual aid as it reasonably can, consistent with its geographic location and resources and with due regard to the requirements of basic economic health, in the form in which it can most effectively furnish it, whether in the form of facilities, manpower, productive capacity, military equipment or other forms.

Provision Made for Consultation

Article 4 provides for consultation at the request of any party whenever in its opinion the territorial integrity, political independence or security of any of the parties is threatened. Any situation or event anywhere could be cause for consultation if it were deemed to threaten the integrity, independence or security of any party, but it is not anticipated that consultation would be lightly sought or that it would be productive if it were. The article contains no obligation beyond consultation. Any action taken as a result of consultation would be determined by each party in the light of the seriousness of the situation and of its obligations under the United Nations Charter and in the spirit of the treaty.

There is no intention that such consultation should in any way duplicate the functions of the United Nations Security Council or the General Assembly. In particular, there is no intention of undertaking any enforcement action within the meaning of Article 53 of the Charter unless the Security Council should specifically call upon the parties to take it.

Article 5 is based squarely on the "inherent right," specifically recognized in Article 51 of the Charter, of "individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a member of the United Nations." That right does not derive from Article 51 of the Charter; it is inherent, and recognized as such and preserved

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by that article. The article is also based upon the fact that in the world of today, the security of the parties to this treaty is so interdependent that an armed attack on any one of them would be in effect an attack on all.

This article provides that, if such an armed attack occurs, each party will take such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area.

Goal Is Maintenance of Peace

The basic purpose of the treaty is to contribute to the maintenance of peace, as recommended in the Senate resolution, by making clear the determination of the parties to exercise the right of self-defense should an armed attack occur against any of them. As you stated in your inaugural address, if it can be made sufficiently clear that such an attack would be met with overwhelming force, the attack may never occur.

This treaty is designed to prevent such an attack occuring by making clear the determination of the signatory nations to take the necessary action should it occur. Far more important than language in a treaty is the determination of the peoples bound by it. It is my hope and belief that the American people and the peoples of the other signatory nations will by their national conduct make this unmistakably clear.

The obligation upon each party is to use its honest judgment as to the action it deems necessary to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area and, accordingly, to take such action as it deems necessary. Such action might or might not include the use of armed force depending upon the circumstances and gravity of the attack. If an attack were of a minor nature, measures short of force would certainly be utilized first, and might suffice. Only in the clear case of a major armed attack would the use of force be necessary.

War Not Necessarily Automatic

Each party retains for itself the right of determination as to whether an armed attack has in fact occurred and what action it deems necessary to take. If the situation were not clear there would presumably be consultation prior to action. If the facts were clear, action would not necessarily depend on consultation and it is hoped that the action would be as swift and decisive as the gravity of the situation was deemed to require.

This does not mean that the United States would automatically be at war if we or one of the other parties to the treaty were attacked. Under our Constitution, the Congress alone has the power to declare war. The United States would be obligated by the treaty to take promptly the action which it deemed necessary to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area. That decision as to what action was necessary would naturally be taken in accordance with our constitutional processes.

Article 51 of the Charter recognizes the inherent right of self-defense until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Article 5 of the treaty provides that any armed attack shall immediately be reported to the Security Council and that such measures shall be terminated when the Security Council has taken the necessary action.

Article 6 specifies certain areas within which an armed attack would give rise to the obligations of Article 5. The area covered by the treaty is the general North Atlantic area and is deliberately not defined by lines on a map. The purpose of the treaty is to prevent an armed attack by making clear that such an attack within that general area would meet the collective resistance of all the parties. It would not be in keeping with the spirit of the treaty to provide that an attack such as the sinking of a vessel at one point at sea would give rise to the obligations of Article 5, while a similar attack a few miles away would not. Furthermore, it is not contemplated that minor incidents would bring the provisions of Article 5 into effect.

U. N. Charter Is Paramount

Article 7 makes clear that the obligations of the parties under the treaty are subordinated to their obligations under the Charter. Their obligations under the Charter are in no way affected by the treaty and the provisions of the Charter are paramount wherever applicable. In this article the parties also explicitly recognize the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security

In Article 8 each party declares that none of its existing international engagements with any state is in conflict with the provisions of the treaty and undertakes not to enter into any international engagement in conflict with it.

By Article 9 the treaty becomes not merely a static document but the basis for a continuing collective arrangement as envisaged in the Senate resolution. That article establishes a council, on which each party is to be represented, to facilitate implementation of the treaty. The council is to be so organized as to be able to meet promptly at any time and shall set up such subsidiary bodies as may be necessary, in particular a defense committee to recommend measures for the implementation of Articles 3 and 5. The council will have no powers other than to consider matters within the purview of the treaty and to assist the parties in reaching agreement upon them. Consequently, no voting procedure is needed or provided. Each government remains the judge of what actions it should take in fulfillment of the obligations of the treaty.

Article 10 recognizes that not all states in the North Atlantic area in a position to further the principles of the treaty or to contribute to the security of the area may wish to become parties at this time. The article accordingly provides that the parties may, by unanimous agreement, invite any other European state in a position to further the principles of the treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area to become a party at a later date.

Invitations Must Be Unanimous

Since Canada and the United States are original signatories and the other American republics are actual or potential parties to the Rio treaty, no accessions by other American states are contemplated.

Since the accession of additional parties might alter the responsibilities of the original signatories, unanimous agreement is required to invite other states to join.

Article 11 provides that the treaty shall be ratified and its provisions carried out by the parties in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. The Senate resolution spoke of association of the United States "by constitutional process" with such arrangement as that established by the present treaty, and it is naturally understood, as this article provides, that both ratification of the treaty and the carrying out of all its provisions must be in accordance with the constitutional processes of the signatory nations.

At the request of the other signatory governments, the United States Government has agreed to act as the depositary of the treaty.

It was considered advisable that the treaty enter into effect only when it had been ratified by each of the seven governments which originally participated in the negotiations, and a provision to this effect is contained in this article.

Article 12 provides for the review of the treaty at the request of any party after the treaty has been in force for ten years, or at any time thereafter. This provision corresponds to the similar provision of Article 109 in the United Nations Charter providing for a review of the Charter after ten years.

Article 12 provides that the review of the treaty shall take into account the factors that affect peace and security in the North Atlantic area, including the development of universal as well as regional arrangements under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 13 provides that any party may cease to be a party, after the treaty has been in force for twenty years, upon the expiration of one year's notice of denunciation.

The common heritage of the signatory nations dates deep in history and the bonds between them are fundamental. It is hoped that their cooperation will be permanent and progressively closer. The treaty must have a relatively long duration if it is to provide the necessary assurance of long-term security and stability.

On the other hand, the impossibility of foretelling what the international situation will be in the distant future makes rigidity for too long a term undesirable. It is believed that indefinite duration, with the possibility that any party may withdraw from the treaty after twenty years and that the treaty as a whole might be reviewed at any time after it has been in effect for ten years, provides the best solution.

Article 14 is a formal article concerning the equal authenticity of the English and French texts and the disposition of the original treaty and certified copies thereof.

I believe that this treaty will prove to be an important milestone in realization of the desire of the American people to use their great influence for peace. It makes clear, in my opinion, their determination to do so. The treaty has been formulated in accordance with the guidance given by the Senate in Resolution 239. In the Senate debate on that resolution, it was made clear that the Senate, in advising you particularly to pursue certain objectives, in no way yielded its freedom of action to scrutinize and to give or withhold its consent to ratification of such treaty as might be negotiated.

I know that the Senate will conscientiously exercise that prerogative and I trust that the treaty will meet with its approval.

Respectfully submitted,

DEAN ACHESON.

14 Found Guilty In Nazi Killing Of Jews

Nuernberg, Germany, April 12 (AP)—A United States war-crimes court has convicted fourteen Nazi government officials of the mass murder of Jews. It ruled today that those who signed death warrants were just as guilty as those who did the killing.

Those convicted were the men who drafter the programs and signed the orders for the killing of 6,000,000 Jews from all over Europe in German gas chambers and concentration camps, the court said.

Only seven of the 21 defendants in this closing American war-crime trial escaped conviction under the ruling. Five were acquitted today and the other two never were charged on that count, one of seven counts in this trial.

Judges Split, 2 To 1

The court of three American judges, who split two to one on the verdict, spent nine hours today on the single count of "crimes against humanity: attrocities and offenses committed against civilian populations."

The finding bristled with indignation.

"No chapter in the history of the Nazi regime is so revolting and horrible," it said of the persecutions of the Jews. It detailed some of the more shocking atrocities — the wholesale killings in extermination camps, the systematic stripping of Jews' property and rights, the personal indignities heaped on them.

Names Of Those Convicted

Convicted of having a part in this program were:

Lutz Schwerin von Krosigk, former Minister of Finance; Emil Puhl, Reichsbank director; Walter Schellenberg, intelligence official; Hans Kehrl, industrial planning official; Lieut. Gen. Gottlob Berger, head of the main office of Hitler's SS Corps; Otto Dietrich, Hitler's press chief; Richard Walther Darre, Minister of Food and Agriculture; Hans Heinrich Lammers, a key man in the program as chief of the Reichschancellery; Wilhelm Stuckart, State Secretary in the Interior Ministry; Edmund Veesenmayer, once virtual dictator of Hungary; Gustav Steengracht von Moyland, Ernst Woermann and Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker, of the Foreign Office, and Wilhelm Keppler, Hitler's economics adviser.

More Verdicts Coming

Weizsaecker and Woermann were convicted of the charge last night. There is still a day to go before the long verdict is completed.

One defendant was cleared today of the only charge against him and was set free. He was Otto von Erdmannsdorf, 61, deputy chief of the Foreign Office political division.

"He was little more than a chief clerk," the court said, in acquitting him of Jewish persecution.

Ernst Wilhelm Bohle, English-born chief of the Nazis' foreign organization, was acquitted of crimes against Jews, but he still had two counts remaining against him.

Lammer's Thrice Convicted

As chief of the former Reich Chancellery and "one of the most important figures in the Reich Government," the court said, Lammers "participated in drafting and cosigning many, if not most, of the anti-Jewish laws and regulations."

That made the aged one-eyed intimate of Hitler the high man, with convictions on three counts already against him and three more counts remaining.

Second Conviction Of Three

Today's was the second conviction for Moyland, once the bright young man of Hitler's Foreign Office; for Berger, chief of the S.S. main office, and for Keppler, Hitler's economic adviser.

Weizsaecker, State Secretary for the Foreign Office, and Woermann, head of the Foreign Office political division, also are guilty on two counts.

Of Dietrich, Hitler's press chief, the court said:

"A persistent campaign to arouse the hatred of the Germans . . . against the Jews was fostered and directed by the press department and its chief, Dietrich. By this, Dietrich consciously implemented and participated in the crimes against humanity regarding Jews."

Called "Cruel Scheme"

Keppler, Darre and Kehrl were found guilty for their part in the program for resettling conquered Poland with Germans. The court described this as a "cruel scheme" to "unlawfully deprive Jews and Poles of their land and reduce them to serfdom and to settle their lands with Germans."

Darre was Food and Agriculture Minister, and Kehrl was director of central planning in the Reich Ministry for Armament and War Production.

Ex-Nazi Officials Are Convicted of Slaying 6 Million

APR 13 1949

BY DONALD DOANE

NUERNBERG, Germany (AP)—A U. S. war crimes court announced yesterday the conviction of 14 former Nazi government officials of crimes against humanity in the murder of 6,000,000 Jews.

The vote of the three judges was two to one.

The majority reasoning was that the man who signs a death warrant is as guilty as the man who pulls the trigger.

All Helped Hitler

All the 14, the court held, helped Hitler carry out history's most systematic program of race extermination. Only seven of the 21 defendants in this closing American war crimes case escaped conviction on that count.

The court put it this way:

"If the commanders of the death camps who blindly followed orders to murder the unfortunate inmates, if those who carried out the orders for the deportation of Jews are properly tried, convicted and punished—and of that we have no question—then those who, in the comparative peace and quiet of ministerial departments, aided the campaign by drafting the necessary decrees, regulations and directives for its execution are likewise guilty."

Five of the 21 defendants were acquitted of the mass murder charge. The other two had not been accused of that crime, which is only one of seven the prosecution attributed to the group.

TWO RELEASED

Two defendants walked from jail yesterday, freed of all charges.

These were Otto Meissner, one-time chief of the presidential chancellery, and Otto Von Erdmannsdorf, who was deputy chief of the foreign office political division. Both had been accused of offenses against the Jews.

The court said Meissner's role in the Nazi program was "hardly more than that of a messenger." Von Erdmannsdorf was termed "little more than a chief clerk."

Three other prisoners still had not been convicted on any count when the court recessed last night after two days of reading its 833-page verdict.

Sentences probably will not be passed before tomorrow.

9 Hours On Single Count

The court spent nine hours today on the single count of "crimes against humanity; atrocities and offenses committed against civilian populations."

Those convicted on this count were:

LUTZ SCHWERIN VON KROSIGK, former Minister of Finance.

EMIL PUHL, who was Reichsbank director.

WALTER SCHELLENBERG, intelligence official.

HANS KEHRL, industrial planner.

LIEUT. GEN. GOTTLOB BERGER, head of the main office of Hitler's SS Corps.

OTTO DIETRICH, Hitler's press chief.

RICHARD WALTHER DARRE, Minister of Food and Agriculture.

HANS HEINRICH LAMMERS, chief of the Reichschancellery.

WILHELM STUCKART, state secretary in the Interior Ministry.

EDMUND VEESENMAYER, whom the Nazis made virtual dictator of Hungary.

WILHELM KEPPLER, Hitler's economics adviser.

GUSTAV STEENGRACHT VON MOYLAND, ERNST WOERMANN, BARON ERNST VON WEIZAECKER, all of the Foreign Office.

No Chapter So Horrible

Speaking of how the Nazis scourged the Jews, the court's opinion said "no chapter in the history of the Nazi regime is so revolting and horrible."

"They were deprived of their rights of citizenship, subjected to senseless degradations, humiliations and insults, their property in many instances destroyed by party-organized mobs and finally stolen from them under the euphonious term of 'confiscations,'" the court said.

DEPORTED TO EAST

"They were deported to the east and finally to extermination camps, where they were slaughtered by the million thru starvation, shooting and finally by mass extermination in the gas chambers of Auschwitz (Oswiecim) and Maidanek, where men and women, girls and youths, the tottering grandfather and the babe in arms met the same fate.

"But the nazi government was not content with this. There were large financial gains to be derived from wholesale murder which could be, and were, used to wage Germany's war of aggression. Currency, coins, securities, jewelry, gold watches and spectacles, clothing from their bodies were caefully and systematically collected."

Parley Aims To Block Any War

APR 13 1949

Paris, April 12 (AP)—The Communist sponsorship of the "World Peace Congress" opening here next week said today one of its aims is to form a world-wide peace organization which would prevent governments from carrying on a war—by revolutionary action if necessary.

This was disclosed in a news conference by Louis Aragon, editor of the Communist newspaper, *Ce Soir*.

Such an organization, he said, also would aim at stopping a world conflict as quickly as possible, if necessary by withholding support from a warring government, and at the arrest and punishment of "war criminals" in a manner similar to that of the Nuernberg trials.

Counterdemonstration Due

Meanwhile, anti-Communists in Europe disclosed they are planning a "counterdemonstration" to follow the World Peace Congress by one week.

Aragon, telling of preparations for the congress sessions April 20 to 24, cited the Russian revolution of 1917 as one way in which a government was prevented from waging a war.

At the same time the "peace congress" sponsors announced a campaign throughout France against ratification of the Atlantic treaty. They also protested the French Foreign Ministry's decision to restrict visas for peace congress delegates from eastern Europe.

To Denounce Arms Race

Aragon said the congress sessions would have an agenda including denunciation of an armaments race, the role of the United Nations in keeping the peace, denunciation of war propaganda, the role of economic relations in peace, women's role in peace, means to safeguard national sovereignties and the establishment of a rally of world peace partisans which would be, he indicated, the permanent organization.

Aragon was joined in the conference by Mme. Eugenie Cotton, leader of the Communist-front French Women's Union, and Abbé Doulier, a Catholic priest and leader of the "Progressive Christians" movement, which recently was denounced by Emmanuel Cardinal Suhard.

Not Binding Abbe Says

Abbé Boulier said he sent a letter to President Truman saying that the signature of Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, on the Atlantic agreement did not bind the French people. He said it was not too late to prevent the pact from coming into force if enough popular protest could be mobilized against it.

A spokesman for the anti-Communist "Assembly for Revolutionary Democracy" said more than 50 organizations had been invited to join in a "new international resistance against war and dictatorship."

The assembly was formed more than a year ago by literary and scientific men in France, Belgium, England, Holland, Austria and Italy. They are described as left of center, but opposed to totalitarian government.

Americans invited to attend, said the spokesman, included Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Prof. Sidney Hook, of New York University; Edmund Wilson, New York literary critic; Walter Reuther and David Dubinsky, labor leaders; William Faulkner, John Dos Passos and Richard Wright, authors.

Israel Head New York Bound

Paris, April 12 (AP)—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of Israel, left Paris tonight by plane for New York. He will attend a banquet in his honor.

Belgian Group Okays Pact

APR 13 1949

Brussels, April 12 (AP)—The Foreign Affairs Committee of Parliament approved today by a 12-to-1 vote a bill ratifying the North Atlantic pact. Only the Communist member voted against it. A Socialist abstained. The bill now goes to the Chamber of Deputies and then to the Senate.

Sentenced in Sweden As Spy for Russia

APR 13 1949

Stockholm, April 12 (A. P.).—A Stockholm court today sentenced Erik Suurvaeli, an Esthonian national, to four months in jail on charges of spying for Russia.

Suurvaeli was accused of spying on Baltic refugees, including some who want to emigrate to Canada. The Swedish Government rejected two Russian notes demanding his release.

EUROPE ARMS COST IN DOUBT

APR 13 1949

Experts In Berlin Estimate Force Billion Would Outfit

By J. W. GALLAGHER

Berlin, April 12 (AP)—How much would it take to rearm western Europe to withstand any Soviet aggression?

This is a question the United States will consider in giving arms aid under the North Atlantic treaty.

Figures of $1,000,000,000 or $1,250,000,000 have been mentioned as a start. It is difficult to see here where these sums would provide much more than a start.

Suggest Start In Germany

Fundamentally, western Europe must rearm itself, materially and mentally. This is the situation as it now stands:

If there should be a future war, many assume it would start in Germany. Here East meets West. Here the biggest stakes could be won quickly. From the Elbe River west is the quickest route to the Atlantic. The Germans are disarmed and presumbaly would be no help to either side.

What have the Russians now?

Best estimates place their troops in Germany at slightly more than 300,000, perhaps representing twenty divisions. Some of these divisions are skeletons of 3,000 or 4,000 men. However, they could be filled quickly from reservoirs of manpower in the East.

No Sign Of Large Move

There has been no indication here that the Russians are moving up any large number of men, or that they are planning any offensive action. Western intelligent sources say the number of Soviet forces has remained fairly constant in Germany for two years.

In event of an attack, however, Westerners figure they would have to reckon on meeting an assault by 100 divisions, fairly well equipped, from Hungary to the Baltic.

Western Allies now have a total of perhaps eight divisions to hold a line along the Rhine from the North Sea to Switzerland.

Lineup By Countries

The makeup:

1. The equivalent of one big United States armored division and one United States infantry division, well equipped, plus supporting troops.

2. Two French divisions, not too well equipped.

3. everal British brigades (perhaps two divisions), fairly well equipped.

4. One Belgian division.

5. One Danish division, not full strength.

60 On Line During War

Along the same line, the Western Allies had more than 60 divisions in World War II.

France, occupied with the revolt in Indo-China, at present could do little to bolster the force in Germany. It is equally difficult to see how effective help could come from the Netherlands or Belgium.

Only Britain has a reserve and it would take her weeks to ship over a half dozen more divisions.

Under the best of present conditions, the Allies possibly could throw fifteen or twenty divisions into any conflict.

What will $1,000,000,000 do in this situation?

Wartime Costs Cited

In the last war, $1,000,000,000 would equip twenty infantry divisions with primary weapons. It would provide no upkeep for those forces. Just the weapons.

Miliary men say $1,000,000,000 would provide about ten armored divisions on the World War II scale.

The cost of air power is considerably more.

Both Britain and the United States have considerable reserve stocks of rifles, grenades, artillery and tanks in depots. Ten or twenty divisions might be equipped from these stocks, with only shipping costs.

American funds, plus American and British war reserves, might equip 20 to 40 divisions with primary weapons.

Could Fight For Weeks

This force, if in fighting trim and backed by supplies and replacements, could fight for weeks, or months.

The real burden of armament would have to fall on western Europe itself. It would have to find the funds and resources to maintain this force and back it with replacements in men and material.

That would be no small problem in western Europe's present poverty. Each military appropriation comes under fire now in national assemblies. European political parties would rather deal in plowshares than in guns.

Question Of Will To Fight

Granted that the money was available, would the Western Allies have the will to fight? Would the people support their armed forces in the field? Would they stand up under bombings?

If they did not, any force in the field would only collapse like a paper bag.

There is little doubt of the small countries, such as Norway, Denmark, Belgium and the Netherlands. Military men believe they would fight.

France And Italy

There is no doubt about Britain. She has long ago proved her toughness and ability.

But any defense of Europe would have to be based on France and to a lesser extent, Italy. Western military men ponder the question:

Could France, in view of the events of 1940, put up any effective resistance if torn by 800,000 Communist agents?

What would happen in Italy, where Communists claim memberships reaching one family out of every four?

No one here can say with certainty whether the western European countries could make the economic sacrifices or whether the people would have the will to fight.

West Plan Has Shortcomings, Germans Say

APR 13 1949

Bonn, Germany, April 12 (AP)—German Ministers President (state governors) said in a joint statement today "important German wishes remained unfulfilled" in the occupation statute handed western Germany last week end by the Western Allies.

They said, however, they regard the document as "fundamentally a step forward on the road to re-establishment of sovereignty of the German people."

In referring to unfulfilled wishes, the Ministers President apparently had in mind particularly German disappointment that the statute gives the Allies continued control over German foreign trade.

Value Of Document

"The value of the document will be determined by the manner in which it is carried out in practice," the joint statement said.

The Ministers President said they welcomed the general attitude of the Allies as expressed in the preamble and the conclusion of the statute.

This attitude, they said, permits hope that Germany eventually "will be admitted into the European family of nations as an equal."

The Ministers President convened in Bonn at a time when the Constitution-making Parliamentary Council was torn by dissension.

For Central Power

The Social Democrats at a party congress in Bad Godesberg yesterday reaffirmed their stand in favor of a government with strong central financial power.

Position opposes the recommendations of France, Britain and the United States for a government giving greater power to the states. All parties, except the Social Democrats and the Communists, have taken a position consistent with the Allied recommendations. There was no immediate compromise in sight between the Social Democrats and the other parties.

The Council's occupation statute committee is scheduled to appoint a delegation later today to meet the Western Military Governors in Frankfurt on Thursday. The delegation will give the Military Governors the council's official reaction to the statute.

Action Not Revealed

A spokesman, Dr. Anton Pfeiffer, refused to tell a news conference what action his party would take if the Socialists failed to respond.

But observers took the setting of the April 21 deadline as a definite hint that the Christian Democrats might be willing to go ahead without the Social Democrats. The Communists are opposed to a West German government in any case.

The April 21 date was chosen as a deadline because the Social Democrat party has said it will meet April 20 to clarify its position on the constitution being drawn up at Bonn.

Pfeiffer accused it of "paralyzing" the work of the parliamentary council.

Technically the constitution could be adopted by a simple majority—consisting of the Christian Democrats and some of the smaller party delegations to the council.

From the outset of the deliberations, however, all parties except the Communists had expressed hope that it would be passed by at least a two-thirds vote.

They believed a united front would assure overwhelming ratification of the constitution by the states. Social Democrats have almost a third of the votes in the council. The Communists have slight representation.

Wishes Unfulfilled

Meanwhile, the West German ministers-president declared in a joint statement "important German wishes remained unfulfilled" in the occupation statute handed German leaders Sunday by the three Western Allies.

They said, however, that they regard the document as "fundamentally a step forward on the road to re-establishment of sovereignty of the German people."

Dr. Hermann Schaefer, prominent Social Democratic member and vice president of the parliamentary council, disagreed. At a news conference he called the statute "a dictated document with little promise for any German sovereignty." AP

West Planning Separate Parliament For Berlin

APR 13 1949

Bonn, Germany, April 12 (AP)—The Western Allies are drafting plans to make western Berlin a separate entity with its own parliament.

This was learned authoritatively in Berlin today.

The plan, in effect, would set up a third government in Germany.

A West German government embracing the British, French and American occupation zones is due to be set up this year. The Communists have announced plans for a separate east German regime.

The Western military governors have refused to permit Berlin to become a separate state in the projected West German government, being prepared at Bonn.

Under Commissioners

The Allied plan calls for the appointment of three regional commissioners to represent the Allies in Berlin. The regional commissioners would be under the three Allied high commissioners, who will replace the military governors in Germany.

The possibility that western Germany will adopt a republican constitution without the aid of the Social Democrats and Communists was raised tonight.

The powerful right-of-center Christian Democratic Union issued a virtual ultimatum to the Socialists to renew work on the constitution by April 21 "at the latest." The Social Democrats demand a strong central government, despite Christian Democratic and Allied wishes.

German Brigade 'Aids Rebels In Greece'

APR 13 1949

Berlin, April 12 (AP)—Berlin's Socialist party organ claimed today that a German brigade, recruited from the Russian occupation zone, was playing "a leading role" in the Greek guerrillas' new Grammos Mountains offensive.

The *Sozial Demokrat* asserted that German soldiers in the service of the Greek rebels had been stationed for some time in Albania It added that more were being sent.

The anti-Communist newspaper also claimed that congratulations for recent Grammos Mountains successes had been dispatched to the "German staff in Albania" by leaders of the German Socialist Unity (Communist) party here.

Police Recruits

The *Demokrat* claimed 400 members of the German "People's Police" of the Russian zone had been recruited for fighting in Greece and would soon be transported. These men have been trained with automatic weapons.

This report was disputed by the Communist organ, *Neues Deutschland*, which called it "a lie." But it did not dispute that other help had been given the Greek rebels by German Communists. AP

Austria Fails To Hail Red Victory Day

APR 13 1949

Vienna, April 12 (AP)—For the firs time since the end of the war the Austrian Government today neglected to commemorate the liberation of Vienna by the Russian Army.

The Communist press didn't like it.

In previous years Chancellor Leopold Figl laid wreaths on the graves of Red soldiers slain in the battle for the city, and Austrian and Russian officials attended ceremonies.

Der Abend, a Communist newspaper, said: "The Austrian Government has been treating the day of liberation like an unpleasant burden."

Government officials refused to disclose any reason for the lack of an official observance. But there has long been the feeling in Government circles that the real liberation of Austria will only come with the signing of an independence treaty.

Bulgarian Denounces Trial 'In Absentia'

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 12 (AP)—Vassil Kolarov, Foreign Minister, said today that placing the recent trial of fifteen Bulgarian Protestant clergymen on the United Nations Assembly agenda would mean trying Bulgaria "in absentia, in accordance with Anglo-American principles of democracy."

Kolarov, who is also a vice premier, spoke from a balcony to thousands gathered to celebrate the new Bulgarian-Czechoslovak mutual assistance treaty. A Czech delegation headed by Premier Antonin Zapotocky arrived three days ago to exchange documents ratifying the pact.

The Foreign Minister said the "Anglo-American imperialists have not given their consent up to now for accepting Bulgaria into the United Nations." AP

POLK SLAYING, REBELS LINKED

Murder Planned At Marko's Headquarters, Witness Says

Salonika, Greece, April 12 (AP)—A surprise witness who said he was a former member of the Soviet police testified today the 1948 slaying of George Polk, CBS correspondent, was planned in the headquarters of Markos Vafiades, guerrilla chieftain.

Nicolaos Zaferiou was the witness at the opening day of the trial of three Greek Communists—two in absentia—who are charged with the murder of Polk.

He said the slaying was planned in an effort to stop American aid to Greece. It was the intention to make it look as if Polk had been killed by rightists, and to use the case for propaganda against the Greek Government, he declared.

Mother Also On Trial

Polk's bound and bullet-riddled body was pulled from Salonika Bay last May 16. He had been missing since May 9. He had been trying to make contact with Markos for a story. Markos has since been purged from the guerrilla leadership.

On trial for murder is a Greek journalist, Gregory Staktopoulos. His fellow defendants, who have never been captured, are Adam Mouzenides, the alleged trigger man, and Evangelos Vasvanas.

Staktopoulos's 68-year-old mother also is on trial on charges of abetting the crime.

Other witnesses produced by the prosecution included Stylianos Mouzenides, a brother of the alleged trigger man, and Anna Milivda, 25, a sister-in-law.

Witness Breaks Down

They testified that the two missing defendants were in Salonika in April and Ma.

Anna told the court she saw Mouzenides and Vasvanas on the eve of Polk's slaying and told them all was ready, including the boat in which Polk was taken into Salonika Bay.

The witness, Mouzenides, a dentist, broke down several times during his testimony of more than an hour. Under severe emotional strain, he told the court:

"I have no doubt, assuming what has been said is true, that my brother had a part in the crime. What is hard for me to believe is that my brother could kill a man who had entrusted his life to him. For me it is decided that the Communists ordered the crime."

Donovan Listens

An intent listener was Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan, wartime head of the Office of Strategic Services, who investigated the case for a committee of American newspaper men last year.

The first witness, Zaferiou, said he was a Greek Communist who at one time served in Russia. He surrendered to the Greek army in October, 1948.

Zaferiou said Mouzenides told him in March, 1948, he was being sent on a "serious and dangerous" mission. He departed the next day for Mount Kroussia, northeast of Salonika.

The witness said Ioannis Ioannides, vice premier in the guer-

rilla movement, then spread a story that Mouzenides had been killed in an air attack. This was before the Polk slaying.

Certain He Is Alive

After the Government had charged Mouzenides and Vasvanas with the murder, the guerrilla radio broadcast that they had been killed in action before the slaying.

Zaferiou said, however, he was "100 per cent certain" Mouzenides was still alive.

The trial is being held in a small, heavily guarded courtroom before three judges and a jury of ten men. It took but 15 minutes to choose the jury of lawyers, doctors and tradesmen from a panel of 30.

Reds Go On Trial In Polk Murder

Salonika, Greece, April 12 (AP)—Three Greek Communists—two of them still fugitives—went on trial for their lives today, charged with the bizarre political murder of George Polk, a reporter for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

A fourth defendant, Mrs. Anna Staktopoulos, 68, also is on trial, accused of aiding and abetting them in manslaughter. She is the mother of Gregory Staktopoulos, a Greek journalist, the only one of the major trio in court. The missing men are Adam Mouzenides and Evangelos Vasvanas.

Donovan Attends Trial

William J. Donovan, wartime head of the Office of Strategic Services and a special observer at the trial, sat in the crowded, heavily guarded court as the long indictment was read. The prosecution charged that Polk was slain at the order of Greek Communists.

It charges that Staktopoulos has confessed Polk was lured onto a small boat in Salonika harbor last May 16, under promise that he could interview the then Greek Communist leader, Markos Vafiades. Polk, the signed confession says, submitted to being bound hand and foot, then was shot through the head by Mouzenides.

Polk's Widow On Way

The court received word today that Polk's widow is en route from New York by air and is expected to arrive tomorrow to attend the trial.

GREEK CABINET RESIGNS POSTS

Souphoulis Commissioned To Form New Government

Athens, April 12 (AP)—Themistokles Sophoulis, 88-year-old Premier, handed in the resignation of his Cabinet today as the result of an alleged scandal involving a Greek party leader. The Premier was commissioned at once to organize a new Government.

The party leader was Spyros Markezinis, young chief of the Rightist "New party," who had refused to resign his position so long as no formal charges were brought against him. Most of the Greek press and the opposition to the Government have been charging for several weeks that Markezinis was involved in smuggling currency and gold.

A magistrate is investigating.

To Drop Three

Sophoulis wrote King Paul the rift in his Government over the affair made it necessary to reexamine the composition of the Cabinet.

Sources close to Sophoulis said he would reorganize the Cabinet by dropping Markezinis and two other members of the New party, Thanos Kapsalis and Eleutherios Gonis.

The New party was organized in 1947 among dissident Populists.

The press has charged that Markezinis's name was found in the notebook of a stockbroker who was sentenced to three years in jail and fined $99,000 for smuggling large sums of foreign currency out of Greece. Markezinis has explained that the sums marked opposite his name in the notebook represented legal transactions.

Grammos Battle Continues

Government forces still were locked in battle with the Communists in the Grammos Mountains along the Albanian frontier today. The army said its forces launched a surprise attack from both the west and east sides of the guerrilla wedge last night and made good progress.

[Berlin's Socialist press reported that a German brigade recruited from the Soviet occupation zone was engaged in the fighting on the guerrilla side.]

Rightist Band Order

The supreme gendarmerie commander and the general staff issued orders today for the immediate disbandment and suppression of Rightist bands in the southern Peloponnesus. The Government announced last Sunday the capture of one famous leader, Evanghelos Manganas.

Meanwhile, Government operations were still crippled by a strike of its employés. Heavy absenteeism marked the sixth day of the strike, which stopped passenger sea traffic and export and import trade at Piraeus because there was no one to handle the paper work.

Greeks Order Rightist Force To Demobilize

Athens, April 12 (AP)—Greek military and police authorities today ordered the immediate disbanding of armed Rightist forces which have been active mainly in the southern Peloponnesus.

The Rightists have terrorized civilian populations and even imposed special taxes, forcing rural communities to contribute oil, wheat and other products instead of taxes.

The order to disband said any attempt at resistance or disobedience would be crushed by force.

Expedition Seeking Ark Relics; Pravda Sees It As Spy Plot

Moscow, April 12 (AP)—*Pravda* charged today that Western intelligence agents are being sent to the Turkish-Soviet frontier, posing as archaeologists hunting for relics of Noah's Ark.

The official Communist-party newspaper asserted British, American and Dutch expeditions are heading for Mount Ararat, where the Ark is believed to have come to rest and where the Turkish boundary meets that of the Armenian Republic of the U.S.S.R.

"Biblical Masquerade"

"What does all this biblical masquerade mean?" *Pravda* demanded. "It is quite enough to look at a map to understand the meaning of the biblical amusements of the Anglo-American imperialists. The true purposes of such expeditions are as far from archaeology as is Egerton Sykes from his great-grandfather, Noah."

The newspaper said Sykes will head the British expedition. It identified him as a former British press attaché at Warsaw and communications officer for the British Embassy at Tehran. It did not name heads of the other two reported expeditions.

Increasingly Sensitive

The Russians have become increasingly sensitive about excursions approaching their borders. Recently they waged a weeks-long propaganda campaign accusing Finland of having permitted spies to operate near their border in the guise of wolf hunters.

The Russians said the total bag of wolves indicated the Finns and some American cameramen with them were more interested in getting aerial photographs and other data than in shooting wolves.

NOAH'S ARK SEARCH IS SPYING TO SOVIET

Pravda Scoffs at 'Biblical Amusements of Imperialists' Who Will Go to Mt. Ararat

MOSCOW, April 12 (AP)—A Pravda commentator charged today that a projected search for Noah's Ark by British, United States and Dutch archaeologists was a "biblical masquerade" covering a spy expedition.

The Communist party newspaper said archaeologists planning the three-month expedition to Mount Ararat in Turkey, close against the border of the Soviet Armenian republic, actually were intelligence officers.

The article said the "archaeologist-spies" included Egerton Sykes, described as a former British press attaché at Warsaw and communications officer at the embassy in Teheran, Iran.

The Moscow radio commented too. It said "intelligence agents of the Anglo-American military bloc" were not using "much imagination if they cannot find a better excuse for an expedition to territory on the very border of Soviet Armenia than a quest for the mythical Noah's Ark."

Pravda quoted Mr. Sykes as saying that people had brought pieces of the ark from Mt. Ararat and that he expected to find the remains at a height of 11,000 feet.

"Even Dutch descendants of Noah are going to seek happiness in search of the pioneer of shipbuilders," Pravda said. "What does this biblical masquerade mean? It is quite enough to look at a map to understand the meaning of the biblical amusements of the Anglo-American imperialists. The true purposes of such an expedition are as far from archaeology as Egerton Sykes is from his great grandfather Noah."

Scientist Scoffs at Charge

LONDON, April 12 (AP)—A British archaeologist said today he really would be looking for Noah's Ark on a trip to the Soviet border. He scoffed at a charge by Pravda in Moscow that he was bent on spying.

The archaeologist, Egerton Sykes, said he and Dr. E. Aaron Smith of Greensboro, N. C., had been trying for some time to raise money for an expedition to Mount Ararat in Turkey on the Armenian frontier. Mr. Sykes said he was convinced the ark was still there, and had records that indicated this.

Mr. Sykes said he had publicly specified that he and his fellow searchers—or Smith and Hans Roozen of the Netherlands—would stay on the Turkish side.

Mr. Roozen, a 19-year-old student, was described by Pravda as an international agent.

Mr. Sykes said he hoped to begin the expedition in June. Turkish authorities already have given their approval.

[Dr. Smith said in Greensboro: "We sort of expected Russia to take that attitude. But we are not going to change our plans." He characterized the Pravda report as "a monumental perversion of the truth." "There is not a shadow of an atom of truth in it," he added.]

The Pravda comment is another example of Russia's growing sensitiveness concerning not only the secrets of her own territory, but even of neighboring areas, the Associated Press said.

The Soviet press recently charged Finland had permitted "spies" to operate near the Soviet border in the guise of wolf hunters.

An Associated Press dispatch from Istanbul Nov. 13, 1948, quoted a Kurdish land owner in the Mount Ararat area as saying the petrified remains of what appeared to be a ship had been found in a canyon about two-thirds up the 16,000-foot-high peak.

China Peace Deadline Set For Friday

Nanking, April 12 (AP)—Communist assault troops under artillery cover landed Monday night on a second island in the Yangtze River flanking Nanking, the official military news agency said today.

Nanking, April 12 (AP)—Chinese Reds slackened pressure on the Government Yangtze River line today.

Nationalist leaders grabbed the chance to finish the draft of their reply to Red peace terms, which amount to virtual surrender. The answer was due today. But the Communists gave the Government until Friday to disclose its position.

At Anking, 140 miles southwest of Nanking, fighting was reported. A few skirmishes occurred along the 650-mile river front, but heavy pressure was eased.

Situation Unchanged

Responsible official quarters said the Communists had expressed willingness to fix a cease-fire order. However, no such order is in effect.

Chinese newspapers were full of reports the Reds had agreed to modify their eight conditions for peace and be easy on war criminals. Well-informed foreign quarters saw no change in the overall situation.

Reds Hold Whip

Foreign sources agreed the current peace talks between Communist Leader Mao Tze-tung and Acting President Li Tsung-jen meant very little.

The fact to be grasped, these sources stress, is militarily the Communists hold the whip. If they cannot accomplish their objectives politically, they will cross the river to South China, and the Nationalists can't stop them.

These observers said one thing was certain: The Communists will not make any concession which will give Nationalist leaders an opportunity to interfere with eventual complete Red control of China.

30.24- 2423

REDS STEP UP CHINA SQUEEZE

Land On Yangtze Island 70 Miles From Nanking

Nanking, China, April 12 (AP)—China's Communists today stepped up the pressure on the Government — already sweating over a Communist ultimatum—by landing on a Yangtze island 70 miles southwest of Nanking.

Possibly 1,000 veteran Communist troops made a successful crossing to Taiyang Island under cover of artillery fire, the official military agency said. The attack began Monday night. Contact with the island was lost. Reinforcements were sent to the south bank.

The capture of the island would give the Communists a springboard for the drive into South China. Competent quarters believe the main attack may come at any time if the Government stalls over the ultimatum.

Unlikely To Bar Way

Government officials conferred urgently on the demands, which call for virtual surrender.

The general feeling in Nanking is that the Communists are now ready to cross the Yangtze in overwhelming force, and will not wait too long.

This broad river, the dividing line between the Communist north and the Government south, is unlikely to prove much of a military barrier to the veteran Communist columns.

The operation at Taiyang Island, and renewed attacks on Anking, about 80 miles farther southwest along the Yangtze, were the main military developments of the day. The new Anking attacks were reported beaten off. The rest of the Yangtze was quiet, except for minor Communist attacks.

Would Sever Links

[The Anking - Taiyang sector might well be the scene of a major Communist attack. A crossing here would sever the links between 200,000 troops of the Nanking-Shanghai area and 150,000 others based on Hankow, 375 air miles southwest of Nanking.]

The Chinese press was full of rumors of everything from a Communist cease-fire order to a report that the Communists had agreed to modify their terms and be lenient with so-called "war criminals."

Well-informed official quarters discounted all these reports.

MacArthur Is Quoted As Favoring Quirino

MANILA, April 12 (AP).—General Douglas MacArthur was quoted by the Philippine Ambassador-at-Large today as favoring the return to office of President Elpidio Quirino in the Philippine election next fall.

Ambassador Manuel V. Gallego, who returned from Tokyo last night, quoted General MacArthur as saying the election of any collaborator with the Japanese would be disastrous to future Philippines-United States relations.

Mr. Gallego's statement was made at a news conference. He explained that he did not have General MacArthur's permission to quote him. He said that a member of the mission who was present at the interview had told a newspaper reporter of the subject discussed. The Ambassador said that since the subject of his talk already had been published, he wanted to set matters right at a news conference.

Mr. Quirino, who appointed Mr. Gallego, succeeded to the presidency upon the death of President Manuel Roxas. The previous president, the late Manuel Quezon, named General MacArthur Marshal of the Philippines before the Pacific war drew him back into the United States Army. He led liberation forces into the islands against the Japanese.

Viet-Namese Union to Attend

SAIGON, Indo-China, April 12 (AP).—The Viet-Nam radio announced today that the National Viet-Namese Union (Lienvet) will participate in the World Peace Congress at Paris. The Lienvet is a new political rally including the Viet-Nam Front and comprising theoretically all political and cultural Viet-Namese groups. The Viet-Namese are fighting for independence from French colonial administration.

India Buying Soviet Wheat

NEW DELHI, April 12 (AP).—The Food Ministry announced today that India is buying 200,000 tons of wheat and 20,000 tons of maize (corn) from the Soviet Union. India has sold Russia 20,000 tons of raw jute and 7,000 tons of tea, the ministry added.

U.S. Closing Amman Station

Amman, Trans-Jordan, April 12 (AP)—The United Nations truce-observer station at Amman will close Friday, the colonel in charge said today.

Planes Strafe Karens, Burma Reports

Rangoon, Burma, April 12 (AP)—A Burmese army spokesman said today Karen rebels fleeing southward along the Rangoon-Mandalay highway in Central Burma were bombed and strafed by Government planes.

The Karens were withdrawing toward their headquarters at Toungoo, and were attacked near Yamethin, 300 miles north of Rangoon, the spokesman said.

In South Burma, Karens and Communists occupied Pantanaw, a rice center, a Government communiqué said.

In the large rice-growing district between Myaungmya and Pyapon rebels were "heavily punished" by Government forces, the communiqué added.

Dutch, Republicans To Confer Again

Batavia, Java, April 12 (AP)—Dutch and Indonesian Republicans will meet with the United Nations Commission Thursday in a new attempt to settle differences. It will be the first meeting under the United Nations since September.

Differences have already cropped up on what the preliminary conference should cover. Republicans insist that No. 1 must be their re-establishment in Jogjakarta, their former capital.

Ability To Decide

When they are allowed to function as a Government, they contend, they will be able to make a decision on a cease-fire order to guerrillas and participate in a round-table discussion called by the Dutch at The Hague.

The Dutch, on the other hand, said decisions on the cease-fire and the Hague conference must be tied in with the decision to return to Jogjakarta.

The leaders of both Dutch and Indonesian delegations arrived today.

Merle H. Cochran, United States representative on the Commission, will preside.

Pole Quits Ottawa Legation

OTTAWA, April 12 (AP).—Wladyslaw A. Zbik said today he has quit as second secretary of the Polish Legation here because of his dislike for Communism. The thirty-five-year-old lawyer-newspaperman-diplomat became the first official to desert Poland's diplomatic mission here since the present Moscow - guided regime took over from the government-in-exile after the war.

ROYALL VIEWS ARMS MERGER LAW AS WEAK

Secretary Says It Would Cause 'Serious Alarm' In Event Of War

House is expected to pass defense bill of $16,000,000,000 at today's session..... Page 2

Washington, April 12 (AP)—Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, asserted today the present armed services unification law was too weak and a cause for "serious alarm" in event of war.

Further, Royall said the law cost the country $1,000,000,000 in savings this year because it didn't give the Secretary of Defense enough authority over the Army, Navy and Air Force.

In fact, he said, it is "worse" than no unification at all.

Heard By Senate Committee

"We are worse prepared today to meet an emergency than before we had unification," Royall told the Senate Armed Services Committee.

The committee is considering changes in the compromise act passed in 1947. In effect, Royall asked that he be demoted. As one step in giving the Secretary of Defense more power, he urged that the secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force be made under secretaries.

In compromising conflicts that arose over the original act, the Secretary said, Congress "tried to meet every little breeze that blew—you just can't do that."

As To Role Of Air Power

Obviously he referred to differences between the armed service branches that led to the compromises. This bickering—such as between the Navy and Air Force over the role of air power — has continued since the act was passed.

Royall said what is needed is strong one-man direction of the defense establishment. He said the Secretary of Defense should be given power—with approval of the President—to effect "real unification" for better security and economy.

The Secretary said this should include power to "abolish the Marine Corps and make it part of the Army" if necessary, and to settle the air-power battle between the Air Force and the Navy.

Says It Is Undesirable

When he mentioned that $1,000,000,000 could have been saved this year by such a provision, Senator Saltonstall (R., Mass.) asked whether Royall was questioning the wisdom of existing unification under the 1947 act.

"I more than question it. I think it's undesirable," Royall declared.

Royall then criticized the joint chiefs of staff organization—composed of top-ranking Army, Navy and Air Force commanders.

Favors Chief Adviser

"An absurdity," he said.

He warmly backed a proposed change to have a chairman for this group who would be chief adviser to the Secretary of Defense and the President on military matters.

He said this group now may have three different plans—for the Army, Navy and Air Force. He said no civilian could listen to these arguments and reach a proper decision.

Speaking of savings that could be effected, Royall differed, however, with former President Hoover's criticism of defense planning and spending. Hoover told the committee yesterday that there was waste, duplication and lack of proper planning and control in the defense setup.

As To Plan For Tanks

Hoover is head of a commission studying reorganization of Government agencies and departments.

As an example, Hoover said his commission found the Army was seeking funds to modernize 102 tanks it didn't have.

Royall explained that the tanks were transferred to the Marine Corps after the request for funds was set up. He said the request was cut to conform with the transfer before it was filed.

Although he defended the defense budget estimates attacked by Hoover, Royall asserted:

"We're spending too much money for the national defense we're getting today—there is no doubt about it in my mind at all."

U.S. And Canada To Co-Operate On 'M-Plans'

Washington, April 12 (AP) — The United States and Canada today established a joint committee to co-ordinate industrial mobilization in the event of an emergency.

The State Department made public notes between Laurence A. Steinhardt, American Ambassador in Ottawa, and Canadian Foreign Minister Lester B. Pearson, creating the joint United States-Canada Industrial Mobilization Committee.

Steinhardt wrote that common interests of the two governments in defense, "their proximity and the complementary characteristics of their resources" indicate the advantages of co-ordinated efforts.

Members Of Board

United States members of the board are Dr. John R. Steelman, acting chairman of the National Security Resources Board, and Donald F. Carpenter, chairman of the Munitions Board. Canadian members are Harry J. Carmichael, chairman of the Industrial Defense Board, and S. D. Pierce, Associate Deputy Minister of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

The committee will exchange information "with a view to the coordination" of industrial mobilization and make recommendations on such plans. It also will be responsible for co-operation with the existing permanent Joint Board on Defense in mobilization.

CLARK LAUDS USE OF RADIO

APR 13 1949

Says Educational Programs Will Overcome Curtain

Chicago, April 12 (AP)—Attorney General Tom Clark said today education through radio will be a powerful force in tearing down the Iron Curtain.

"No Iron Curtain, no totalitarian state, no tyrannical dictators can hush the voice of radio," he told the National Association of Broadcasters.

"It penetrates all barriers and is the most effective weapon in bringing truth and understanding among men.

Cites Heartening News

"No one could suppress radio's heartening news of the Rio pact, the Truman doctrine, the European Recovery Program and the enthralling story of the North Atlantic treaty."

Clark said radio has a great responsibility in selling the principles of democracy in this country, declaring the radio set was second only to the cookstove as the most common item in the American home.

He praised the annual "Voice Of Democracy" contest for high-school students conducted by the NAB, the Radio Manufacturers Association and the Junior Chamber of Commerce for making youth aware of "the enduring principles that make our country great."

Jose Ramon Quinones, president of Station WAPA in San Juan, Puerto Rico, said a threat to private operation of American radio had been created by an action of the island's territorial government. The Perto Rico Communications Authority, he declared, owns a station at San Juan licensed to operate commercially in competition with private radio.

Quinones said that if an American territorial government can operate a tax-supported station in competition with private radio, there's no reason why the Federal Government or State governments in the United States proper might not do the same thing.

Richard P. Doherty, of Washington, NAB director of employer-employé relations, said any public relations program of a business should begin with its own employés.

The broadcasters end their convention tomorrow with a session on television.

Dutch Family Of 16 Is Offered Home

APR 13 1949

Hinton, W.Va., April 12 (AP)—A Dutch family which arrived in New York a few days ago can have a home on a 519-acre farm near here if it so desires.

Dr. J. A. Fox, 80-year-old retired Hinton physician, saw a picture of the sixteen-member family headed by Peter Branderhost in a newspaper today. The group was shown on board a ship approaching New York harbor.

"I'd like to have that Dutch family on my farm," Dr. Fox said. "They have seven boys, and that is just what that farm needs. I would put modern equipment on the place and get them off to a good start."

Dr. Fox explained that while he has made the farm available to the Wheeling diocese of the Catholic Church he has remained as trustee.

In past years, all proceeds from its operation have gone into a fund to train additional young men for the priesthood.

Dr. Fox said he did not know how to contact the Branderhost family with regard to the farm offer, but added he would appreciate any assistance along that line.

It was Dr. Fox who recently found a coffee jar of money tucked behind a flue in a building which he owned, and which was being demolished after suffering fire damage in Hinton's downtown section.

He explained today he had not opened the jar, and thus does not know how much money it contains. Whatever the amount is, however, it also will be added to the Catholic Church fund, Fox said.

House Unit Votes Extra GI Funds

Washington, April 12 (AP)—The Government acted today toward providing an extra $595,890,000 in GI benefits for the next three months, partly because of increased joblessness among veterans.

A portion of the money would be used for unemployment payments under the GI Bill of Rights. Most of the rest would be for educational benefits under the same law.

President Truman asked the extra money in a letter to congressional leaders. The House Appropriations Committee quickly approved the fund, which would supplement money already voted for the fiscal year ending June 30.

The bill will come before the House tomorrow with prompt passage expected.

The committee said "the major portion" of the extra money is needed because the last Congress increased subsistence and other payments of veterans being educated or trained under the GI bill.

Originally, $2,629,977,894 was appropriated for the fiscal year and the present funds are expected to be exhausted within ten days. Payments during March approximated $344,000,000, an increase of $70,000,000 over February. Average monthly payments during the three remaining months of this fiscal year are estimated at $271,000,000.

Every Attempt To Slash Fund Is Beaten Down

APR 13 1949

354-48 Approval Would Continue Plan 15 Months

BY ROGER D. GREENE

WASHINGTON, (AP)—By a vote of 354 to 48, the house yesterday passed a $5,380,000,000 bill to continue the Marshall plan of European recovery for another 15 months.

The vote came after 13 hours of debate. It took the senate 13 days to pass a similar measure setting a $5,580,000,000 limit on the spending. The senate vote was 70 to 7.

The Democratic - controlled house, with some Republican support, beat down every attempt to strike millions of dollars from the bill or write in other major changes.

Joint Conference Set

The house measure would authorize continued U. S. aid until July 1, 1950, subject to possible later cuts by the senate and house appropriations committees. It also provides $272,000,000 to encourage American private business to invest in recovery projects abroad. Such investments would be guaranteed against loss by confiscation of property overseas.

Differences between the senate and house versions—a matter of $200,000,000 plus some minor amendments—will now go to a joint conference.

The compromise version will then be subject to a new vote in each chamber.

As the next step, the appropriations committees will recommend the actual money bill for approval by both houses.

Before final passage, four and one-half hours after the house met at 11 a. m., the lawmakers rejected an amendment by Rep. Fogarty (D.), R. I., is held separate from Ireland (Eire).

LOPSIDED VOTE

The lopsided final vote came after Majority Leader McCormack (D.), Mass., pleaded against a GOP-led economy drive with a warning that the world is looking "either to Washington or the Kremlin."

Administration forces had a brief scare when Rep. Vorys (R.), O., who piloted the original Marshall program thru the Republican-controlled house last year, suddenly announced he would support a money-cutting amendment.

But in the showdown, the house swiftly rejected:

1. An amendment by Rep. Preston (D), Fla., to trim $538,000,000 or 10 per cent from the bill. The vote was 140 to 68.

2. An amendment by Rep. Lawrence H. Smith (R), Wis., to cut off $380,000,000 or about 7 per cent. This lost by 162 to 86.

3. An amendment by Rep. Coudert (R), N. Y., to knock out the entire $4,280,000,000 for U. S. aid in the next fiscal year beginning July 1.

DELAYING ACTION

Coudert offered his proposal as a delaying action "until we know how much is needed for military aid to Europe, or if military aid is needed."

The administration has said it is.

On the passage vote, 125 Republicans joined 229 Democrats in favor of the bill. Against it were 10 Democrats, 37 Republicans and one American Laborite, Rep. Marcantonio of New York. ADD

HOUSE LIKELY TO O.K. ARMS FUNDS TODAY

Mahon, Texas, Reporting On $16,000,000,000 Bill, 'Shocked By Spending'

APR 13 194

Washington, April 12 (AP)—Representative Mahon (D., Texas) presented a $16,000,000,000 defense appropriation to the House today with word that even this is too small "if war comes soon."

Mahon is chairman of an Appropriations subcommittee that handled the bill.

He said it would take $50,000,000,000 to "prepare this country for the immediate outbreak of war" and $30,000,000,000 to get it in semi-readiness.

"Shocked And Disturbed"

"I am shocked and disturbed," Mahon said, "when I consider the vast sums we are spending and preparing to spend for national defense."

The taxpayer, he said, must look for consolation in the thought that the expenditures are proposed "in the name of national security and the peace and happiness of the people of America and the world—in short, to prevent World War III."

Military leaders who appeared before the subcommittee, Mahon said, didn't predict an early outbreak of war; but he said they agreed that some unpredictable development might throw us suddenly into one.

Passage Likely Today

The defense bill, financing the Army, the Navy and the Air Force for the fiscal year starting July 1, is expected to be passed tomorrow after a fight to give naval aviation more money than the Appropriations Committee recommended.

The bill's actual total of $15,909,116,800 includes $2,636,301,000 in contract authorization. The rest is cash.

It is $52,980,100 in cash and $577,755,000 in contract authority more than the President requested. Almost all the increase was given to the Air Forces to build toward a 70-group air defense.

Too Much Or Too Little

"If war comes soon," Mahon said, "we are appropriating too little. If we have miscalculated the dangers, if the threat of war is just a deceptive mirage on the horizon, we are appropriating too much."

One of the most important things that needs to be done for national defense, Mahon said, is to "hammer into the heads of the military the necessity for economy." Too many officers, he said, seem to have no understanding of the need for saving money and resources.

Wartime is no time to count dollars, he said, but in peacetime the country can't be allowed to go bankrupt or have its resources squandered. That, he said, would be the way to national insecurity and possible loss of the next war.

Mahon said Congress should consider seriously converting the military and naval academies into national defense academies. Probably there will be no real unification of the armed services until this is done, he said.

Calls It "Very Defective"

He said the defense establishment is "very defective" on another score—all decisions in the joint chiefs of staff have to be unanimous.

Each service has a veto power, he said, and can insist on getting what it wants or blocking action by failure to agree.

Serving on the joint staff are the chiefs of staff of the Army, Navy, Air Force and a representative of the President.

Furthermore, Mahon said, the idea of trying to split the national defense pie into three equal pieces is "nonsense." Yet some people, he said, insist that every time the Air Force gets 50 cents, the Army and Navy must have 50 cents apiece, too.

Mahon listed the Air Force as the "first line of defense," as "our shield as well as our spear."

INFORMANT TELLS COURT OF WAR PLOT

APR 13 1949

Says Communists Plan Civil Strife In Case Of U.S.-Russia Conflict

New York, April 12 (AP)—American Communists were taught to incite civil war in the United States if this country became embroiled in war with Russia, a Government witness testified today.

The witness, Herbert A. Philbrick, said such instructions were given at a meeting of a five-member Communist party unit to which he belonged in the Boston area.

Philbrick, Federal Bureau of Investigation informant in the Communist movement for nine years, told the jury in the Communist conspiracy trial that the discussion leader for the unit was "Martha Fletcher," of Beacon Hill in Boston.

As To "Unjust War"

30.24- 2425

Using "the history of the Communist party of the Soviet Union" as a text, she defined an "unjust war" as one occurring between the United States and Russia, Philbrick said.

"She pointed out," he testified, "that in such an incident it would be the duty of the Communist party to fight against an unjust war and in such a case the imperialist war should be converted into a civil war."

"Martha Fletcher" also quoted sections from the book calling for the defeat "of one's own government in an imperialist war," the witness said.

Objection By Defense

The defense objected strenuously to the testimony, which came on redirect examination by the Government after crossexamination had been completed.

Defense attorneys contended the eleven defendants, top officials of the American Communist party, could not be held responsible for discussions at which they were not present.

But Federal Judge Harold R. Medina overruled the objections, remarking that "the Government cannot prove all the links in the chain at one time."

Tells Of Unit Plan

Philbrick, 33, Melrose (Mass.) advertising man who has been a bombshell Government witness, had said earlier that the professional group in the party of which he was a member was broken into small units for security reasons.

Abraham J. Isserman, defense attorney, asked the court to strike out all of Philbrick's testimony in the last five days.

The testimony was obtained "at the behest of and in co-operation with the FBI," Isserman said, and by attending meetings in homes of Communist party members by means of "misrepresentation" that the witness was a bona fide party member.

Motion Is Denied

"Such activities," the lawyer said, "were unconstitutional, undemocratic and incidental to a police state."

Judge Medina denied the motion.

Earlier, Philbrick testified on redirect examination that he joined a CIO union's organizing drive at the direction of Communist party leaders.

Yesterday, under quizzing by defense lawyers, Philbrick said he had reported to the FBI on activities of the United Office and Professional Workers Union since joining it a month ago.

However, he asserted today on redirect examination that "at no time have I ever reported on the activities of the UOPWA or any similar organization or union in the entire nine years.

FORMER YALE PROFESSOR FILES CHARGE

APR 13 1949

Marsalka, Accused Of Leftist Leaning, Awaits Group's Action

New Haven, Conn., April 12 (AP)—John M. Marsalka, denied reappointment by Yale as assistant professor of history and Russian studies, said today he is awaiting action by the American Association of University Professors before deciding what next to do.

Calling himself a victim of "thought control" and State Department "pressure," Marsalka said that because of being "blacklisted" by Yale he is unable to find another teaching job, and doubts he will be able to find an American publisher for a social study of a Russian village which he is writing.

Files Complaint With Group

He said he has filed a complaint against Yale's action with the association and is one of fifteen professors, dismissed from various colleges and universities for alleged leftist leanings, whose cases are now under consideration by the organization.

As organizer of the people's (Wallace) party in Connecticut and its 1948 candidate for Congress from the Third district, he recently clashed with Yale authorities over their refusal to allow university property to be used for a "peace rally and concert" at which Dmitri Shostakovich was to be the principal attraction.

Yale Position Stated

A Yale statement today said the Shostakovich incident "had nothing to do" with the decision not to reappoint Marsalka, which was made more than a year ago.

Marsalka had been told in 1948 that he would not be reappointed because he had not "developed the teaching skill that we must expect of those who are to provide the instruction of the Yale student body," and because his "scholarly research had not reached a more advanced stage," Yale said.

Scandinavians Back Russians On Mindszenty

Mar Harrelson

APR 13 1949

New York, April 12 (AP)—The Scandinavian countries contended today the United Nations should not review the Communist prosecutions of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty and other churchmen behind the iron curtain.

On technical grounds, the Scandinavion view coincided thus with Soviet contention that the trials were no concern of the United Nations.

The Scandinavians told the General Assembly the churchmen cases should be considered outside the United Nations in the light of peace treaty guarantees of civil and religious rights in Hungary and Bulgaria.

Cohen Takes Issue

United States Delegate Benjamin V. Cohen took issue with the Scandinavian position that the church trials should be kept out of the United Nations. Cohen agreed, however, that the Assembly might give weight to the Scandinavian suggestion for action under the treaty when it gets down to considering what to do about the church trials.

The peace treaties provided for adequate machinery to deal with such cases as the recent church trials in Hungary and Bulgaria and for this reason the United Nations should not intervene, the Scandinavians contended.

Rasmussen Offers Views

These views were outlined before the 58-nation Assembly by Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen, who said he was speaking for Sweden, Norway and Iceland as well as his own country.

Rasmussen did not go into the merits of the charges against Hungary and Bulgaria but contended that the proper procedure under the peace treaties was to refer any disputed questions to a special commission.

Czech Leads Attack

The Mindszenty debate in plenary session at Flushing Meadow Park temporarily sidetracked Russian attacks on Secretary General Trygve Lie's plan to guard United Nations peace missions with a force of 800 men recruited internationally.

Vladimir Houdek, of Czechoslovakia led off the Soviet bloc's attack on the Mindszenty move sponsored by Australia and Bolivia and backed by the United States.

Held Internal Matter

Houdek argued that the church trials in Hungary and Bulgaria are internal matters and concern only the governments of the two countries. He followed the line previously laid down by Russia last week and by protests received here from the Hungarian and Bulgarian governments.

"We must reject every attempt," Houdek said, "to place before the United Nations every matter which does not belong here if we really want international co-operation to be strengthened."

Like the Danish delegate, Houdek contended that the peace treaties outline the procedure to be followed in case of disputes over alleged treaty violations.

Recall U.S. Cases

Polish Delegate Jan Drohojowski suggested that if the Assembly decided to review the Mindszenty case it should also look into two famous United States trials—the Sacco-Vanzetti and the Scottsboro cases.

The Polish delegate charged that "subversive plans for an early third world war have been made in the shadow of St. Patrick's Cathedral under the supervision of Francis Cardinal Spellman," Archbishop of New York.

He vigorously opposed any United Nations action on the Hungarian and Bulgarian trials.

U.N. INQUIRY INTO TRIALS OF CLERICS VOTED

APR 13 1949

Assembly Overrides Soviet Protests Against Full Debate

New York, April 12 (AP)—The United Nations Assembly turned aside Soviet protests today and approved a full airing of the trials of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty and fifteen Bulgarian Protestant clergymen.

The vote was 30 to 7, with twenty nations abstaining.

This was a bigger number of countries abstaining than usual on a vote of such importance. There was speculation that some wavering delegations had been influenced by the Scandinavian countries, who declared the issue should be taken up under the Hungarian and Bulgarian peace treaties before coming to the United Nations.

Try To Identify Opponent

The vote was taken on a show of hands. United Nations secretariat spokesman said they were trying to determine which country voted with the six-nation Soviet bloc to make it seven against looking into the trials.

The Assembly stopped its argument for a moment of silence in memory of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, one of the founders of the United Nations. This was the fourth anniversary of the death of the wartime President.

Then the talk went on.

The question of the various trials, tied up in one package, now goes to the Assembly's 58-nation special political committee for action. After that it comes back into the Assembly for a final round.

Raised By Two Nations

Australia and Bolivia raised the question in the United Nations last month after the convictions of the religious leaders behind the iron curtain. The United States seconded the idea but indicated today the Americans have not made up their mind just what should be done.

A Polish delegate, Jan Drohojowsky, assailed Francis Cardinal Spellman in the Russian bloc campaign against discussing the issue in the United Nations. In the midst of a long blast at Mindszenty, Drohojowski said:

"Subversive plans, based on the assumption of an early third World War, have been made in the most immediate neighborhood of St. Patrick's Cathedral under the protection of the purple of His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman," Archbishop of New York.

Cardinal Spellman was among the first of many religious and other leaders in the United States to denounce the convicion of Cardinal Mindszenty by the Communist Government of Hungary last February.

Join Fight On Move

Czechoslovakia, Russia, Yugoslavia and White Russia joined Poland in the fight to prevent the Assembly from taking up the cases of Mindszenty and of fifteen Bulgarian clergymen. All were convicted of crimes against their states.

The Slav bloc picked up unexpected support from Scandinavian countries but purely on a technicality.

Gustav Rasmussen, Denmark's Foreign Minister, told the Assembly that Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Iceland did not believe the Assembly is the place to take up the cases of the convicted clergymen.

He said those northern countries believed the charges of violations of human rights should be handled first under the peace treaties with Bulgaria and Hungary rather than in the United Nations. He said they would abstain on the final vote.

Calls For Careful Study

Benjamin V. Cohen, United States delegate, argued the Assembly should discuss the cases but said the delegates must study carefully whatever action is demanded.

Cohen said any proposed action must be discussed strictly on its merits. He indicated the United States was interested in the Scandinavian idea for action first under the peace treaties. Cohen said the Assembly undoubtedly will give serious consideration to that plan.

Bolivia, Belgium and Uruguay favored a full debate on the issue.

Andrei A. Gromyko, No. 1 Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, sent his fourth-ranking delegate to speak briefly against putting the cases on the United Nations work sheet. The delegate was Alexander Panyushkin, Soviet Ambassador to the United States.

Panyushkin restated the Slav line that action by the United Nations would be unwarranted interference in the internal affairs of Hungary and Bulgaria.

Also To Discuss Indonesia

After a short flurry of debate the Assembly next voted, 41 to 3, to put the Dutch-Indonesian conflict up for debate. Belgium, the Netherlands and South Africa voted against that course. Twelve abstained and two were absent.

Earlier, the Assembly rejected a Norwegian proposal to put off a decision on debating Indonesia at this session.

The Assembly cannot take action because the case also is before the Security Council but India and Australia insisted a full debate would be useful.

Israel's request for admission comes up first when the Assembly reconvenes tomorrow. Arab countries are expected to oppose approval now on the grounds that Israel must clear up her stand on the questions of internationalizing Jerusalem and Arab refugees.

Russ Move To Bail Out Gubitchev

APR 13 1949

New York, April 12 (AP)—The Russian Embassy today began a move to obtain release of Valentin A. Gubitchev, Russian engineer accused of spying, on $100,000 bail.

Leo Tolokonnikov, the Embassy's first secretary, and two associates appeared in Federal Court to obtain necesesary forms for Gubitchev's release.

Gubitchev, a suspended United Nations employé, and Miss Judith Coplon, a Department of Justice employé, were arrested at an alleged rendezvous here March 4.

Miss Coplon is charged here with attempting to pass vital Government papers from her department's files to the Russian. He is accused of seeking to gain possession of them. She also is under indictment in Washington for allegedly taking the papers and documents from Government files.

Gubitchev has been held in the Federal House of Detention since his arrest. He rejected a court-appointed lawyer for his defense. Miss Coplon is free on $20,000 bail here and on $10,000 bail in the Washington case.

ITALIAN BOY HAPPY OVER NEW ARMS

APR 13 1949

Gets Artificial Ones Through Foster Parents' Plan

New York, April 12 (AP)—A 15-year-old Italian boy, without arms for six years, tried today to act like any normal youngster his age.

He succeeded fairly well, too, as he demonstrated his ability to comb his hair, eat a banana, use a pencil and play a piano.

The boy, Carmello Bova, was fitted with artificial arms through the efforts of the Foster Parents' Plan for War Children, which arranged today's demonstration.

Operated On At Newark

The dark-eyed boy lost both arms when the Germans bombed a train in Italy in 1943. When Italian doctors were unable to fit him with artificial arms, he found his way to a children's colony maintained near Rome by the Foster Parents' Plan.

Brought to the United States eight months ago, Carmello was operated on by Dr. Henry Kessler at the Newark Home and Hospital for Crippled Children. Then he was fitted with arms.

He was trained at Hasbrouck Heights (N.J.) hospital in the use of the new arms.

Will Return To Rome

He goes back to Rome April 20. Mrs. Edna Blue, international chairman of the Foster Parents' Plan, said she hoped Carmello's case may provide a blueprint for Italian surgeons in repairing 12,000 war-mutilated Italian children.

Carmello expressed delight to newsmen that he could use his new arms so freely. He confided he hopes some day to become a radio announcer.

"That would be good work for me," the boy said. "My hands would be unimportant."

(THE GREEK GOVERNMENT'S MILITARY MISSION HERE HAS officially complained ABOUT GERMAN COMMUNIST INTERVENTION IN GREECE, PARTICULARLY ABOUT THE TRANSPORT TO GERMANY OF GREEK CHILDREN ALLEGEDLY KIDNAPPED BY THE GUERRILLAS.

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NUERNBERG--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD WAR CRIMES (A98) X X X PRODUCTION.

OTTO MEISSNER, ONE-TIME CHIEF OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CHANCELLERY, ALSO WAS SET FREE. HE WAS ACQUITTED OF A CHARGE OF OFFENSES AGAINST THE JEWS. THE ONLY OTHER CHARGE AGAINST HIM HAD BEEN WASHED OUT EARLIER IN THE TRIAL. THE COURT SAID HIS PART IN THE NAZI PROGRAM WAS "HARDLY MORE THAN THAT OF A MESSENGER."

APR 13 1949

THE READING OF THE COURT'S 833-PAGE VERDICT AGAINST 21 HIGH OFFICIALS AND DIPLOMATS OF THE WARTIME GERMAN GOVERNMENT BRINGS THREE YEARS OF AMERICAN WAR CRIMES TRIALS TO THEIR SEMI-FINAL STAGE.

THE PRONOUNCEMENT OF SENTENCES, WHICH MAY RANGE UP TO THE DEATH PENALTY, IS SCHEDULED FOR THURSDAY--THE FINAL STEP IN THE LAST OF THE TRIALS.

EIGHT CONVICTIONS HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED BY THE TRIBUNAL SINCE IT STARTED READING ITS JUDGMENT YESTERDAY. IT STILL IS ONLY PARTY WAY THROUGH THE READING OF FOUR OF THE SEVEN SEPARATE COUNTS AGAINST THE 21 DEFENDANTS.

MOYLAND WAS ACQUITTED TODAY OF HAVING ANY PART IN HITLER'S CHURCH PERSECUTIONS. SO WAS BARON ERNST VON WEIZSAECKER, THE LATE JOACHIM VON RIBBENTROP'S NO. 2 MAN IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

ERNST WOERMANN, CHIEF OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE POLITICAL DIVISION, ALSO WAS ACQUITTED OF CHURCH PERSECUTION TODAY. HE HAD BEEN CONVICTED YESTERDAY OF PLOTTING FOR WAR AND COMPLICITY IN THE MASSACRE OF CIVILIAN POPULATIONS.

THE THREE-JUDGE TRIBUNAL, HEADED BY WILLIAM C.CHRISTIANSON OF RED WING, MINN., DEVOTED HUNDREDS OF PAGES TO A GRIM DESCRIPTION OF HORRORS INFLICTED UPON JEWS BY THE NAZIS, AND OF THE CONVICTED DEFENDANTS' ROLES IN THOSE ATROCITIES.

"NEARLY 6,000,000 EUROPEAN JEWS WERE THUS EXTERMINATED," THE COURT DECLARED.

MOYLAND, THE COURT RULED, "CONSCIOUSLY PARTICIPATED" IN THAT PROGRAM, AND ORGANIZED THE NAZIS' "OFFICE FOR ANTI-JEWISH ACTION ABROAD."

HE WAS CONVICTED OF ASSISTING IN THE DEPORTATION OF HUNGARIAN JEWS TO GERMAN DEATH CAMPS, AND HELPING TO BLOCK ALLIED EFFORTS TO RESCUE 5,000 JEWISH CHILDREN FROM EXTERMINATION.

THE COURT FOUND BERGER WAS AN ACTIVE PARTICIPANT IN THE "PERSECUTION, ENSLAVEMENT AND MURDER OF JEWS."

THE COURT SAID BERGER CREATED A BATTALION FOR PARTISAN FIGHTING WHICH "IMMEDIATELY STARTED ON A CAREER OF SAVAGERY, PLUNDER AND CORRUPTION" UNDER LEADERSHIP OF HIS OLD WAR-TIME PAL, A MAN NAMED DIRLEWANGER.

DIRLEWANGER, THE VERDICT SAID, HAD A PET PASTIME OF ARRESTING YOUNG JEWESSES, CALLING IN A GROUP OF HIS FRIENDS TO WATCH WHILE THE WOMEN WERE STRIPPED NUDE, BEATEN AND INJECTED WITH LETHAL DOSES OF STRYCHNINE.

"IT WAS A PRACTICE OF DIRLEWANGER'S BRIGADE TO SEIZE VILLAGES, SHUT THE INHABITANTS IN BARNS, SET THEM AFIRE, AND SHOOT DOWN THE LIVING TORCHES WHEN THEY TRIED TO ESCAPE," THE COURT SAID.

BERGER'S THE VERDICT SAID, "NOT ONLY PERMITTED TO JUSTIFY" THIS DEATH CREW'S ACTIONS.

BERGER ALSO WAS RULED TO BE A "CONSCIOUS PARTICIPANT IN THE CONCENTRATION CAMP PROGRAM." THE COURT INDICATED IT MIGHT BE LENIENT IN SENTENCING BERGER, HOWEVER.

"DURING THE CONCLUDING MONTHS OF THE WAR," SAID THE OPINION, "THE RECORD SHOWS THAT BERGER WAS THE MEANS OF SAVING THE LIVES OF AMERICAN, BRITISH AND ALLIED OFFICERS AND MEN WHOSE SAFETY WAS GRAVELY IMPERILED BY ORDERS OF HITLER THAT THEY BE LIQUIDATED OR HELD AS HOSTAGES. BERGER DISOBEYED ORDERS AND INTERVENED ON THEIR BEHALF, AND IN SO DOING PLACED HIMSELF IN A POSITION OF HAZARD.

"THESE ARE MATTERS OF EXTENUATION WHICH THE TRIBUNAL WILL TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION IN FIXING HIS SENTENCE."

ACQUITTED TODAY OF JEWISH PERSECUTION WERE ERNST WILHELM BOHLE, KARL RITTER, KARL RASCHE, OTTO MEISSNER AND OTTO VON ERDMANNSDORF.

THE 61-YEAR-OLD ERDMANNSDORF WAS DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE POLITICAL DIVISION.

APR 13 1949

"WHAT IS MISSING IS A COURT OF ARBITRATION TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GERMANY AND THE (ALLIED) HIGH COMMISSIONER," HE SAID. "THE OCCUPATION STATUTE REVEALS IN ITS TEXT MUCH MISTRUST AND UNCERTAINTY REGARDING FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN GERMANY. IT MENTIONS NO FUTURE PEACE TREATY AT ANY TIME."

THE MINISTERS-PRESIDENT SAID THE VALUE OF THE DOCUMENT "WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE MANNER IN WHICH IT IS CARRIED OUT IN PRACTICE."

THEY WELCOMED THE GENERAL ATTITUDE OF THE ALLIES AS EXPRESSED IN THE PREAMBLE AND THE CONCLUSION OF THE STATUTE. THEY SAID THIS ATTITUDE PERMITS HOPE THAT GERMANY EVENTUALLY" WILL BE ADMITTED INTO THE EUROPEAN FAMILY OF NATIONS AS AN EQUAL."

WW/WB602PES

STUTTGART, GERMANY, APRIL 12-(AP)-DR.HJALMAR SCHACHT, HITLER'S ONE-TIME MINISTER OF FINANCE, MAY GO THROUGH A FOURTH DENAZIFICATION TRIAL--IF HE CHOOSES TO COME TO COURT.

APR 13 1949

GERMAN DENAZIFICATION AUTHORITIES IN THE AMERICAN ZONE STATE OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN TODAY SAID THEY ARE PLANNING THE RE-TRIAL OF SCHACHT IN MAY. SINCE HIS RELEASE FROM THE LUDWIGSBURG LABOR CAMP, HOWEVER, SCHACHT AND HIS FAMILY HAVE LIVED IN THE BRITISH ZONE NEAR HAMBURG WHICH IS OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF AMERICAN-ZONE GERMANS.

THE AGING GERMAN FINANCIAL WIZARD WAS CLEARED OF CHARGES OF NAZISM LAST YEAR AFTER AN EARLIER DECISION BY A LOWER COURT HAD IMPOSED AN EIGHT-YEAR SENTENCE.

SCHACHT IGNORED TWO ADDITIONAL SUMMONS FOR RE-TRIAL BEFORE A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT AT LUDWIGSBURG EARLIER THIS YEAR WHICH OVERRULED PREVIOUS DECISIONS. ONE CLASSIFIED HIM AGAIN AS A MAJOR NAZI OFFENDER AND THE SECOND NULLIFIED THE DECISION.

WW1128PES

Coburg, Germany, April 12 -(ap)- The Bavarian border police reported tonight that two of its men on duty along the american and russian zone border were kidnapped by russian soldiers yesterday.

The incident occurred near Heldritt, a few miles north of coburg, police officials said.

vienna, austria, april 12-(ap)-the british-sponsored newspaper "welt presse" said today russian troops were used to break a hungarian industrial workers' strike near budapest last week.

APR 13 1949

the paper said hungarian tropps first were ordered in to suppress the strike, but demurred. the paper did not say how many russians were used to break the strike.

APR 13

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BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, APRIL 12-(AP)-HUNGARY'S PARLIAMENT WAS DISSOLVED TODAY.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE ANNOUNCED THE DISSOLUTION AND SAID A NEW PARLIAMENT WOULD BE CONVENED JUNE 8. THE DISSOLUTION HAD BEEN REQUESTED BY THE (COMMUNIST DOMINATED) PEOPLE'S FRONT COALITION, WHICH RECOMMENDED NEW ELECTIONS. THE ELECTIONS ARE REPORTED SCHEDULED FOR MAY 15.

APR 13 1949

A CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATION, HEADED BY PREMIER ANTONIN ZAPOTOCKY, WILL ARRIVE HERE THURSDAY TO SIGN A PACT OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE WITH HUNGARY. HUNGARY HAS CONCLUDED SIMILAR AGREEMENTS WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, INCLUDING YUGOSLAVIA. (HUNGARY'S AGREEMENTS ARE PART OF AN INTRICATE NETWORK OF PACTS LINKING THE NATIONS IN THE SOVIET ORBIT.)

VS929AES

HE ADDED: Sofia add ** United Nations."

"WE, HAVING LEARNED FROM PAST EXPERIENCE WITH GREECE'S BLACKMAIL, SHALL NOT AGREE TO APPEAR BEFORE THIS (U.N.) ORGANIZATION UNLESS WE, BEING RECOGNIZED, (HAVE) ALL THE RIGHTS AND GUARANTEES ENJOYED BY THE REGULAR UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS."

HE DENIED FOREIGN CHARGES THAT THERE IS NO FREEDOM IN THIS COUNTRY:

"IN OUR COUNTRY THERE IS PERSECUTED ONLY 'FREEDOM' OF BETRAYING THE MOTHERLAND, OF RECRUITING AGENTS AND SPIES, THE FREEDOM OF CONSPIRING AGAINST THE PEOPLE'S AUTHORITY."

APR 13 1949

HE SPOKE AMID CHANTS OF "LONG LIVE SLAVIC SOLIDARITY."

HP-M0930PES

A76 Salonika add x-trial-

A SEAT ALSO HAS BEEN RESERVED FOR POLK'S BROTHER, WILLIAM POLK, A STUDENT AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY WHO IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCOMPANYING THE WIDOW TO SALONIKA.

APR 13 1949

COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENSE, AT OUTSET OF THE TRIAL, MOVED FOR A POSTPONEMENT, CONTENDING THAT THE ABSENCE OF ESSENTIAL WITNESSES INCLUDING MRS. POLK WOULD DENY THE DEFENDANTS "DEMOCRATIC JUSTICE." THE PROSECUTION THEN DISCLOSED THAT THE WIDOW WAS ON THE WAY HERE.

A BIG CROWD GATHERED ABOUT THE BUILDING HOUSING THE COURT. SECURITY POLICE CAREFULLY SCREENED THOSE ADMITTED TO THE BUILDING. ONLY THOSE WITH SPECIAL PASSES WERE ALLOWED TO ENTER. THE POLICE SAID THEY DID NOT ANTICIPATE A COMMUNIST EFFORT TO LIBERATE STAKTOPOULOS OR CAUSE ANY OTHER INCIDENT, BUT THEY WERE TAKING NO CHANCES.

IT TOOK ONLY 15 MINUTES TO SELECT A JURY TO HEAR THE CASE. OTHER FORMALITIES ALSO WERE DISPOSED OF SWIFTLY IN THE LITTLE COURTROOM, ONLY 30 BY 60 FEET IN DIMENSIONS.

THE GREEK COMMUNIST RADIO, WHICH DENIES THE REBELS HAD ANYTHING TO WITH THE ASSASSINATION, HAS BROADCAST THAT MOUZENIDES AND VASVANAS WERE DEAD BEFORE POLK WAS KILLED. THE GOVERNMENT CONTENDS THEY STILL ARE ALIVE.

APR 13 1949

STAKTOPOULOS, SLEEK HAIRED AND WELL DRESSED, SEEMED NERVOUS AS THE TRIAL GOT UNDER WAY. HIS MOTHER JOKED CALMLY WITH THE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS. BOTH SEEMED IN GOOD PHYSICAL CONDITION.

THE DEFENSE PROTESTED AGAINST ACCEPTING DEPOSITIONS FROM A NUMBER OF FOREIGN WITNESSES, WHOSE PRESENCE IT SAID COULD HAVE BEEN ARRANGED. AMONG THESE IT MENTIONED GERALD DREW, FORMER CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE BALKAN COMMISSION, AND SEVERAL AMERICAN JOURNALISTS WHO WERE ASSOCIATES OF POLK.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION HOW LONG THE TRIAL WOULD LAST, BUT OBSERVERS EXPECTED IT WOULD BE AT LEAST FIVE DAYS.

READING OF THE 30,000 WORD INDICTMENT WAS A TIME-CONSUMING TASK. IT IS A COMPLETE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE CASE EMBRACING THE STATEMENTS OF SCORES OF WITNESSES.

IT TOOK THE COURT CLERK FOUR HOURS TO READ THE INDICTMENT. STAKTOPOULOS LISTENED INTENTLY. HIS MOTHER APPEARED INDIFFERENT.

THE AFTERNOON HEARING WAS TO DEAL WITH MOUZENIDES AND VASVANAS. UNDER GREEK LAW DEFENDANTS TRIED IN ABSENTIA DO NOT HAVE A JURY, SO THE 10-MAN JURY WAS EXCUSED.

RALEIGH GIBSON, U.S. CONSUL-GENERAL IN SALONIKA, WAS PRESENT AT THIS MORNING'S HEARING. DONOVAN SAID HE WILL REMAIN UNTIL THE TRIAL IS OVER.

JS1111AES

APR 13 1949

FIRST LEAD POLK

BY L.S.CHAKALES

SALONIKA, GREECE, APRIL 12-(AP)-A MOSCOW-TRAINED GREEK COMMUNIST TESTIFIED TODAY HE WAS CERTAIN THE MURDER OF GEORGE POLK, REPORTER FOR THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, WAS PLANNED IN HEADQUARTERS OF MARKOS VAFIADES, THEN THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLA LEADER IN GREECE.

NICOLAOS ZAFERIOU, WHO OFFICIALS SAID ONCE WAS A MEMBER OF THE SOVIET SECRET POLICE, TESTIFIED AT THE OPENING OF THE TRIAL OF THREE GREEK COMMUNISTS, TWO OF THEM STILL FUGITIVES--WHO ARE CHARGED WITH THE KILLING OF POLK.

APR 13 1949

ZAFERIOU SURRENDERED TO GREEK ARMY FORCES LAST OCTOBER. HE SAID HE SAW ADAM MOUZENIDES, ONE OF THE FUGITIVE DEFENDANTS, IN THE GRAMMONS BATTLE AREA IN MARCH 1948, AND THAT MOUZENIDES THEREAFTER EMBARKED ON A MISSION TO KILL POLK. HE SAID THE KILLING WAS PART OF A GUERRILLA EFFORT TO THWART AMERICAN AID TO GREECE.

VAFIADES SINCE HAS BEEN DEPOSED AS THE GUERRILLA LEADER.

A FOURTH DEFENDANT X X X SECOND GRAF (A75).

APR 13 1949

G315PES

ATHENS, APRIL 12-(AP)-CONSTANTINE RENTIS, MINISTER OF PUBLIC ORDER, ANNOUNCED TODAY HE HAS DECIDED TO RELEASE GEN. EMMANUEL MANTAKAS, ONE-TIME REBEL LEADER, FROM A CONCENTRATION CAMP.

MANTAKAS, WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE LEFT-WING EAM CENTRAL COMMITTEE AND COMMANDER OF ELAS REBEL FORCES IN SOUTHERN GREECE, IS REPORTED TO HAVE BROKEN WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

MK811AES

MOSCOW, APRIL 12-(AP)-THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND YUGOSLAVIA WENT UNMENTIONED IN THE SOVIET PRESS.

THE ANNIVERSARY WAS YESTERDAY BUT THERE WAS NO MENTION OF IT IN THE NEWSPAPERS EITHER YESTERDAY OR TODAY.

THE NEWSPAPERS JUST THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY PUBLISHED A MESSAGE FROM PREMIER KARL A.FAGERHOLM OF FINLAND ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE FINNISH-SOVIET TREATY, AND THE STALIN REPLY TO FAGERHOLM. ON THE SAME DAY THE NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED A LETTER FROM GEORGI DIMITROV, BULGARIAN PREMIER, TO PRIME MINISTER STALIN ON THE OCCASION OF THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE BULGAR-SOVIET TREATY.

IF PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA SENT STALIN A MESSAGE, NOTHING HAS BEEN MADE PUBLIC ABOUT IT. IT SHOULD BE RECALLED THAT IT HAS BEEN STATED OFFICIALLY HERE THAT THE LEADERS OF THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT ARE UNFRIENDLY TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION.

THE TREATY IS STILL IN EFFECT, ALTHOUGH TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS HAS BEEN GREATLY REDUCED.

G419PES

APR 13

FIRST LEAD CHINA (200)
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING,APRIL 12 (AP)-COMMUNIST ASSAULT TROOPS UNDER ARTILLERY COVER LANDED MONDAY NIGHT ON A SECOND ISLAND IN THE YANGTZE RIVER FLANKING NANKING, THE OFFICIAL MILITARY NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY.

THE AGENCY GAVE THE LOCATION AS TAIYANG ISLAND, ABOUT 70 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING. EARLIER MONDAY ANOTHER COMMUNIST ASSAULT FORCE HAD OCCUPIED A RIVER ISLAND ABOUT 65 MILES EAST OF NANKING.

NATIONALIST REINFORCEMENTS WERE REPORTED RUSHED TO THE SOUTH BANK OPPOSITE TAIYANG ISLAND IN AN ATTEMPT TO BAR ANY LEAP ACROSS THE NARROW CHANNEL SEPARATING THE ISLAND FROM THE SHORE.

THE AGENCY SAID TWO BATTALIONS OF COMMUNIST REGULARS (POSSIBLY 1,000 MEN) LANDED ON TAIYANG ISLAND. CONTACT WITH THE DEFENDING GARRISON WAS LOST.

THE LANDING COINCIDED WITH A STIFF ATTACK ON ANKING, THE NORTH BANK CITY 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING. REPORTS IN NANKING ASSERTED THIS ATTACK WAS REPULSED.

EARLIER, THE COMMUNIST HAD BEEN REPORTED SLCKENING THEIR PRESSURE ON THE YANGTZE. THIS CONDITION STILL APPEARED TRUE ON THE LOWER REACHES OF THE RIVER IN THE NANKING AREA.

THE COMMUNIST BUG ROLLING UP STRENGTH ON THE NORTH BANK, WERE MOVING INTO A STRONG POSITION FOR APOSSIBLE CROSSING BY FRIDAY. THAT IS THE DEADLINE SET FOR AN ANSWER TO A RED ULTIMATUM.

NATIONALIST LEADERS X X SECOND GRAF PREVIOUS.

EW119PCS APR 13 1949

Nanking Editor of China

WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF THERE WAS MUCH UNREST. PREMIER HO YING-CHIN APOLOGIZED TO THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN FOR THE ARREST OF TWO LEGISLATORS BY NANKING GARRISON TROOPS. BOTH WERE RELEASED. HO SAID THE ARRESTS WERE MADE WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

BOTH LEGISLATORS WERE SEIZED BY SECRET POLICE ON ORDERS SAID TO HAVE ORIGINATED WITH NANKING-SHANGHAI AREA COMMANDER GEN. TANG EN-PO. TANG'S LOYALTY TO RETIRED PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAS BEEN A THORN IN GOVERNMENT LEADERS' SIDES.

APR 13 1949

A50FX

ONE OF THE IMPRISONED LEGISLATORS, HSU WEN-TIEN, IS SCHEDULED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN TODAY WITH A REPORT OF HIS ARREST.

THAT REPORT MAY TOUCH OFF FIREWORKS DIRECTED AGAINST TANG. ONE OF TANG'S STAFF OFFICERS REPORTEDLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ARRESTS WAS BEING HELD PENDING AN INVESTIGATION. THE LEGISLATORS WERE ACCUSED OF TRYING TO DIVERT NATIONALIST TROOPS TO THE COMMUNISTS.

DURING THE DAY ADM. KWEI YUNG-CHIN WAS DISMISSED AS CHIEF OF THE CHINESE NAVY FOR NEGLIGENCE IN FAILING TO HALT THE DESERTION OF THE CRUISER CHUNGKING TO THE COMMUNISTS IN FEBRUARY. THE CRUISER LATER WAS SUNK BY NATIONALIST BOMBERS AT THE MANCHURIAN PORT OF HULATAO.

A SLIGHT FLURRY OF EXCITEMENT WAS CAUSED AT THE MORNING SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN WHEN ABOUT 30 CHINESE REPORTERS STAGED A SIT DOWN STRIKE IN THE LEGISLATIVE CHAMBER. THEY PROTESTED A SECRET SESSION OF THE YUAN TO HEAR A REPORT FROM FINANCE MINISTER S.Y.LIU.

LIU WAS CALLED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT HOW MUCH ACCESS THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT HAS TO FOREIGN EXCHANGE HOLDINGS OF THE TREASURY. ACCESS TO A LARGE PORTION OF THE NEARLY $300,000,000 (M) U.S. IN THE TREASURY WAS SAID TO BE DENIED TO THE GOVERNMENT BY LOCAL MILITARY COMMANDERS. MANY OF THESE COMMANDERS ARE LOYAL TO CHIANG.

APR 13 1949

X313APS NM----

SEOUL,WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13-(AP)-THE FIRST METHODIST BISHOP OF KOREA, WHO WAS ARRESTED MARCH 28 ON CHARGES OF WARTIME COLLABORATION WITH THE JAPANESE, HAS BEEN RELEASED, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

KIM DONG SUNG, GOVERNMENT INFORMATION MINISTER, SAID A SPECIAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE HAD DECIDED THERE WAS NOT SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT THE CHARGES AGAINST 70-YEAR-OLD YANG JU SAM.

FJ1036PCS

NIGHT LEAD PHILIPPINES-MACARTHUR

APR 13 1949

MANILA,WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13-(AP)-ANTI-ADMINISTRATION NEWSPAPERS TODAY BLASTED PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO AND HIS ROVING AMBASSADOR FOR ATTEMPTING TO INJECT "ORDERS" FROM GENERAL MACARTHUR INTO THE PHILIPPINE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

THE ANTI-QUIRINO PRESS WAS AROUSED BY A STATEMENT YESTERDAY FROM THE AMBASSADOR, MANUEL V. GALLEGO. HE QUOTED THE ALLIED COMMANDER IN JAPAN AS HAVING SAID ELECTION OF ANY JAPANESE COLLABORATOR WOULD BE DISASTROUS TO AMERICAN-FILIPINO RELATIONS.

QUIRINO SEEKS THE LIBERAL PARTY NOMINATION FOR THIS YEAR'S PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. A LEADING CONTENDER FOR NOMINATION BY THE COMBINED MINORITY PARTIES IS DR. JOSE P. LAUREL, PUPPET PRESIDENT DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION.

APR 13 1949

(IN TOKYO, THERE WAS NO ANSWER YET TO A REQUEST THAT MACARTHUR COMMENT ON GALLEGO'S STATEMENT. IN THE PAST THE GENERAL HAS DECLINED COMMENT ON SUCH QUOTATIONS MADE BY THOSE WHO HAVE VISITED HIM.)

IT IS KNOWN IN MANILA THAT MACARTHUR HAS REFUSED BEFORE TO ALLOW HIS NAME TO BE INJECTED IN PHILIPPINE POLITICS UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. ANY OF HIS OPINIONS HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED PRIVATELY.

THE MANILA CHRONICLE SAID EDITORIALLY "IF ALL THAT GALLEGO SAID IS TRUE, THEN MACARTHUR HAS CEASED TO BE A FRIEND OF THE FILIPINOS AND

IS NOW A FRIEND OF THE JAPANESE. IF MACARTHUR SPEAKS FOR AMERICA, THEN AMERICA IS GUILTY OF INTERFERENCE WITH THE SOVEREIGNTY OF A SUPPOSEDLY FREE PEOPLE."

MACARTHUR WAS MARSHAL OF THE PHILIPPINES BEFORE WAR BROKE OUT IN THE PACIFIC AND HE RETURNED TO U. S. ARMY DUTY.

APR 13 1949

FJ944PCS

QUIRINO HOPES TO RUN FOR OFFICE ON THE LIBERAL PARTY TICKET. ONE OF HIS STRONGEST OPPONENTS IS EXPECTED TO BE JOSE P. LAUREL, WARTIME CHIEF OF THE JAPANESE PHILIPPINE PUPPET GOVERNMENT. SEVERAL OTHER PROSPECTIVE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES WERE LEADERS DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION.

GALLEGO SAID THAT MACARTHUR SENT A MESSAGE OF ENCOURAGEMENT TO PRESIDENT QUIRINO. THE AMBASSADOR SAID THE GENERAL EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT QUIRINO WILL BE VICTORIOUS.

THE AMBASSADOR SAID HE TALKED WITH MACARTHUR SEVERAL DAYS AGO IN TOKYO.

PHILIPPINE POLITICAL CIRCLES ARE EXPECTED TO REACT SHARPLY TO THE GALLEGO STATEMENT QUOTING MACARTHUR, WHOSE FOLLOWING IN THE ISLANDS IS VAST.

GALLEGO QUOTED MACARTHUR FURTHER AS SAYING THAT AS LONG AS HE COMMANDS U.S. FORCES IN THE PACIFIC NO NATION WILL BE ALLOWED TO INVADE THE PHILIPPINES.

THE AMBASSADOR SAID HE WAS FURTHER TOLD THAT THE UNITED STATES, NOW CENTERING ITS ATTENTION ON EUROPE, WOULD IMMEDIATELY AWAKEN TO THE IMPORTANCE OF PACIFIC DEFENSES IF A MAJOR WAR BREAKS OUT.

U.S. FORCES HAVE BEEN REDUCED LATELY.

APR 13 1949

X539APS NM

MANILA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13-(AP)-ASSOCIATED STEAMSHIP LINES, A CONFERENCE OF SHIPPING FIRMS, SAID TODAY IT HAS REFERRED A DISAGREEMENT WITH THE PACIFIC FAR EAST LINE TO THE U. S. MARITIME COMMISSION.

THE DISPUTE BEGAN IN JANUARY WHEN THE CONFERENCE REJECTED PACIFIC FAR EAST'S APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN A SUB-GROUP OF THE CONFERENCE, MADE UP OF PHILIPPINE-NORTH ATLANTIC SHIPPERS.

ASSOCIATED HELD THAT PACIFIC FAR EAST FAILED TO SHOW IT COULD PROVIDE ADEQUATE SERVICE TO THE U. S. ATLANTIC COAST. IT ALSO CHARGED THE LINE SIGNED A CONTRACT TO CARRY SUGAR FROM THE PHILIPPINES TO ATLANTIC PORTS ON TERMS VIOLATING CONFERENCE REGULATIONS.

PACIFIC FAR EAST, WHOSE HEAD OFFICE IS IN SAN FRANCISCO, DENIED HAVING SIGNED SUCH A CONTRACT. ITS MANILA MANAGER SAID THAT, ACCORDING TO THE LINE'S INTERPRETATION OF CONFERENCE RULES, IT IS ENTITLED TO SHIP TO THE ATLANTIC COAST.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CONFERENCE SAID THE MARITIME COMMISSION MAY DECIDE WHETHER THE LINE SHOULD BE EXPELLED FROM THE CONFERENCE, FINED OR ADMITTED TO ATLANTIC SHIPPING.

FEAR HAS BEEN EXPRESSED HERE THAT EXPULSION MIGHT FORCE PACIFIC FAR EAST INTO CARGO COMPETITION WHICH WOULD CAUSE A PACIFIC RATE WAR.

FJ1126PCS

HONOLULU, APRIL 12-(AP)-CUSTOMS OFFICIALS TODAY SAID 270 JEEPS CONSIGNED TO ARGENTINA HAVE BEEN SEIZED BECAUSE THEY WERE SO DILAPIDATED THEY CLASSIFY AS SCRAP.

APR 13 1949

AND SCRAP, UNLIKE JEEPS IN GOOD CONDITION, REQUIRES AN EXPORT LICENSE.

THE JEEPS WERE BROUGHT BY BARGE FROM SEATTLE AND WERE LOADED ABOARD THE CANADIAN FREIGHTER ARGOVAN. ITS SAILING WAS DELAYED FOR FOUR DAYS WHILE THE CRATED JEEPS WERE UNLOADED AGAIN.

THE ARGOVAN FINALLY SAILED FOR ARGENTINA APRIL 7 WITH 945 OTHER JEEPS COLLECTED IN HAWAII. A CUSTOMS SPOKESMAN SAID THE PAUL E. BELL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, THE SHIPPING FIRM, WOULD BE GIVEN 30 DAYS TO PETITION IN FEDERAL COURT FOR A RESTORATION OF THE 270 JEEPS.

FJ649PCSS653PCS

JERUSALEM, APRIL 12-(AP)-DESPITE THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENTS WHICH ISRAEL HAS REACHED WITH MOST OF THE ARAB STATES, JEWS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO APPROACH THEIR ANCIENT WAILING WALL TOMORROW.

THE DAY WILL MARK THE FIRST PASSOVER EVE SINCE THE CREATION OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

APR 13 1949

THE WAILING WALL IS IN THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM AND WAS PART OF THE ANCIENT HEBREW TEMPLE. SINCE THE MIDDLE AGES, JEWS HAVE PRAYED THERE ON THE EVE OF EACH PASSOVER FEAST, WHICH COMMEMORATES THEIR EXODUS FROM EGYPT.

TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION, WHICH OCCUPIED THE OLD CITY IN LAST YEAR'S PALESTINE WAR, IS STILL THERE. THE ISRAELIS HOLD THE NEW CITY WITH ITS LARGE JEWISH POPULATION.

UNDER THE ISRAELI-TRANS-JORDAN ARMISTICE SIGNED APRIL 3, FREE ACCESS TO THE HOLY PLACES IS GUARANTEED. IT HAD BEEN HOPED THAT THIS WOULD REOPEN THE GATES TO THE OLD CITY SO NEW CITY JEWS COULD GO TO THE WAILING WALL.

BUT THE ARMISTICE PROVIDED FOR A SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF TWO ISRAELIS AND TWO TRANS-JORDANIANS TO WORK OUT THE DETAILS. TRANS-JORDAN HAS NOT NAMED ITS TWO COMMITTEEMEN, SO THE WAY IS STILL BARRED.

WW1125PES

AC7

NEW DELHI, INDIA, APRIL 12-(AP)-THAKIN NU, PREMIER OF REVOLT-TORN BURMA ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE TODAY FOR A ONE-DAY CONFERENCE WITH PREMIER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE THE BURMESE PREMIER IS SEEKING FINANCIAL AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE AGAINST THE REVOLT OF KAREN TRIBESMEN AND COMMUNISTS WHICH HAS PLAGUED BURMA SINCE FEB. 1.

AN INFORMED SPOKESMAN SAID THE BURMESE PREMIER IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE FOR KARACHI, PAKISTAN, WEDNESDAY AND WILL RETURN TO RANGOON, BURMESE CAPITAL, FRIDAY.

APR 13 1949

VS546AES

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, APRIL 12-(AP)-ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN SYRIA AND ISRAEL WERE RESUMED TODAY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY HERE.

BRIG.HUSNI ZAYIM, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF SYRIA YESTERDAY TOLD BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY, CHIEF OF THE U.N. OBSERVERS' STAFF THAT A CONDITION OF RESUMPTION OF TALKS WAS THAT ISRAELI FORCES MOVE BACK ONE KILOMETER (ABOUT SIX-TENTHS OF A MILE). CORRESPONDINGLY, ZAYIM AGREED TO MOVE SYRIAN TROOPS FROM DISPUTED HILL 223 IN NORTHEASTERN PALESTINE.

ZAYIM TODAY GAVE FURTHER DETAILS OF HIS ORDER SUPPRESSING SEVERAL SYRIAN NEWSPAPERS. ELEVEN DAILIES AND WEEKLIES ARE AFFECTED, AND TEY WILLBE INDEMNIFIED, T

AND THEY WIL BE INDEMNIFIED, THE GOVERNMENT SAID. THIS LEAVES FOUR MORNING, FOUR EVENING AND TWO WEEKLY PAPERS IN THE FIELD.

ENVOYS FROM THE EGYPTIAN, IRAQI AND SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENTS CALLED ON ZAYIM TODAY. IT IS BELIEVED THEY DISCUSSED RECOGNITION OF THE ZAYIM GOVERNMENT WHICH OVERTHREW THAT OF EX-PRESIDENT SHUKRI KUNATLY RECENTLY.

KUNATLY WAS PERMITTED TO LEAVE HIS PLACE OF CONFINEMENT THIS AFTERNOON TO VISIT HIS SICK MOTHER. HE WAS ESCORTED BY MILITARY POLICE.

APR 13 1949

G409PES

MONTREAL, APRIL 12-(AP)-MRS.FREDA LINTON, LINKED BY POLICE WITH THE SOVIET EMBASSY SPY CASE, WAS FREED ON $5,000 BAIL TODAY IN A LOWER COURT.

THE 33-YEAR OLD EXPECTANT MOTHER SURRENDERED YESTERDAY AFTER BEING MISSING FOR THREE YEARS. HER PRELIMINARY TRIAL WAS SET FOR APRIL 19 ON A CHARGE OF CONSPIRING TO GIVE AWAY CANADIAN OFFICIAL SECRETS.

POLICE HOPED SHE COULD SOLVE THE RIDDLE OF WHAT AN AMERICAN GENETICIST, ARTHUR STEINBERG, HAD TO DO WITH THE SPY CASE.

STEINBERG HAS DENIED TO U.S. INVESTIGATORS ALL ALLEGATIONS MADE AGAINST HIM IN THE CANADIAN INVESTIGATIONS.

THE 1946 ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE CANADIAN SPY CASE FOUND THAT MRS. LINTON, STEINBERG AND COMMUNIST FRED ROSE "WELL UNDERSTAND ONE ANOTHER."

ROSE, A FORMER MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, WAS CONVICTED OF SPYING AND SENTENCED TO SEVEN YEARS.

APR 13 1949

MJ1248PES

GERMAN

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON, APRIL 12-(AP)-PLANS FOR A NEW WESTERN GERMAN REPUBLIC SOON MAY BE TOSSED BACK INTO THE LAPS OF THE BIG THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS. THEY WHIPPED THESE PLANS INTO SHAPE HERE ONLY LAST WEEK.

DISTURBED AMERICAN OFFICIALS GAVE THOUGHT TO THIS POSSIBILITY TODAY AFTER LEADERS OF THE GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY REJECTED THE TERMS AS OUTLINED BY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN AND FOREIGN MINISTER SCHUMAN OF FRANCE.

THE SOCIALISTS ARE STRONG ENOUGH TO BLOCK NECESSARY APPROVAL BY THE GERMAN PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL AT BONN. THE COUNCIL HAS BEEN AT WORK FOR MONTHS ON A CONSTITUTION FOR A FEDERAL STATE WHICH WOULD DIRECT MOST DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF THE 45,000,000 PEOPLE IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES.

OFFICIALS HOPE THAT GERMAN DIFFERENCES OVER THE PLANS MAY YET BE IRONED OUT WITHOUT REFERRING THE WHOLE PROJECT BACK TO THE THREE WESTERN DIPLOMATS--A MOVE WHICH MIGHT BE A HARD BLOW TO THE WEST IN THE STRUGGLE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA.

A MEETING IS SCHEDULED FOR LATER THIS WEEK BETWEEN A BONN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION AND THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS IN GERMANY.

THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE GERMANS MIGHT BALK WAS FORESEEN WHEN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS ANNOUNCED ON FRIDAY THEY HAD REACHED FULL AGREEMENT ON THEIR FUTURE COURSE IN GERMANY--INCLUDING A STEP TO RETURN A LARGE MEASURE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT TO THE DEFEATED NATION.

BEVIN ADVISED THEN THAT "IF THE GERMANS ARE WISE THEY WILL RESPOND."

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS HOLDING OUT FOR A STRONGER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT THAN THE ALLIES ARE WILLING TO GRANT. THE FOREIGN MINISTERS HAD FAVORED PLACING AUTHORITY OVER FOREIGN TRADE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE IN THE HANDS OF A CIVILIAN, THREE-MEMBER ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION, WHICH WOULD TAKE THE REINS NOW HELD BY MILITARY GOVERNORS.

THE NEW PLAN WOULD BECOME EFFECTIVE AFTER THE NEW GERMAN CONSTITUTION HAS BEEN RATIFIED BY THE OCCUPYING POWERS AND APPROVED BY THE WESTERN GERMAN VOTERS.

OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN SAYING THIS MIGHT BE DONE BY JULY 1. NOW THAT THE HITCH HAS DEVELOPED THERE IS LESS TALK OF ANY SPECIFIC TARGET DATE.

APR 13 1949

MD253AES

WASHINGTON--1ST ADD NL ATLANTIC PACT (BJT BY REYNOLDS)

A7WX

APR 13 1949

(600) WASHN 1ST ADD NITE LEAD ATANTIC PACT (BJT) XXX TREATY."

MR.TRUMAN DID NOT TOUCH ON THE ARMS ISSUE IN HIS SPECIAL MESSAGE, BUT HE HAS SAID THAT THE MILITARY AID PROGRAM WILL BE SUBMITTED AFTER IT HAS BEEN CLEARED BY THE BUDGET BUREAU AND OTHER AGENCIES CONCERNED.

THE ARMS PROJECT REPORTEDLY WILL COST AROUND $1,250,000,000 THE FIRST YEAR AND THE QUESTION OF ITS FINANCING ALREADY HAS BECOME A HEATED

ISSUE ON CAPITOL HILL.

IN STRESSING THE PEACE GOAL, THE PRESIDENT SAID THE ATLANTIC PACT "IS AN EXPRESSION OF THE DESIRE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PEACE AND SECURITY, FOR THE CONTINUING OPPORTUNITY TO LIVE AND WORK IN FREEDOM."

BUT HE SAID THAT "EVENTS OF THIS CENTURY HAVE TAUGHT US THAT WE CANNOT ACHIEVE PEACE INDEPENDENTLY. THE WORLD HAS GROWN TOO SMALL. THE OCEANS TO OUR EAST AND WEST NO LONGER PROTECT US FROM THE REACH OF BRUTALITY AND AGGRESSION."

APR 13 1949

THE PRESIDENT DID NOT MENTION RUSSIA BY NAME BUT HE SAID "THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC COMMUNITY HAVE SEEN SOLEMN AGREEMENTS, DESIGNED TO ASSURE PEACE AND THE RIGHTS OF SMALL NATIONS, BROKEN ONE BY ONE AND THE PEOPLE OF THOSE NATIONS DEPRIVED OF FREEDOM BY TERROR AND OPPRESSION."

APR 13 1949

"THEY ARE RESOLVED," HE SAID, "THAT THEIR NATIONS SHALL NOT, ONE BY ONE, SUFFER THE SAME FATE."

ACHESON'S REPORT ON THE TREATY WAS FORWARDED TO THE SENATE BY MR. TRUMAN ALONG WITH THE TREATY ITSELF.

THE REPORT SAID THAT IN THE CASE OF AN ATTACK ON A SIGNATORY NATION, "THE OBLIGATION UPON EACH PARTY IS TO USE ITS HONEST JUDGMENT AS TO THE ACTION IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO RESTORE AND MAINTAIN THE SECURITY OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA AND ACCORDINGLY TO TAKE SUCH ACTION AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY.

"SUCH ACTION MIGHT OR MIGHT NOT INCLUDE THE USE OF ARMED FORCE DEPENDING ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND GRAVITY OF THE ATTACK. IF AN ATTACK WERE OF A MINOR NATURE MEASURES SHORT OF FORCE WOULD CERTAINLY BE UTILIZED FIRST AND MIGHT SUFFICE.

"ONLY IN THE CLEAR CASE OF A MAJOR ARMED ATTACK WOULD THE USE OF FORCE BE NECESSARY. X X X

"THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD AUTOMATICALLY BE AT WAR IF WE OR ONE OF THE OTHER PARTIES TO THE TREATY WERE ATTACKED. UNDER OUR CONSTITUTION THE CONGRESS ALONE HAS THE POWER TO DECLARE WAR.

ASWX

"THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE OBLIGATED BY THE TREATY TO TAKE PROMPTLY THE ACTION WHICH IT DEEMED NECESSARY TO RESTORE AND MAINTAIN THE SECURITY OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA. THAT DECISION AS TO WHAT ACTION WAS NECESSARY WOULD NATURALLY BE TAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESSES."

APR 13 1949

FOR THE TREATY TO BECOME EFFECTIVE ALL SEVEN OF THE ORIGINAL SIGNATORY NATIONS MUST RATIFY IT. THESE COUNTRIES ARE THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. THE ALLIANCE ALSO INCLUDES NORWAY, DENMARK, ICELAND, PORTUGAL AND ITALY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT MEANWHILE ANNOUNCED THAT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA HAD SET UP A JOINT COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE THEIR PLANS FOR INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY.

THE TWO COUNTRIES ALREADY ARE LINKED MILITARILY UNDER A JOINT DEFENSE BOARD ESTABLISHED EARLY IN THE LAST WAR. THE AMERICAN MEMBERS OF THE NEW COMBINED INDUSTRIAL GROUP ARE DR.JOHN R.STEELMAN, ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD, AND DONALD F. CARPENTER, CHAIRMAN OF THE MUNITIONS BOARD.

APR 13 1949

HY VX455PES

wash add xx of new york.

LVORYS' ANNOUNCEMENT, BACKING THE SMITH AMENDMENT, TOOK THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP BY SURPRISE. THE OHIO LEGISLATOR SAID HE STILL FAVORS THE MARSHALL PLAN, ALONG WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE TREATY AND MILITARY AID FOR EUROPE.

APR 13 19

"BUT WE HAVE TO KEEP STRONG HERE AT HOME IN ORDER TO HELP OUT ABROAD," HE SAID. "WE OWE IT TO OURSELVES AS WELL AS THE WORLD TO KEEP STRONG.

"AND WE DON'T DARE HAVE A BIG TAX HIKE OR GO INTO THE RED THIS YEAR, IF WE ARE TO REMAIN STRONG."

AFTER THE SMITH AMENDMENT WAS DEFEATED, VORYS TOOK A NEW APPROACH WITH AN AMENDMENT OF HIS OWN TO CURB WHAT HE TERMED THE "GIVE AWAY" OF AMERICAN BILLIONS.

VORYS PROPOSED THAT ONE-FIFTH OF THE MONEY, OR A LITTLE OVER $1,000,000,000, BE EARMARKED FOR LOANS INSTEAD OF GIFTS TO THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS. HIS PROPOSAL WAS SHOUTED DOWN BY VOICE VOTE.

APR 13 1949

A12WX

A STEADY BARRAGE OF CRITICISM AROSE FROM THE REPUBLICAN SIDE OF THE HOUSE AS THE DEBATE WENT TO THE SHOWDOWN.

LIMITED TO FIVE MINUTES EACH, REPUBLICANS BY THE DOZENS MARCHED TO THE LOUD-SPEAKER MICROPHONE ON THE CHAMBER FLOOR TO URGE CUTS RANGING FROM 7 TO NEARLY 80 PER CENT. ACROSS THE AISLE, A FEW ECONOMY-MINDED DEMOCRATS JOINED IN DEMANDING AT LEAST MODEST SLASHES IN THE BILLIONS-FOR-EUROPE PROGRAM.

BUT DEMOCRATIC FLOOR LEADER MCCORMACK, FIGHTING AGAINST ANY REDUCTION, TOLD THE HOUSE:

"THE QUESTION IS--ARE WE GOING TO TAKE THE ROAD NOW THAT WILL BE A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR TO WORLD WAR III? OR ARE WE GOING TO TAKE THE ROAD WHICH IN MY JUDGMENT WILL AVERT WORLD WAR III

APR 13 1949

A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR TO WORLD WAR III? OR ARE WE GOING TO TAKE THE ROAD WHICH IN MY JUDGMENT WILL AVERT WORLD WAR III?

"THE WORLD LOOKS TO WASHINGTON IN HOPE. IT LOOKS TO THE KREMLIN IN DESPAIR."

APR 13 1949

HERE ARE SAMPLES OF HOW THE DEBATE RAN:

REP.MANSFIELD (D-MONT): "THIS IS THE TIME TO HIT HARD FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY, NOT THE TIME TO CUT."

REP.RICH (R-PA), OPPOSING THE ENTIRE FOREIGN-AID PROGRAM: "I PREDICT DISASTER IN AMERICA. IF AID REQUESTS CONTINUE TO MOUNT, YOU'LL BE IN DOGGONED BAD SHAPE."

REP.TABER (R-NY): "IF WE TURN LOOSE TOO MUCH MONEY, IT WILL MEAN THAT SOCIALISM IN EUROPE WILL BE STRENGTHENED. I PRAY THIS HOUSE WILL SHOW SOME SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY IN ACCEPTING AMENDMENTS TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF MONEY."

REP.GAVIN (R-PA): CONGRESS SHOULD CUT $1,500,000,000 FROM THE BILL AND USE THE MONEY TO BUILD UP A 70-GROUP AIR FORCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

REP.CASE (R-SD): "WE CAN GO FAR DEEPER THAN THE CUTS PROPOSED. CONGRESS HAS CUT DOMESTIC APPROPRIATIONS FROM 10 TO 15 PER CENT THIS YEAR."

REP.SMATHERS (D-FLA): "GOOD, PATRIOTIC MEN ARE RUNNING THE MARSHALL PLAN. THEY ARE JUST AS ANXIOUS TO SAVE THE TAXPAYERS' MONEY AS ANY OF US."

REP.LODGE (R-CONN): "IF A MAN IS DROWNING IN A WELL AND YOU NEED 20 FEET OF ROPE TO SAVE HIM, 18 FEET WON'T BE ENOUGH."

APR 13 1949 VX518PES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 12-(AP)-THE CIO SAID TODAY IT HAS TURNED DOWN AN INVITATION TO SEND DELEGATES TO A RUSSIAN LABOR CONGRESS.

THE UNION HAS BEEN REPRESENTED AT SUCH MEETINGS DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS WHILE IT WAS A MEMBER OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS. THE CIO WITHDREW FROM THAT ORGANIZATION IN JANUARY.

ALONG WITH BRITISH AND DUTCH TRADE UNIONS, THE CIO ACCUSED THE SOVIETS OF TRYING TO DOMINATE THE WFTU AS A POLITICAL ORGAN.

THE CIO SAID PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY CABLED VASILI KUZNETSOV, SOVIET TRADE UNION LEADER THAT IT WOULD NOT BE APPROPRIATE TO ACCEPT THE INVITATION "IN VIEW OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WFTU.

APR 13 1949 HY1026PES

(AMS) (300) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,APRIL 12-(AP)-FOREIGN OIL PRODUCED THROUGH THE AID OF AMERICAN DOLLARS IS THREATENING THE EXISTENCE OF AMERICA'S PETROLEUM INDUSTRY, REP.GAVIN (D-PA) TOLD THE HOUSE TODAY.

THE TROUBLE IS, HE SAID DURING DEBATE ON FOREIGN AID, "EVERYBODY SEEMS TO WANT TO GET INTO THE OIL BUSINESS" AND UNCLE SAM IS HELPING TO FOOT THE BILL.

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN OIL HAVE GONE ABOVE 600,000 BARRELS A DAY, FOUR TIMES THE PRE-WAR RATE, HE SAID.

THIS TIDAL WAVE OF OIL IMPORTS, HE ADDED, HAS DRIVEN PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES OUT OF THEIR OWN MARKETS TO THE EXTENT OF ABOUT 10 PER CENT OF THE PRODUCTION WHICH WAS COMING FROM OUR FIELDS NEAR THE CLOSE OF 1948.

APR 13 1949

"THE OIL PRODUCERS IN MY DISTRICT X X X HAVE HAD ONE PRICE CUT AFTER ANOTHER IN RECENT MONTHS," SAID GAVIN. "THEIR PRICE HAS GONE DOWN 30 PER CENT.

"A ONE-BARREL WELL IN PENNSYLVANIA CAN NOT COMPETE WITH A 50,000-BARREL WELL IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

REMINDING THE HOUSE THAT AMERICA'S ARMED SUCCESSES IN TWO WORLD WARS WERE MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH A STRONG PETROLEUM INDUSTRY, GAVIN URGED PROTECTION OF THE AMERICAN OIL INDUSTRY FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE.

"THE PRODUCER WHO HAS NO MARKET FOR HIS OIL WILL NOT DRILL TO DISCOVER AND DEVELOP THE RESERVES IN THIS COUNTRY," HE SAID.

FOREIGN NATIONS, WITH THE HELP OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) FUNDS, ARE PUSHING THEIR OIL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST, AFRICA AND CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, GAVIN SAID.

FURTHERMORE, HE ADDED, THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT HOPES TO DEVELOP AN EXPORTABLE OIL SURPLUS THROUGH MONEY BORROWED FROM THE IMPORT-EXPORT BANK.

APR 13 1949

THE UNITED STATES CAN'T STOP FOREIGN NATIONS FROM DEVELOPING THEIR OIL INDUSTRIES, HE SAID, BUT IT CAN STOP GIVING THEM THE MONEY TO DO THE JOB.

AS A POSSIBLE SOLUTION GAVIN ADVOCATED CUTTING $1,500,000,000 (B) XXX
B67WX
FROM THE $5,380,000,000 (B) AUTHORIZATION FOR ECA AND DEVOTING THAT MONEY TO BUILDING UP A 70-GROUP AIR FORCE.

HE DID NOT PRESENT HIS PROPOSAL AS A FORMAL AMENDMENT AND SO NO ACTION WAS TAKEN. OTHER AMENDMENTS TO CUT THE AUTHORIZATION WERE PENDING AT THE TIME HE SPOKE.

VX919PES

(190) WASHINGTON,APRIL 12-(AP)-THE ASSIGNMENT OF 14 U.S. EXPERTS TO ASSIST THE GREEK GOVERNMENT IN DEVELOPING A CIVIL AVIATION PROGRAM WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE MISSION, EXPECTED TO LAST ABOUT A YEAR, IS AN ECONOMIC COOPE

APR 13 1949

A

ATION ADMINISTRATION PROJECT

THE MISSION, EXPECTED TO LAST ABOUT A YEAR, IS AN ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION PROJECT. THE SPECIALISTS SELECTED INCLUDE 13 MEN FROM THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION STAFF, AND A WEATHER BUREAU METEOROLOGIST.

THE GROUP WILL HELP IN ESTABLISHING AIRPORTS DESCRIBED AS "THE MINIMUM AIR NAVIGATION FACILITIES NECESSARY FOR SAFE AND DEPENDABLE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AIR TRANSPORTATION." THE PLAN INCLUDES TRAINING OF GREEK PERSONNEL IN OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

APR 13 1949

THE SPECIALISTS NOW ON THEIR WAY TO GREECE ARE HEADED BY KENNETH MATUCHA, RECENTLY SUPERINTENDENT OF CAA'S AIRWAYS OPERATIONS BRANCH AT KANSAS CITY. ITS OTHER MEMBERS ARE:

ARNEY C.LEATHERS, KANSAS CITY, AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL CONSULTANT; FRANK E.WALTON, SEATTLE, AND VINCENT W.SPEER, ALASKA, COMMUNICATIONS CONSULTANTS; NIHLE B.FRANK AND KENNETH D.LOCKE, BOTH OF WASHINGTON, D.C., AIRWAYS ENGINEERS; DALTON E.ERVIN, WASHINGTON, FLIGHT OPERATIONS SPECIALIST; MILLARD T.HARGREAVES AND NORMAN THOMPSON, BOTH OF HONOLULU, RADIO ENGINEERS; JAMES M.BEALL, BILLINGS, MONT., METEOROLOGY SPECIALIST; WILLIAM PAPADEAS, NEW YORK CITY, RUSSELL L. BIERMAN, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, BILL H.STOWE, FORT WORTH, AND JOHN F.MCINTIRE, CHICAGO, AIRPORT TRAFFIC CONTROL SPECIALISTS.

VX1144PES

(290) GREECE

APR 13 1949

WASHINGTON,APRIL 12-(AP)-A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR HAS URGED A "GET TOUGH" POLICY TO RETURN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL STABILITY TO GREECE.

LOUIS C.WYMAN OFFERED THAT RECOMMENDATION TO THE SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC COOPERATION. HE ALSO CALLED FOR STRONG MEASURES TO CUT OFF THE AID GREECE'S COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS ARE GETTING FROM ALBANIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA. HE SAID:

"UNLESS THIS AID IS STOPPED, EITHER THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS, BY DIRECT NEGOTIATION, OR BY APPLIED FORCE, IT WILL BE PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO PREVENT THE GUERRILLA OPERATIONS WHICH HAVE TERRORIZED ALMOST ALL OF GREECE AND WHICH THREATEN TO CHANGE THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION PROGRAM FROM RECOVERY TO STRAIGHT RELIEF."

APR 13 1949

WYMAN'S RECOMMENDATION-STUDDED REPORT WAS MADE TO CHAIRMAN MCCARRAN (D-NEV) ON THE BASIS OF A RECENT PERSONAL INSPECTION TRIP TO GREECE. THE JOINT COMMITTEE HAS NOT ACTED ON THE REPORT.

WYMAN REPORTED THAT THE PRESENT GREEK GOVERNMENT DISPLAYS "WASTE, GRAFT, INEFFICIENCY AND NARROW REPRESENTATION X X X UNDULY PREJUDICIAL TO THE ATTAINMENT OF ECA OBJECTIVES."

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD PRESS TO (A) ACHIEVE REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT COMPOSED OF ABLE YOUNG ADMINISTRATORS AND (B) GET ITS COOPERATION "IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF A SPECIFIC PROGRAM DESIGNED TO PERMIT ECA'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM TO ROOT IN RICH EARTH RATHER THAN IN QUICKSAND."

WYMAN CONTENDED THAT THE OBJECTION THAT SUCH A COURSE WOULD "FURNISH AMMUNITION TO COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA SEEMS GREATLY OVERRATED."

"THE USSR IS CHARGING US WITH IMPERIALISM IN ANY EVENT," HE SAID, "AND THEY CAN ONLY CONTINUE TO MAKE THIS CHARGE."

WYMAN ALSO RECOMMENDED A "LESSENING OF AMERICAN OSTENTATION IN GREECE," INCLUDING FEWER CHAUFFEUR-DRIVEN NEW AUTOMOBILES, AND "LESS POMP, CIRCUMSTANCE AND PRIVILEGE FOR AMERICANS, WHO MOVE WELL-FED, WITH GOOD CLOTHES AND EXPENSIVE CARS, IN A COUNTRY WHERE POVERTY AND TRAGEDY ARE ON ALL SIDES."

APR 13 1949

MD329AES

MONTCLAIR, N.J., APRIL 12-(AP)-THE FIRST OF SIX STATE DEPARTMENT "VOICE OF AMERICA" TRANSMITTERS WILL BEGIN BROADCASTS EASTWARD FROM TANGIER IN ABOUT SIX MONTHS, AN ENGINEER SAID TODAY.

LOCATED IN THE INTERNATIONAL ZONE OF MOROCCO, THE STATION WILL BEAM AMERICAN NEWS AND VIEWPOINTS AT LISTENERS IN EUROPE, THE MIDDLE EAST, AND SOUTHWESTERN RUSSIA.

PAUL F.GODLEY, OF THE PAUL GODLEY COMPANY, MONTCLAIR RADIO ENGINEERS RETAINED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE ALEXANDER D. CROSETT COMPANY OF NEW YORK, SAID THE FIRMS WERE DESIGNING SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE TANGIER PLANT.

GODLEY SAID THE DESIGNS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE INSTALLATION PENDING AGREEMENT WITH FOREIGN POWERS ON A JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT.

APR 13 1949

DM1048PES

JOINT CHIEFS (1SO)

KEY WEST, FLA., APRIL 12-(AP)-DISCUSSIONS OF PROBLEMS OF UNIFICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES ENDED TODAY.

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER PREPARED TO LEAVE THE "LITTLE WHITE HOUSE" WHERE THE FOUR DAYS OF CONFERENCES WERE HELD.

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF PLANNED TO RETURN DIRECT TO WASHINGTON. GEN. EISENHOWER'S EXACT PLANS WERE NOT ANNOUNCED, BUT IT IS KNOWN THAT HIS DOCTOR WANTS HIM TO REST TO AID THE BATTLE AGAINST A STOMACH AILMENT.

IT WAS BELIEVED, BUT NOT CONFIRMED, THAT EISENHOWER WILL SPEND PERHAPS A WEEK IN SECLUSION BEFORE RETURNING TO WASHINGTON. HE IS ON TEMPORARY DUTY AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, AND IS PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK.

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF CAME HERE FRIDAY TO LISTEN TO EISENHOWER'S PLAN FOR UNIFICATION. DEFENSE SECRETARY LOUIS JOHNSON JOINED THEM OVER THE WEEKEND AND LEFT YESTERDAY FOR FORT BENNING, GA.

IN ADDITION TO EISENHOWER, THOSE WHO ATTENDED THE SESSIONS HERE INCLUDED GEN. OMAR BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF; ADM. LOUIS E. DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS; GEN. HOYT S. VANDENBERG, AIR FORCES CHIEF OF STAFF, AND A NUMBER OF HIGHLY RANKED AIDES.

APR 13 1949

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AUGUSTA,GA.,APRIL 12-(AP)-TANNED AND SMILING, GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER ARRIVED AT AUGUSTA'S DANIEL FIELD LATE THIS AFTERNOON FOR A REST AT THE AUGUSTA NATIONAL GOLF CLUB.

APR 13 1949

WITH THE GENERAL ABOARD THE "SACRED COW," THE SHINY C-54 AIRPLANE FORMERLY USED BY THE PRESIDENT, WERE GEN.OMAR BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, ADMIRAL LOUIS E.DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, LT.GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD, AIR FORCE OPERATIONS CHIEF, AND OTHER HIGH-RANKING OFFICERS.

AFTER DROPPING GENERAL EISENHOWER AT AUGUSTA, THEY CONTINUED TO WASHINGTON.

WAITING AT THE AIRPORT WHEN THE PLANE LANDED WAS MRS.EISENHOWER, WHO ARRIVED FROM NEW YORK BY TRAIN EARLIER IN THE DAY.

EISENHOWER HAS BEEN RECUPERATING AT KEY WEST, FLA., FROM A RECENT ILLNESS.

IN WASHINGTON, MEANWHILE, IT WAS LEARNED THAT EISENHOWER WILL RETURN TO THE PRESIDENCY OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN NEW YORK AFTER ABOUT TWO WEEKS' MORE REST.

HE HAS BEEN SERVING TEMPORARILY AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

AFTER HIS RETURN TO COLUMBIA, IT IS EXPECTED THAT HE WILL GO TO WASHINGTON ONE DAY A WEEK TO CONTINUE CONSULTATIONS WITH THE JOINT CHIEFS.

APR 13 1949 APR 13 1949

VX1110PES

UNITED NATIONS

BY MAX HARRELSON

NEW YORK, APRIL 12-(AP)-SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE WAS REPORTED READY TODAY TO FIGHT BACK AT RUSSIA'S BLAST AGAINST HIS PLAN FOR AN 600-MAN FORCE TO GUARD U.N. PEACE MISSIONS OVER THE WORLD.

THE HEAT WAS TAKEN OFF THE HUSKY NORWEGIAN U.N. CHIEF TEMPORARILY, HOWEVER, WHEN THE DELEGATES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHIFTED THIS MORNING FROM COMMITTEE MEETINGS AT LAKE SUCCESS TO A SERIES OF PLENARY MEETINGS AT FLUSHING MEADOW PARK, NEW YORK.

RUSSIA WAS EXPECTED TO RENEW EFFORTS AT THE 11 A.M. AND 3 P.M.(EST) MEETINGS TO BAR DETAILED U.N. DEBATE ON THE COMMUNIST PROSECUTION OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN HUNGARY AND 15 PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN IN BULGARIA.

APR 13 1949 APR 13 1949

THERE APPEARED TO BE LITTLE CHANCE THE RUSSIANS WOULD SUCCEED IN SIDE-TRACKING THIS DEBATE.

SOME DELEGATES ALSO HOPED THE ASSEMBLY WOULD BE ABLE TO DECIDE WHETHER THEY COULD VOTE DIRECTLY ON ISRAEL'S BID FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP WITHOUT SENDING THE APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE FOR MORE DEBATE.

THE SOVIET ATTACK ON LIE'S GUARD PROPOSAL DEVELOPED YESTERDAY IN THE ASSEMBLY'S 58-MEMBER POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 2 AT LAKE SUCCESS. BOTH SOVIET DELEGATE JAKOB A.MALIK AND POLISH DELEGATE JULIUSZ KATZSUCHY CHARGED THE LIE PROPOSAL VIOLATES THE U.N. CHARTER.

MALIK WENT FARTHER AND DESCRIBED THE PLAN AS A SCHEME TO BY-PASS THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND GIVE THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN A CHANCE FOR MILITARY AND POLITICAL INTERFERENCE IN THE AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

A.H. FELLER, DIRECTOR OF THE U.N. LEGAL DIVISION, REPORTED IN THE COMMITTEE THAT LIE HAD INITIATED THE IDEA FOR THE GUARD FORCE "WITHOUT DICTATION OR EVEN SUGGESTION FROM ANY MEMBER GOVERNMENTS OR THEIR OFFICIALS."

FELLER ADDED THAT LIE WOULD CONTINUE TO ACT "IN THE SAME SPIRIT IN THE FUTURE AS REGARDS THIS AND ALL OTHER MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE

ORGANIZATION."

THE COMMITTEE VOTED YESTERDAY TO SET UP A SPECIAL BODY TO STUDY LIE'S PROPOSAL AND REPORT BACK TO THE ASSEMBLY NEXT FALL.

A U.N. SPOKESMAN RECALLED THAT THIS WAS NOT THE FIRST TIME LIE HAD BEEN UNDER FIRE FROM THE BIG POWERS. HE INDICATED LIE WAS NOT GREATLY CONCERNED BY CRITICISM AS LONG AS IT CAME FAIRLY EVENLY FROM BOTH THE EAST AND WEST.

APR 13 1949

A17

INSTANCES IN THE PAST WHEN LIE CAME IN FOR SHARP CRITICISM INCLUDED THESE:

1. THE IRANIAN CASE. WHEN LIE IN 1946 VOLUNTEERED A LEGAL OPINION THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAD TO DROP AN IRANIAN COMPLAINT AGAINST RUSSIA BECAUSE THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT WITHDREW THE COMPLAINT. THIS OPINION WAS CHALLENGED BY THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE COUNCIL ENDORSED THEIR POSITION.

2. THE SPANISH CASE. WHEN LIE HIMSELF PROPOSED THAT THE ISSUE BE PLACED ON THE 1947 AGENDA OF THE ASSEMBLY. SOME COUNTRIES THEN ATTACKED LIE, BUT HIS ACTION WAS NOT REVERSED.

3. THE BERLIN DISPUTE, WHEN LIE IN PARIS LAST FALL JOINED ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA IN APPEALING FOR A MEETING OF THE HEADS OF THE FOUR BIG POWERS. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WESTERN POWERS PRIVATELY EXPRESSED THEIR IRRITATION AT THE MOVE BECAUSE IT CAME IN THE MIDST OF A SO-CALLED RUSSIAN "PROPAGANDA PEACE OFFENSIVE."

WHILE THE ASSEMBLY WAS MEETING AT FLUSHING MEADOW PARK, ACTIVITIES AT LAKE SUCCESS WERE LIMITED TO THE MEETING OF AN 11-NATION SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH WAS NAMED YESTERDAY TO SCREEN APPLICATIONS FROM GROUPS WHICH CLAIMED THE RIGHT TO SPEAK FOR INHABITANTS OF THE PRE-WAR ITALIAN COLONIES.

THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE WILL RESUME DEBATE ON THE DISPOSITION OF THE FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES EITHER WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY.

BD342AES

APR 13 1949

"I HAVE REPORTED ONLY ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. IN THIS INSTANCE I REPORTED ONLY ON THE COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE ORGANIZING DRIVE OF THE JOHN HANCOCK COMPANY."

New York Addex nine years.

APR 13 1949

A15

PHILBRICK SAID HE WAS TOLD TO JOIN THE UNION BY TWO PARTY OFFICIALS.

HE NAMED THEM AS "JACKIE," A MEMBER OF THE CAMBRIDGE,MASS., PROFESSIONAL GROUP OF THE PARTY, AND CARROLL LEVY. HE SAID LEVY ACTED AT THE DIRECTION OF MANNY BLUM, AN OFFICIAL AT MASSACHUSETTS COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS.

THE WITNESS SAID HE WAS TOLD TO POSE AS A NON-COMMUNIST IN THE UNION AND TO AID IN A CAMPAIGN TO ORGANIZE THE JOHN HANCOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE DEFENSE TRIED TO HAVE PHILBRICK'S REPORT THE F.B.I. ON THE UOPWA INTRODUCED IN EVIDENCE BUT MEDINA RULED:

"I WILL NOT

THE DEFENSE TRIED TO HAVE PHILBRICK'S REPORT TO THE F.B.I. ON THE UOPWA INTRODUCED IN EVIDENCE BUT MEDINA RULED:

"I WILL NOT PERMIT THE CROSS-EXAMINATION TO BE TURNED INTO A FISHING EXPEDITION INTO GOVERNMENT FILES TO FIND OUT WHAT THE F.B.I. HAS LEARNED."

APR 13 1949

IN REPLY TO DEFENSE QUESTIONS, THE ADVERTISING MAN SAID HE HAD SUBMITTED REPORTS TO THE F.B.I. ALSO ON COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY AND CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS IN BOSTON.

HE SAID THE REPORTS WERE "NOT ON THE ORGANIZATIONS AS SUCH, BUT AS TO WHAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE DOING IN THOSE ORGANIZATIONS."

THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS IS ON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S LIST OF SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

ON CROSS-EXAMINATION, PHILBRICK HAD TZSTIFIED HE OWNED A $5,000 HOME AND A $2,400 AUTOMOBILE. ON RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION, HE DENIED HE HAD USED F.B.I. FUNDS TO PURCHASE EITHER AND REITERATED HE HAD GOTTEN MONEY FROM THE GOVERNMENT AGENCY ONLY FOR EXPENSES.

PHILBRICK WAS ON THE STAND FIVE DAYS. HE TOLD OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE PARTY AND SEVERAL AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS IN THE BOSTON AREA IN THE PAST NINE YEARS AND SAID PARTY MEMBERS REPEATEDLY WERE TAUGHT THEY SHOULD SEIZE POWER THROUGH VIOLENT REVOLUTION.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL CALL ITS THIRD WITNESS TO THE STAND TOMORROW. U.S. ATTORNEY JOHN F.X.MCGOHEY DECLINED TO SAY WHO IT WOULD BE.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

APR 13 1949

MJ538PES

LEAD DAY U.N.

BY MAX HABBELSON

NEW YORK, APRIL 12-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY BRUSHED OFF RUSSIAN OBJECTIONS TODAY AND DECIDED TO GIVE THE TRIALS OF CHURCHMEN BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN A THOROUGH GOING OVER IN THE U.N.

THE ISSUE GROWING OUT OF COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT PROSECUTIONS OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN HUNGARY AND 15 PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN IN BULGARIA NOW GOES ON THE ASSEMBLY CALENDAR FOR FULL DEBATE AND POSSIBLE ACTION.

APR 13 1949

THE 58-NATION ASSEMBLY VOTED 30 TO 7 TO ACCEPT THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF ITS 14-MEMBER STEERING COMMITTEE FOR A FULL AIRING. TWENTY MEMBERS ABSTAINED.

THE MAIN OBJECTION TO U.N. ACTION ON THE CHURCH TRIALS CAME FROM THE SOVIET BLOC BUT THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES CONTENDED THAT FOR TECHNICAL REASONS THE TRIALS SHOULD BE DEALT WITH OUTSIDE THE U.N.

THE NORTHERN COUNTRIES--DENMARK, SWEDEN, NORWAY AND ICELAND--WERE AMONG THOSE ABSTAINING ON THE VOTE.

DETAILED DEBATE ON THE TRIALS IS EXPECTED TO OPEN SOON IN THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO.2, A 58-NATION BODY SET UP TO HANDLE SOME OF THE HEAVY LOAD OF THE REGULAR POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

THE SCANDINAVIANS XXX THIRD GRAF FIRST LEAD (A149)

MJ504PES

A136

NEW YORK, APRIL 12-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS DECIDED TODAY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL HOLD NO MEETINGS ON GOOD FRIDAY. IT MAY REMAIN IN RECESS SATURDAY.

JS1153AES

APR 13 1949

NEW YORK--NIGHT LEAD U.N. (A18) INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAPH STARTING "THIS WAS" AND ENDING "THE U.N."

THE VOTE WAS TAKEN ON A SHOW OF HANDS. U.N. SECRETARIAT SPOKESMAN SAID THEY WERE TRYING TO DETERMINE WHICH COUNTRY VOTED WITH THE SIX-NATION SOVIET BLOC TO MAKE IT SEVEN AGAINST LOOKING INTO THE TRIALS.

THE ASSEMBLY XXX 4TH GRAF

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NEW YORK, APRIL 12-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY LATE TODAY RATIFIED A COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION FOR FULL DEBATE ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

THE DELEGATES VOTED 41 TO 3 TO PLACE THE ISSUE ON THE ASSEMBLY CALENDAR. THE ASSEMBLY, HOWEVER, WILL BE LIMITED TO DISCUSSION SINCE NO ACTION CAN BE TAKEN WHILE THE QUESTION IS ALSO IN TME HANDS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

INDIAN DELEGATE M.C.SETALVAD SAID ASSEMBLY DEBATE WOULD HELP RATHER THAN HINDER THE BATAVIA TALKS.

FERNAND VAN LANGENHOVE OF BELGIUM SAID HE, LIKE NORWAY, DOUBTED WHETHER IT WOULD BE PROPER TO DEBATE THE QUESTION NOW. HE SUPPORTED THE NORWEGIAN PROPOSAL FOR A POSTPONEMENT.

VASSILY A.TARASENKO, DELEGATE FOR THE SOVIET UKRAINE, SUPPORTED THE INDIAN-AUSTRALIAN DEMANDS FOR ASSEMBLY DEBATE.

YUGOSLAV DELEGATE JOZA VILFAN ALSO ADVOCATED INCLUSION OF THE ISSUE ON THE AGENDA.

PAKISTAN FOREIGN MINISTER SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN ALSO DEMANDED ASSEMBLY DEBATE ON THE QUESTION NOW.

WB606PES

APR 13 1949

U.N. BOX (170)

NEW YORK, APRIL 12-(AP)-THE BIG QUESTION AT THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY TONIGHT WAS: DID SOMEONE VOTE WITH THE RUSSIAN BLOC AGAINST TAKING UP THE CASES OF THE RELIGIOUS LEADERS IN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA?

DR.HERBERT V.EVATT, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, ANNOUNCED THE RESULT AS 30 TO 7 WITH 20 ABSTENTIONS. THE VOTE WAS TAKEN BY A SHOW OF HANDS. GALLERY OBSERVERS SPOTTED THE SIX MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET BLOC BUT NONE COULD IDENTIFY THE SEVENTH "NO."

ANDREW W.CORDIER, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, TOOK THE VOTE. HE SAID SEVEN IS RIGHT BUT THAT HE CAN'T NAME THE SEVENTH.

APR 13 1949

APR 13 1949

"MY VISION IS GOOD AND MY EYES NEVER FAIL," CORDIER TOLD A REPORTER WHEN ASKED IF SEVEN ACTUALLY VOTED.

NEWSMEN IN THE GALLERY AGREED AMONG THEMSELVES THAT ICELAND AND PARAGUAY WERE ABSENT ALL AFTERNOON. WITH THE SIX RUSSIAN BLOC COUNTRIES VOTING TOGETHER, THE TOTAL WOULD HAVE BEEN 30 IN FAVOR, SIX AGAINST AND 20 ABSTENTIONS, MAKING UP THE 56 DELEGATES ACTUALLY

IN THE HALL AT THE TIME.

BUT THE OFFICIAL U.N. REPORT STILL STANDS: 30 TO 7 WITH 20 ABSTENTIONS.

HP921PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 12-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES INDICATED TODAY IT WOULD NOT ACCEPT ANY UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON PRESS FREEDOM THAT MIGHT FURTHER HINDER A FREE FLOW OF NEWS.

ERWIN D. CANHAM, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR AND U.S. DELEGATE ON THE U.N. SOCIAL COMMITTEE WHICH IS DRAFTING A CONVENTION ON THE GATHERING AND INTERNATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF NEWS, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE:

APR 13 1949

"WE WILL INSIST ON THE NARROWEST POSSIBLE LIMITATION ON THE RIGHTS OF GOVERNMENTS TO IMPOSE CENSORSHIP AND HINDRANCES TO THE FREE FLOW OF NEWS."

CANHAM SAID THERE ARE SOME PROPOSED AMENDMENTS THAT "GREATLY ENDANGER" THE PURPOSES OF THE CONVENTION, AND THAT IT WAS HIS PERSONAL IMPRESSION THE U.S. WOULD NOT ACCEPT A CONVENTION IF THESE PRINCIPLES PREVAIL.

HE CITED SPECIFICALLY PROPOSALS BY POLAND MEXICO.

THE POLISH AMENDMENT, WHICH WOULD PERMIT CENSORSHIP OF NEWS CONSIDERED A "THREAT TO PEACE," WAS OPPOSED BY CANHAM AS AUTHORIZING A "BLANKET FORM OF CONTRVND CENSORST

APR 13 1949

"BLANKET FORM OF CONTROL AND CENSORSHIP."

A MEXICAN AMENDMENT, HE SAID, WOULD PERMIT CENSORSHIP OF ANY DISPATCH REFLECTING ON THE "PRESTIGE AND DIGNITY" OF A NATION.

"IF YOU CAN JUSTIFY CENSORSHIP ON THAT GROUND, THERE IS NO LIMIT TO WHAT CAN BE DONE," HE SAID, AND ADDED IT WOULD MAKE ANY CONVENTION A "COMPLETE TRAVESTY."

ANOTHER MEXICAN AMENDMENT, WHICH CANHAM SAID "GIVES REAL CONCERN," WOULD FORCE PUBLICATION OF A CORRECTION REQUESTED BY A GOVERNMENT IN ANY NEWS MEDIUM OF A SIGNATORY COUNTRY, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THAT MEDIUM USED THE ORIGINAL MATTER IT WAS INTENDED TO CORRECT.

SUCH A REQUIREMENT, CANHAM SAID, COULD TOUCH OFF A "PROPAGANDA WAR" AND WOULD BE "INCONCIEVABLE."

CENSORSHIP, CANHAM SAID, IS A KEY ISSUE IN THE WHOLE CONVENTION SO FAR AS THE U.S. IS CONCERNED.

APR 13 1949

WW1103PES

FIRST LEAD AUSTRALIAN (B39)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, TUESAY, ARIL 12)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, APRIL 12-(AP)-DR.HERBERT V.EVATT DECLARED TONIGHT "WE MUST BEWARE LEST OVER-CONCENTRATION ON EUROPE OBSCURES THE CRUCIAL IMPORTANCE OF THE IMMENSE CHANGES GOING ON IN CHINA AND SOUTHEAST ASIA."

APR 13 1949

EVATT, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SAID "NATIONALISM AND THE STRUGGLE FOR BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS IN THIS REGION ARE HELPING TO SHAPE THE HISTORY OF THE WHOLE WORLD, AND IN THE LONG RUN, WILL PROVE MORE SIGNIFICANT THAN SOME OF THE EVENTS IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD WHICH ARE AT PRESENT CAPTURING THE HEADLINES."

EVATT TOLD THE AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION IN A PREPARED SPEECH "COMRADESHIP BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED STATES IS AN ESSENTIAL FACTOR IN THE FUTURE OF THE PACIFIC."

"THIS COMRADESHIP WILL NEVER DIE," EVATT SAID, "FOR IT IS FOUNDED NOT ONLY ON OUR ESSENTIAL COMMON INTERESTS BUT ON DEEP BONDS FORGED IN THE FURNACE OF WAR. IT IS NOT SIMPLY AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS, IT IS A FIRM AND TRUE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES."

DECLARING THE STANDARDS OF LIVING IN SOUTHEAST ASIA ARE LOW, EVATT SAID "IT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OBLIGATIONS WE HAVE ACCEPTED UNDER THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS THAT WE SHOULD COOPERATE IN MEASURES TO IMPROVE THESE STANDARDS.

"THIS IS THE ONLY EFFECTIVE WAY OF ANSWERING EXTREMIST MOVEMENTS IN THAT REGION. POVERTY, DISCOURAGEMENT AND RESORT TO FORCE HELP TO BREED EXTREMISM. HIGHER STANDARDS OF LIVING AND JUST TREATMENT, ON THE OTHER HAND, CONTRIBUTE TO STABILITY, DEMOCRACY AND PEACE."

EVATT SAID "THE UNITED NATIONS IS A GREAT INSTRUMENT FOR WORLD-WIDE PEACE AND JUSTICE. WE SUPPORT, WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LETTER AND SPIRIT OF THE CHARTER, THE DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC FOR THE PROMOTION OF COMMON INTERESTS, SUCH AS DEFENSE AND WELFARE."

MYRON M. COWEN, AMBASSADOR X X X AT START PVS.

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, TUESDAY, APRIL 12)

PS/WW835PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M. EST TONIGHT, TUESDAY, APRIL 12)

NEW YORK,APRIL 12-(AP)-MYRON M. COWEN, AMBASSADOR DESIGNATE TO THE PHILIPPINES AND FORMER AMBASSADOR TO AUSTRALIA, SAID TONIGHT THE U.S. AND AUSTRALIA ARE "TWO ANCHORS OF PEACE ON OPPOSITE ENDS OF THE PACIFIC."

"THE UNITED STATES WELCOMES THE RISE IN THE PACIFIC OF AN AUSTRALIA STRONG ENOUGH TO SERVE AS A BASTION OF DEMOCRACY AND A CENTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT," HE SAID IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE AMERICAN-SUTRALIA ASSOCIATION AND CHAMBER OF COMMERC

TRIAL DEVELOPMENT," HE SAID IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE AMERICAN-ASUTRALIA ASSOCIATI

APR 13 1949

TRIAL DEVELOPMENT," HE SAID IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE AMERICAN-AUSTRALIA ASSOCIATION AND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

"TODAY AUSTRALIA IS ON THE THRESHOLD OF AN ERA OF GREAT DEVELOPMENT SUCH AS MARKED THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

"IN THIS PERIOD OF AUSTRALIAN HISTORY," HE CONTINUED, "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE STAND READY AND WILLING TO OFFER THEIR COOPERATION AND HELP WHERE NEEDED.

"AND," HE DECLARED, "AUSTRALIANS NEED NOT FEAR THAT AMERICAN ASSISTANCE WILL ENCROACH IN ANY WAY ON AUSTRALIAN FREEDOM OR WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY DISREGARD OF AUSTRALIAN HISTORY OR TRADITIONS.

"WE NEED ONLY STUDY THE PATTERN OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY SINCE THE WAR TO UNDERSTAND THAT INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION HAS BECOME THE KEYSTONE OF THAT POLICY IN ITS DEDICATION TO PEACE".

HE SAID THE U.S. HAS ACCUMULATED TECHNOLOGY THAT CAN BE PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF AUSTRALIA FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ITS RESOURCES.

COWEN SAID THE "DRAMATIC NATURE" OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AND THE ATLANTIC PACT SHOULD NOT OBSCURE THE "TREMENDOUS SCOPE" OF AMERICAN AID TO THE PACIFIC.

APR 13 1949

SINCE V-J DAY, HE SAID, THE UNITED STATES HAS EXPENDED "SOMETHING LIKE $4,000,000,000,000 FOR RELIEF, REHABILITATION AND STABILIZATION IN THE FAR EAST, EXCLUSIVE OF MILITARY COSTS OF MAINTAINING OCCUPATION FORCES IN JAPAN AND KOREA."

HE ADDED "WE HAVE FULFILLED OUR PROMISE TO ESTABLISH THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC AS AN INDEPENDENT NATION, AND IN RECOGNITION OF THE PART PLAYED BY THAT COUNTRY IN THE WAR, WE HAVE PROVIDED SPECIAL ASSISTANCE FOR ITS REHABILITATION.

"THESE EFFORTS ALONE," COWEN SAID, "SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO DEMONSTRATE THAT WE HAVE NOT RELAXED--NOR DO WE INTEND TO RELAX--OUR DETERMINATION TO USE OUR STRENGTH AND INFLUENCE TO ASSURE PEACE AND PROGRESS IN THE PACIFIC."

THE AMBASSADOR DESIGNATE IS SCHEDULED TO BE SWORN IN WEDNESDAY AS ENVOY TO MANILA. HE WILL LEAVE SOON TO TAKE UP HIS POST THERE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M. EST TONIGHT, TUESDAY, APRIL 12)

WB713PES

MANAGING EDITORS (AMS)

APR 13 19

THE ASSIGNMENT: ERP. THE WRITER: DANIEL DE LUCE.

DE LUCE HAS BEEN LOOKING INTO ERP OPERATIONS IN EUROPE WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF ALL THE AP BUREAUS THERE. SOME OF HIS COPY IS NOW COMIN

IN, AND STORIES WILL BE SPOTTED FOR AMS AND PMS AS THEY BECOME AVAILABLE. EACH STORY WILL STAND ON ITS OWN--NO SERIES, AS SUCH, IS PLANNED. WE EXPECT TO MOVE THE FIRST AMS STORY TONIGHT FOR USE IN THURSDAY MORNING PAPERS. OTHERS ARE EXPECTED FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AMS.

APR 13 1949

DE LUCE WENT ON THE ERP ASSIGNMENT AFTER COMPLETING A 5,000-MILE TOUR OF SCANDINAVIA IN THE COURSE OF WHICH HE GATHERED CONSIDERABLE MATERIAL ON OPERATIONS OF THE RECOVERY PLAN. BEFORE THAT HE WROTE AN OUTSTANDING SERIES ON THE RUHR, WHOSE COAL PLAYS A BIG PART IN ERP. HE HAS HAD EXTENSIVE TALKS WITH ERP MEN IN PARIS AND ELSEWHERE, AND HAS SEEN ERP'S RAMIFICATIONS IN THE FIELD. IN ADDITION, HE HAS AVAILABLE A STORE OF INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE BY AP BUREAUS IN ALL THE ERP COUNTRIES.

DE LUCE WRITES AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF 10 YEARS' REPORTING IN MANY NEWS AREAS ABROAD--AMONG THEM THE BALKANS, ITALY, PALESTINE, SOVIET RUSSIA AND GERMANY. HE WON THE PULITZER PRIZE IN 1944 FOR HIS FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

AP 4/12/49

APR 13 1949

WW1221AES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 12-(AP)-ENGINEERING EXPERTS FROM NINE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES TODAY BEGAN A MONTH-LONG STUDY OF UNITED STATES ELECTRIC UTILITY SYSTEMS. THEIR PURPOSE IS TO DETERMINE POSSIBLE WAYS OF INCREASING EUROPEAN POWER PRODUCTION.

APR 13 1949

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED THE GROUP WILL BEGIN ITS INSPECTION TOUR THIS AFTERNOON AT PITTSBURGH. THEY WILL REMAIN THERE THROUGH FRIDAY.

APR 13 1949

TWENTY-SEVEN ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE PROJECT FINANCED BY MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS.

COUNTRIES REPRESENTED ARE FRANCE, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, THE NETHERLANDS, AUSTRIA, ITALY, WESTERN GERMANY, SWITZERLAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE TENTATIVE SCHEDULE INCLUDES:

APRIL 16--STEUBENVILLE,O., TO INSPECT FACILITIES AND TRANSMISSION EXPERIMENTS OF THE AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION.

APRIL 17-20--DISCUSSIONS AND INSPECTIONS IN THE TENNESSEE VAL AREA, INCLUDING GENERATING FACILITIES AT CHATTANOOGA.

APR 13 1949

APRIL 22--WASHINGTON,D.C.

APRIL 25--26--PHILADELPHIA TO VISIT PLANTS OF THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION AND BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY. APR 13 1949

APRIL 27-29--NEW YORK CITY FOR TECHNICAL DISCUSSIONS WITH NEW YORK STATE AND NEW ENGLAND POWER EXECUTIVES.

MAY 2-3--SCHENECTADY,N.Y., FOR CONFERENCES WITH GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY ENGINEERS.

MAY 4-5--BUFFALO,N.Y., AND A VISIT TO HYDRO-ELECTRIC GENERATING STATIONS AT NIAGARA FALLS.

MAY 6--CHICAGO FOR TECHNICAL MEETINGS AND INSPECTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY.

MAY 9-10--MILWAUKEE,WIS., TO INSPECT THE ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY AND TO MEET WITH ENGINEERS OF THE WISCONSIN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY.

R7/6G322PES

CHINESE (250)

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 12-(AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA TODAY TOOK A STEP TOWARD TRADE WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD BY SETTING UP TEMPORARY REGULATIONS GOVERNING FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE BY THE COMMUNIST RADIO AT PEIPING.

THERE HAS BEEN SOME BARTER SINCE THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED CONTROL OF NORTH CHINA, BUT A FREE FLOW OF GOODS HAS BEEN IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS.

THERE WAS NO HINT IN THE BROADCAST OF POSSIBLE EXCHANGE RATES. THESE RATES WILL BE SET DAILY BY THE PEOPLES BANK OF CHINA (COMMUNIST).

APR 13 19

THE RADIO SAID THE PEOPLES BANK OF CHINA APPOINTED "THE BANK OF CHINA" TO HANDLE FOREIGN EXCHANGE. THIS SEEMS TO BE A NEW BANK THE COMMUNISTS ARE SETTING UP. THE GOVERNMENT'S MAIN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION IS "THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MUST BE DEPOSITED WITH "THE BANK OF CHINA." IT CAN BE USED ONLY WITH THE BANK'S APPROVAL FOR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

AS HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AT SAN FRANCISCO, THE BROADCAST WARNED THAT PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS ARE "PROHIBITED FROM DEALING IN, HOARDING, OR TRANSFERRING OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE." APR 13 1949

OUTSIDERS VISITING COMMUNIST TERRITORY MUST CONVERT THEIR CURRENCY INTO THE SO-CALLED "PEOPLES CURRENCY" AT THE QUOTED RATE. UPON LEAVING THEY CAN WITHDRAW THE BALANCE OF THEIR ORIGINAL CURRENCY.

THERE IS NO WAY OF ESTIMATING THE REAL VALUE OF THE COMMUNIST CURRENCY UNTIL EXCHANGE RATES ARE SET. RECENT REPORTS FROM TIENTSIN SAID IT WAS LOSING VALUE IN THE BLACK MARKET.

THE BROADCAST SAID THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATIONS WERE ISSUED APRIL 7 BY "THE NORTH CHINA PEOPLES GOVERNMENT." APR 13 19

NN249PCS

PARIS APRIL 12-(AP)-A CUT IN THE PRICE OF BLOCKED FRENCH FRANCS TO PROMOTE EXPORTS HAS ALREADY OCCURRED AND, BANKING CIRCLES IN PARIS TODAY HINTED PRIVATELY THAT MORE COULD BE EXPECTED.

NO BREAK HAS OCCURRED IN THE CONTROLLED "FREE MARKET" FRANC WHICH RUNS ABOUT 320 TO THE DOLLAR, NOR IS ANY BREAK EXPECTED. THE CHANGE HAS OCCURRED IN A COMPLICATED DEAL INVOLVING THE SO-CALLED EXPORT FRANC WHOSE VALUE IS FAIRLY STEADY AT 268.

BANKERS, WHOSE NAMES COULD NOT BE USED, FELT THAT SOONER OR LATER THIS SPECIAL RATE OF 268 WOULD BE ABANDONED AND ALL DEALINGS WOULD BE ON THE OFFICIAL "FREE RATE" NOW RUNNING AT 320.

APR 13 1949

THE NEW DEAL INVOLVED A SMALL PART OF THE 20 MILLION OR MORE OF AMERICAN FILM COMPANY MONEY FROZEN IN FRANCE. AN AMERICAN HERE WITH A FANCY FOR FIGURES WORKED OUT THE DEAL WHICH BROUGHT AN ARTIFICIAL DEVALUATION OF THE FRANC SO THAT FRENCH GOVES AND CERTAIN OTHER LUXURY PRODUCTS COULD BE SOLD IN AMERICA IN COMPETITION WITH LOWER PRICED ITALIAN GLOVES.

APR 13 194

...ROVED IT AND THAT THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES, WHILE NOT APPROVING IT, HAD NOT FROWNED ON IT.

ORDINARILY A FRENCH MANUFACTURER WHO SELLS HIS GOODS TO AMERICA TURNS IN HIS DOLLAR PAYMENTS TO THE FRENCH TREASURY. THERE HE GETS 268 FRANCS TO THE DOLLAR. HE FIGURES THAT RATE OF EXCHANGE DOES NOW ALLOW HIM ANYY PROFIT, SO HE INCREASES HIS PRICES SO HE WILL GET MORE DOLLARS. BUT THEN HIS PRICES ARE SO HIGH THAT AMERICANS WONT BUY THE GOODS. THEN EXPORTS FALL OFF JUST AT A TIME WHEN FRANCE WANTS TO INCREASE THEM.

APR 13 1949

INTO THAT PICTURE STEPPED THE FAST THINKING AMERICAN DEALER.

HE PUERSUADED THE EXCHANGE OFFICE TO ALLOW A RATE BETTER THAN THE 268 TO BE PAID TO A FRENCH GLOVE MANUFACTURE FOR THE DOLLARS HE EARNED. HE KNEW THAT THE FILM COMPANIES WHICH HAD FROZEN FRANCS WOULD BE GLAD TO SELL THEM CHEAP. HE GOT THE EXCHANGE OFFICE TO PERMIT HIM TO BUY SOME OF THESE FRANCS AT A RATE OF SOMETHING ESTIMATED AT 335 FRANCS TO THE DOLLAR. WITH THESE FRANCS HE COULD PAY THE GLOVE MANUFACTURER A HIGHER PRICE WITHOUT HAVING TO DEMAND A HIGHER PRICE IN DOLLARS FOR THE GLOVES.

APR 13 1949

MORE DEALS OF THAT SORT SEEM TO BE IN THE OFFING. BANKERS THOUGHT THE LEAK WAS IN THE DIKE AND THAT THE PEGGED TRADING FRANC SOON WOULD TUMBLE TO THE RATE OF THE "FREE MARKET" FRANC. IT WOULD INVOLVE NEGOTIATIONS WITH ENGLAND AND AMERICA, AND PERHAPS OTHER COUNTRIES. ENGLAND DOESN'T WANT TO COMPETE WITH A FRANC STILL CHEAPER THAN THE PRESENT ONE, BUT BANKERS HERE THOUGHT THE BREAK WAS COMING.

APR 13 1949

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END
APRIL 12 1949

30.24- 2443

Russia Reported Renewing Offer To End Siege

London, April 13 (AP)—A diplomatic informant said today Russia has recently renewed her offer to lift the Berlin blockade if Big Four talks on Germany are resumed.

Such an offer, however, would not materially affect the Berlin situation, since the Allies have insisted all along that the blockade must be lifted first before any Big Four talks on Germany. The Russians have insisted on calling the four-power conference first.

Hints D.C. Has Data

The informant, a specialist in German affairs, declined to be identified, even by nationality. He did not say where the newest approach was made, but presumably it was in Berlin. Asked whether the American, British and French authorities were approached jointly or individually, the informant replied: "This is a Washington story."

No details of the approach could be given, the informant said. He did add, however, that the Russians have had feelers out for the past six weeks or so about possible negotiation over the German question.

Says Poles Put Out Feelers

He said one such approach was made by the Poles.

In Berlin, Lieut. Col. Hubert Meller, first secretary of embassy for the Polish Military Mission, said the report that the Poles had made such an approach was "absolutely without basis."

Russia imposed the Berlin blockade last June.

Whether anything new was added to the Russian approach the informant did not say.

The last four-power Foreign Ministers' meeting—in London, early in 1948—broke down mainly on the question of German reparations.

Clay Sees No Sign Of It

In Frankfurt, Germany, Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today there is no indication that the Russians plan to lift their blockade of Berlin.

The American military governor said he has asked the United States for more planes to strengthen the airlift to the blockaded city.

Unied States officials both in Germany and London said they knew nothing new in the Russian attitude and had heard nothing about any new Soviet approach. Clay was asked about the report. He replied:

"I have not been approached and if any member of my staff has been approached he has not advised me. They usually do on such matters."

Russ Attitude May Soften

Recently, Prime Minister Stalin linked the Soviet blockade of Berlin with Western-power moves for a separate government for western Germany. The West already has announced a substitute peace treaty for western Germany.

Western agreement on this and the signing by Western nations of the Atlantic security pact may be factors in a softening Russian attitude. Such a reported Russian approach may have been the explanation for recent high-speed diplomacy in Washington leading to Western settlement of long-standing differences over Germany.

British Reject Red Protest In Counter Note

APR 13 1949

London, April 13 (AP)—Britain, rejecting Russia's protest on the North Atlantic pact, has accused the Soviet Union of violating the Anglo-Soviet friendship treaty of 1942 as well as the four-power Potsdam pact, the Foreign Office announced today.

The British note was delivered yesterday to Soviet Ambassador Georgi N. Zarubin, replying to Russia's complaint that the North Atlantic pact was directed against the United States of Soviet Russia and thus broke the British-Soviet treaty.

Forbids Coalition

"His Majesty's Government cannot admit that the North Atlantic treaty is contrary to Article 7 of the Anglo-Soviet treaty of 1942, since the North Atlantic pact is directed solely against aggression itself," the British replied.

Article 7 of the British-Soviet agreement forbids either nation to enter a coalition against the other.

The British note said Soviet authorities in eastern Germany violated "every relevant clause" of the Potsdam agreement, the violations culminating in the blockade of Berlin.

Hits Soviet Action

It said Britain finds difficulty in reconciling Russia's treaty obligation to give "all possible economic assistance after the war" with "open attempts to wreck the European Recovery Program."

The note went on:

"The Western World is now consolidating its economic and political recovery and its peoples can fortunately look forward to a brighter future.

"There is no reason why the Soviet Government should regard the return of strength and prosperity to the West as aggressive or contrary to their interests."

Britain Charges Pact Breach By Russia In Battling Aid

APR 13 1949

London, April 13 (AP)—Britain accused Russia today of breaching their twenty-year friendship alliance.

She said Russia had violated every clause in the Potsdam accord relating to the alliance.

The note, a reply to Russia's protest against the North Atlantic alliance, was made public as a diplomatic specialist in German affairs reported that Russia has made a new conditional and informal offer to lift the Berlin blockade.

Feeler Extended By Pole

The informant, who declined to be identified even as to nationality, said the Russians recently launched feelers through Polish representatives in Berlin on a deal to lift the blockade if four-power negotiations on Germany would be resumed.

The report could not be confirmed in Berlin, Frankfurt or Washington. Official American sources here said they had no knowledge of it. A member of the Polish mission in Berlin denied it.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor in Germany, said there was no indication the Russians were planning to lift the blockade and that he was asking for more planes to strengthen the airlift.

Must Lift Blockade First

One of his political advisers said the United States position always has been willingness to discuss German issues "if the blockade is lifted—but the blockade has to be lifted first."

Some Western diplomats have expected that Russia might make some such gesture at reopening the blockade as an answer to the North Atlantic Alliance and a new British-French-American agreement on the powers of a west German government. The Russians might hope to create differences of opinion among the twelve members of the Alliance, and slow up creation of the west German government.

Britain said Russia agreed in their treaty to give "all possible economic assistance after the war" to her ally, but on the contrary engaged in "open attempts to wreck the European Recovery Program."

The note said the Atlantic Alliance conformed to the spirit and letter of the United Nations Charter.

Trans-Jordan To Get Loan

London, April 13 (AP)—Britain is planning to grant Trans-Jordan a $4,000,000 interest-free loan for economic development.

C. P. Mayhew, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced the plan in the House of Commons today. He said one of the purposes of the loan is to resettle some of the Arabs who fled to Trans-Jordan when war came to Palestine.

Reds Call Italian Bank Strike

ROME, April 13 (AP).—A nationwide twenty-four-hour bank strike has been called for Friday by the Communist-led Bank Workers Federation to express solidarity with 9,000 Bank of Italy employees, on strike for higher wages since April 2.

NORWAY CALLS CHARGE 'LIES'

Discredits Russian Report Of Move To Give U.S. Bases

Oslo, April 13 (AP)—Norway moved quickly today to discredit a report in the Moscow press that the United States is getting military bases here.

The Norwegian Foreign Office said the report consisted of "brazen lies."

Moscow's *Pravda* prominently displayed a Helsinki dispatch quoting an article in two Finnish Communist newspapers from the "Oslo correspondent of the democratic press bureau of Finland."

Says Experts Made Survey

It said a "so-called American transport delegation which arrived in Norway in mid-March consisted of American military specialists" whose job was to study the territory and ports of Norway with the idea of setting up naval and air bases.

"It is clear the Government of Norway, notwithstanding all its assurances to the contrary has undertaken an obligation to grant the United States military bases even in peacetime," the dispatch concluded.

Denies Delegation Visit

The newspapers quoted were *Tyokansan Sanomat*, Finnish Communist party newspaper, and *Vapaa Sana*, the newspaper of the Communist dominated Popular Democrat party.

The Norwegian Foreign Office spokesman said no "American transport delegation" or any similar group had arrived in mid-March or any other time. He said the two Finnish newspapers had no correspondent in Oslo, and nothing was known here of the "democratic press bureau of Finland."

He added that everything indicated the story was fabricated in Helsinki.

Russia warned Norway last February not to join the North Atlantic alliance. Norway assured Russia she had no intention of permitting American bases on Norwegian territory in peacetime and went ahead and joined.

19 Nazis Found Guilty, 2 Freed In War Trial

APR 13 1949

Nuernberg, Germany, April 13 (AP)—An American court wound up today the last and longest of the German war-crime trials with convictions for 19 of the 21 defendants.

The decision was 2 to 1 on the three-judge bench. Judge Leon W. Powers, of Dennison, Iowa, filed a dissenting opinion against most of the convictions of German diplomats and officials accused of aiding a criminal Nazi program of murder and plunder.

Judge Powers said that a "strange doctrine" of "mass or corruptive guilty" had been applied by the other two judges, William C. Christianson, of Red Wing, Minn., and Robert T. Maguire, of Portland, Ore.

Sentencing Tomorrow

The nineteen defendants will be sentenced tomorrow. Their convictions were based on seven separate counts. Only two, Otto Meissner and Otto von Erdmannsdorff, were acquitted on all counts.

The men convicted on one or more counts are: Baron Ernest von Weizsaecker, Gustav Steengracht von Moyland, Wilhelm Keppler, Ernst Wilhelm Bohle, Hans Woermann, Karl Ritter, Edmund Veesenmayer, Hans Heinrich Lammers, Wilhelm Stuckart, Richard Walter Darre, Otto Dietrich, Lieut. Gen. Gottlob Berger, Walther Schellenberg, Lutz Schwerin von Krosigk, Emil Puhl, Paul Koerner, Paul Pleiger, Hans Kehrl and Karl Rasche.

Agrees On Only 2 Counts

These men were the administrators who carried out the orders of the top Nazis.

Judge Powers refused to go along with five of the seven counts. He agreed only in the convictions on charges of enslaving conquered peoples and membership in criminal organizations.

The other five counts were planning, initiating and waging a war of aggression, conspiracy to commit crimes against peace and humanity, murder and ill-treatment of prisoners of war, atrocities against civilians, and plunder.

Only Majority Needed

Powers's dissent will not affect the validity of the convictions, for which only a majority vote of the court was necessary.

The trial dragged on for fifteen

months and produced one of the most detailed pictures yet presented of the inner workings of the Nazi Government and how its brutal program was carried out.

833-Page Verdict

It took the court three days, including night sessions, to read an 833-page verdict, the longest in any German war-crime trial.

In disposing of the last two counts tonight, the court convicted six and acquitted seven defendants of helping to force millions of conquered Europeans into slave labor. It convicted twelve and acquitted two of membership in criminal Nazi organizations.

In the plunder finding, the court rejected a defense contention that the Allies themselves violated international law with their occupation of Germany.

JUDGE ASSAILS 'MASS GUILT'

Calls It 'Strange Doctrine' At Nuernberg Trials

Nuernberg, Germany, April 13 (AP)—An American court completed tonight the reading of verdicts convicting nineteen former German officials of war crimes.

Sentences will be passed tomorrow. The prosecution has asked the death penalty. Only two of the 21 Germans who went on trial fifteen months ago were freed.

Judge Leon W. Powers, of Dennison, Iowa, filed a dissenting opinion, complaining that a strange doctrine of "mass or collective guilt" was applied in the majority ruling of the two other judges. He agreed only in the convictions on two counts, enslaving conquered peoples and membership in criminal organizations.

Being Made Scapegoats

Powers contended personal guilt for the crimes committed by the Nazis had not been proved. He suggested the defendants were being made scapegoats for Nazi crimes in general.

He insisted that an American war-crimes court is not empowered to lay down new international law or to enforce, as international law, any code which has not been enacted in writing.

"Guilt is personal and individual and must be based on the personal acts of the individual charged," the judge said.

"It is argued that the defendants are guilty of all these crimes of which they received knowledge," he said. "The theory is that, if a defendant knew of a crime anywhere in the government and remained at his post of duty, he thereby approved the crime and became guilty of it.

Makes Guilt Almost Universal

"It is a strange doctrine and reasoning to be advanced by lawyers representing American justice. Such a reasoning makes proof easy and guilt almost universal."

Thirteen of the Germans convicted were found guilty on charges in which Judge Powers agreed. Six were convicted only on charges in which he dissented.

His dissent, however, will not affect the validity of the other convictions. Only a majority vote is required.

The judges of the majority are William C. Christianson, of Red Wing, Minn., and Robert T. Maguire, of Portland, Ore.

The court found the nineteen guilty, in one way or another, of helping in the Nazi program of aggression, plunder, brutality and murder.

12 In Criminal Organizations

The officials now up for judgment were those who administered the programs and, in some cases, helped plan them.

It took the court three days, including night sessions, to read its 833-page verdict.

In disposing of the last two counts—Nos. 7 and 8—tonight, the court convicted six and acquitted seven defendants of helping to force conquered Europeans into slave labor. It convicted twelve and acquitted two of membership in Nazi criminal organizations.

There were eight charges when the indictments in this case were originally filed. But one charge, alleging prewar crimes against the Germans, was dropped early in the trial.

CLAY WON'T TAKE NEW GERMAN POST

APR 1 3 1949

Says He Would Not Accept Assignment As Commissioner

Frankfurt, Germany, April 13 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, told a news conference today he will not accept the post of American high commissioner for western Germany if it is offered him.

High commissioners are to succeed the military governors in the United States, British and French zones when a west German government is created. State Department officials here have speculated Clay might be offered the job.

At present a deadlock over distribution of financial powers between the federal and state governments has the German constituent council at Bonn in a deadlock.

Like Military Government

Clay said it would be a "great pity" if the formation of a government is long delayed by the deadlock.

He said there would be greater opportunity to improve economic conditions under the Germans' own government than under a military government, but "apparently the Germans like military government."

Informed circles in Bonn said Dr. Konrad Adenauer, president of the council, will ask Clay tomorrow for clarification of several paragraphs in the Allies' new occupation statute. The paragraphs were termed ambiguous.

To Meet Governor

A delegation of eleven from the council, headed by Adenauer, will meet with the three Western military governors in Frankfurt. Clay will be chairman of the conference.

The German constitution makers defeated today a Communist demand for rejection of the occupation statute.

A Communist move to include Max Reimann, German Communist delegate, in the delegation going to Frankfurt also was turned down by the council. Reimann declared the statute violated the four-power Potsdam agreement and completed the splitting of Germany.

Airlift Plane Feared Lost; Fighter Falls

Berlin, April 13 (AP)—An American C-54 airlift plane was overdue today on a flight from Celle, in the British occupation zone, to Gatow airport in Berlin.

The plane, loaded with ten tons of coal, carried a pilot, copilot and crewman.

The Air Force at Frankfurt said later a plane had crashed near Dannenberg, which is 50 miles southeast of Hamburg, and it was assumed this was the missing C-54.

The Air Force announced the crash of a F-80 jet fighter plane at Sulzbach. The pilot was killed. His identity was withheld pending notification of kin.

SOVIET ASKED ON SOLDIER

American Missing in Berlin Said to Be in Russian Jail

BERLIN, April 13 (AP)—United States authorities asked the Russians today if they were holding an American soldier who has been missing since January. Last word of the soldier came from a German girl who said she saw him locked in the Soviet secret police jail near the Brandenburg Gate here. That was March 23.

The soldier was identified by Col. Thomas F. Lancer, United States Provost Marshal of Berlin, as Recruit Christus Rangavies, 21, of 508 Ninth Avenue, New York. He is of Puerto Rican descent.

The German girl had been picked up by the Russian police in the Soviet sector of Berlin.

She said she saw Rangavies in a separate cell and managed to slip a note to two British soldiers who also were being held.

Russ Finish Own Berlin Phone Line

Berlin, April 13 (AP)—It took a year of toil, but the Russians announced today that they have completed an alternate long-distance telephone circuit connecting Berlin with their surrounding occupation zone.

This means that calls from the Russian sector of Berlin no longer have to go through the central long-distance exchange which is located in the American sector. And it makes the Russians independent of the American sector exchange to a large degree.

Apprehension has been expressed in some Western quarters that when the Russians completed their alternate Berlin circuit they might tighten their blockade squeeze against the West with threats to cut the cables which link Berlin with western Germany.

Hitler Postmaster Jailed

MUNICH, Germany, April 13 (AP)—A German denazification court of appeals today sentenced Hitler's postmaster general, Dr. Wilhelm Ohnesorge, to three years in a labor camp. He was classified as a "major Nazi offender" and his property will be confiscated.

U.S. Worker Held In Jail By Czechs

A. I. GOLDBERG

APR 1 2 1949

Prague, Czechoslovakia, April 13 (AP)—The United States Embassy revealed today that Miss Vlasta Adele Vraz, head of the Prague office of American Relief for Czechoslovakia, has been held in prison by Czechoslovak police since Saturday, charged with "political activity."

At the same time it was learned that at least two American church workers have been expelled from Czechoslovakia in recent months and that the American head of an orphanage in Moravia is under orders to leave this country.

The developments came as the security police issued orders that all visas for foreigners issued before April 1 this year must be turned in again for re-examination. The purpose of this was not announced.

Virtual Expulsion

It was learned that the Reverend and Mrs. Daniel Seryance, who held Baptist Church posts in Slovakia, left here March 15—virtually expelled on 60 days' notice.

Seyrance told the United States Embassy that police visited him and his wife in mid-February and told them to leave the country for violating a 1935 law dealing with foreigners who "create economic instability and public disorder."

The embassy did not make this public until after the two had left the country. Embassy officials said they believed the couple was from New Jersey.

Minister Ousted

From Embassy sources it was also learned that the Rev. J. J. Pavelda, another Baptist minister, was expelled from Slovakia last December.

No further information was available at the embassy on a report that Miss Mary Selody, an American woman in charge of an orphanage in Moravia, had been threatened with expulsion for "creating public disorder." The embassy said it did not know her home address in the United States.

Newspaper Order

Police, meanwhile, have barred display of European editions of the New York *Herald Tribune* in the public library of the United States Information Service. The newspapers have been censored daily for the last week, with no reason being given. The embassy is merely told that the *Herald Tribune* of a certain date is confiscated, and no special story is cited. The papers are then withdrawn from the library.

Miss Vraz's home address was listed as Berwyn, Ill., a Chicago suburb.

Miss Vraz planned to leave for the United States in May for a holiday. She told friends recently she was not certain she would return to Czechoslovakia.

Office Is Closing

Her office here was being closed in view of the improved food situation. Miss Vraz said she hoped she might return as a news correspondent.

The chief United States consular officer in Prague, Carroll Parry, saw Miss Vraz in prison yesterday. He talked to her in the presence of a representative of the Czech Foreign Office and two police officers.

She told him, Parry said, she had been well-treated so far.

Ambassador Joseph E. Jacobs's office said the United States Embassy was keeping in touch with the case.

Embassy officials said that no answer had been given them so far on their request for more information about the secret trial and long sentences of two American soldiers who crossed the Czechoslovak border from Germany and were seized as spies.

The absence of Foreign Minister Vlado Clementis, on a trip to Sofia, Bucharest and Budapest, was given as the latest excuse for lack of information. Americans were able to talk with the two soldiers once in jail only after repeated requests.

[In Phoenix Mrs. Andrew Tell, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Pavelda, said her father was not expelled, but left the country of his own accord. She said his apartment was searched repeatedly in Prague, and "the Communists made things uncomfortable for him with the result he saw the handwriting on the wall and left."]

APR 1 3 1949

30.24- 2445

Pavelda's Expulsion Denied

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 13 (AP)—Mrs. Andrew Tell said here today her father, the Rev. Mr. Pavelda, was not expelled from Czechoslovakia, but left of his own accord.

Czechs Hold American Woman, Head of U. S. Relief Mission

APR 13 1949

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, April 13—(AP) The U. S. embassy revealed today that Miss Vlasta A. Vraz, the head of American relief here since this nation was liberated from the Germans in 1945, is a prisoner of Czechoslovak police.

Miss Vraz, an American citizen whose home is in Berwyn, Ill., was arrested Saturday. Interviewed in prison by U. S. consular officer Carroll Parry, she said she understood she is held for an investigation "in connection with alleged activities of a political nature."

It was also learned that at least two American pastors have been expelled from Czechoslovakia in recent months and the American head of an orphanage in Moravia is under orders to quit the country.

The security police have ordered that all visas for foreigners issued before April 1, 1949, must be returned for reexamination. The purpose of this was not announced.

Dr. Kenneth Miller, chairman of the Board of American Relief for Czechoslovakia, termed the arrest of Miss Vraz astounding and "a rather ungrateful sort of procedure." He commented in New York that Miss Vraz has been the sole agent in distributing more than $4,000,000 worth of relief supplies, including food, medical equipment and drugs. The charge of political activity is baseless, he said, adding: "we are solely a relief organization and have engaged in no political activity whatever."

A representative of the Czechoslovak foreign office and two policemen watched while Miss Vraz and Parry talked in the prison. Miss Vraz said she had been treated well so far.

For more than three years she has superintended the distribution of supplies, chiefly dried eggs and milk, shipped here by Czechs and Slovaks in the United States. Because of the improving food situation, however, the Prague office was being closed and Miss Vraz planned to go home next month. She told friends recently she hoped she might return here as a correspondent.

Born in Chicago, Miss Vraz was described here as a daughter of the late Enrique Vraz, explorer-historian.

(Her mother, Mrs. Vlasta Vraz, said Miss Vraz wrote recently that she had made reservations to sail for home the latter part of May. Before going to Prague, she was an editor of the Bohemian Daily Svernost in Chicago.)

ONE SLATE FOR HUNGARY

Single List of Candidates to Be Put Up for Election

BUDAPEST, Hungary, April 13 (AP)—Hungarian political parties will run on a single list in next month's parliamentary elections, it was announced today.

The parliament was dissolved yesterday and elections are scheduled for May 15.

A brief announcement said that the Presidium of Hungary's People's Front of Independence, headed by Communist Deputy Premier Matyas Rakosi decided that "the political parties and mass organizations which joined the front will start with a common list on the elections."

[The Independence Front, which makes up the Coalition Government, is composed of Hungarian Workers—Communists and Social Democrats—Small Holder. and National Peasants.]

ACCUSED TELLS OF POLK DEATH

Denies Knowing If Shot Was Fired At Close Range

Salonika, Greece, April 13 (AP)—Gregory Staktopoulos, accused of the slaying of George Polk, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent, testified today that Polk was shot to death in a rowboat in Salonika Bay at midnight May 8.

Polk, who had been attempting to interview Markos Vafiades, then leader of the Greek guerrillas, was reported missing May 9, and his body was fished out of Salonika Bay May 16.

Staktopoulos, on the stand in the second session of the trial, testified regarding doctors' findings in Polk's death. He said the physicians' findings were essentially correct. However, Staktopoulos denied that he knew whether the shot was fired from close range. He said he did not see the shot fired.

Had Blamed Communist

He had said in his confession that a member of the Communist party central committee, Adam Mouzenides, fired the fatal shot. Mouzenides is on trial *in absentia* for the killing.

Before Staktopoulos took the stand in his own defense, an American newspaper woman testified for four hours. The session developed in a wrange involving the judge, the prosecutor and the defendants.

Helen Mamas, of Springfield, Mass., formerly an Associated Press reporter in Greece, was a witness for the prosecution.

Refuses To Give Opinion

The defense sought to show Miss Mamas knew more about Polk's activities than she revealed. It also attempted to get the witness to express her opinion about Staktopoulos.

Miss Mamas refused. In Greek courts opinions may be accepted as part of the evidence. The prosecutor and judge supported her refusal.

Miss Mamas, who was covering the United Nations Balkan Commission at the time of the slaying, told the court she, along with two United States Embassy employés and an American newsman, had dinner with Polk the night he disappeared. She identified the Embassy men as Oliver Crosby and Rupert Prohme, and the newsman as Don Matcham, former publisher of a Pennsylvania newspaper.

Begged For Help

Before the meal, she said, Staktopoulos joined the group at cocktails in the Hotel Mediterranean. Later he telephoned her and asked who the other Americans were, adding that he "knew Polk." At the party, she said, Staktopoulos had not acknowledged any previous acquaintance with Polk.

Miss Mamas said she confronted Staktopoulos last October after he had been arrested and had tried to involve her in the case.

Greek Premier Reshuffles His Cabinet

APR 13 1949

Athens, April 13 (AP)—Themistokles Sophoulis has completed a Cabinet reshuffle and the members will take their oaths today, official spokesmen said.

Sophoulis, again serving as Premier, dropped three members of the Rightist "New party," including Spyros Markezinis, from the Government, the informants announced. Members of the Liberal party will fill the vacant ministries of Labor and National Economy, it was announced.

Markezinis, under fire in the press on charges that he was implicated in gold smuggling, had refused to resign. The 88-year-old Premier dissolved the Cabinet, then retained all but the "New party" members in the reorganization.

Markezinis has denied the smuggling charges.

Fighting Is Heavy In Grammos Sector

Athens, April 13 (A. P.).—The army told today of heavy fighting with Communist rebels yesterday west of Grammos, reporting that governmental forces had lost two killed and eighty-five wounded. It did not report rebel casualties.

The communique said that sixty-three guerrillas were slain and fifty-six captured in other fighting.

Moscow Hears Kirk May Be New Envoy

Moscow, April 13 (AP)—An informed source said today the name of Vice Admiral Alan G. Kirk, a former director of United States naval intelligence, has been submitted to the Russians for Ambassador to Moscow.

Diplomatic protocol may require several weeks for action on the nomination. First the Russians would have to say whether the nomination is acceptable. The appointment would have to be confirmed by the United States Senate.

Should Kirk become Ambassador in Moscow, succeeding Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, he would be the second United States admiral to hold the post in recent years. Admiral William H. Standley was Ambassador from early in 1942 until October, 1943, when he was succeeded by W. Averell Harriman. Smith resigned March 25.

Kirk has been Ambassador to Belgium and Luxembourg since April, 1946. He was naval attaché in London when the war broke out and served as director of naval intelligence from early in 1941 until May, 1942, when he returned to London as chief of staff at United States naval headquarters there.

He was decorated for planning and training the naval task force that took part in the North African landings.

Kirk Reported Named To Be Russia Envoy

Moscow, April 13 (AP)—An informed source said today the name of Vice Admiral Alan G. Kirk has been submitted to the Russians as United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

Kirk, a naval commander in World War II, now is Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Luxembourg. He would succeed Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedwell Smith who resigned as Ambassador last month after three years' service.

In accordance with diplomatic custom, it probably will be several weeks before the Russians inform the United States whether the nominee is acceptable.

Norway To Give Bases To U.S., Russ Charge

Moscow, April 13 (AP)—*Pravda* gave prominent display today to a report that Norway is undertaking to grant military bases to the United States. The official Communist newspaper headlined the item "Plans for the creation of American military bases in Norway."

The dispatch was a Tass report from Helsinki quoting two Finnish newspapers, *Tyokansan Sanomat* and *Vapaa Sana*, based on an article by "a correspondent of the Democratic Press Bureau from Oslo."

Denied In Oslo

[In Oslo, an official spokesman for Norway's foreign department today branded the reports as "brazen lies."

[Prior to Norway's decision to join the North Atlantic Alliance, Moscow charged that part of the agreement would call for American military bases in Norway. This was denied by the Norwegian Government.]

Today's dispatch in *Pravda* said, "according to information received from Washington, the so-called American transport delegation which arrived in Norway in mid-March consisted of American military specialists."

Preliminary Study

The dispatch said that the delegation's task was to study the territory of Norway and her ports with the idea of setting up naval air bases.

It concluded:

"*Tyokansan Sonomat*, commenting on this communication, points out it is clear that the Norwegian Government, notwithstanding all its assurances to the contrary, has undertaken the obligation to grant the United States military bases even in peacetime."

Tyokansan Sonomat is the organ of the Finnish Communist party.

Nanking Is Seen Yielding To Red 'Conditions'

APR 13 1949

Nanking, April 13 (AP)—The Chinese Communist radio said tonight that "formal" peace negotiations opened only today in Peiping—an indication that Government delegates have bowed to harsh Red terms.

The delegates from Nanking have been in Peiping for twelve days, but the Communist radio said talks to date had been "informal."

Observers said the announcement seemed to mean the delega-

tion had yielded—at least in principle—to the eight Communist "conditions." These amount to total surrender by the Nationalists."

"Conditions" Come First

The Communists have said repeatedly that there could be no peace conference unless the Government agreed in advance to these terms, which they insist are not terms at all but "conditions."

They gave the Government until Friday to agree or the Red armies would march into South China.

The "conditions" call for the trial of most Government officials as war criminals, scrapping of the constitution, "reorganization" of the armies under Red control and cancellation of treaties with "imperialist nations."

Red Attacks Repulsed

Observers believe the Communist mention of "formal" negotiations referred only to a discussion of ways and means of carrying out the terms.

Meanwhile, the official Military News Agency asserted that three Communist attempts to cross the Yangtze had been thrown back.

The Reds, who had been probing the southern defenses of the broad stream, tried unsuccessfully to cross at a point 170 miles southwest of Nanking and twice at a point 65 miles northeast of the capital, the agency said.

Kwanchiao Falls To Reds

About 1,000 Communists, using a fleet of 100 wooden boats, were thrown back in the first attempt. About 30 boats were used in the second attack.

Nationalists claimed to have turned back first Communist strikes at Wuhsueh, Yangtze port 65 miles southeast of Hankow, after losing Kwanchiao, 5 miles north of Wuhsueh.

A spokesman said the Government had asked the Reds for a cease-fire order, but the Communists had agreed only to curb their military activities until Friday when a Communist ultimatum for the virtual surrender of Government troops expires.

Peace Delegate Returning

Meanwhile, another spokesman reported that the Government plans to send other Nationalist negotiators to the peace talks in Peiping. Yu Yu-jen, president of the Control Yuan, was mentioned as one of the men likely to go.

One member of the peace delegation now in Peiping is expected here tomorrow for conferences with Nationalist leaders.

The Legislative Yuan asked the Cabinet to dismiss all special secret police involved in recent illegal political arrests. Two legislators were among those imprisoned. Both later were released.

Observers saw in the Legislative Yuan action an attempt to dislodge Gen. Tang En-po, military commander of the Yangtze front. Tang is loyal to retired President Chiang Kai-shek.

CHINESE REPORTED TO HAVE ACCEPTED RED PEACE TERMS

NANKING, April 13—(AP)—A strong indication came out of Peiping tonight that government peace delegates have accepted stiff communist terms which amount to the surrender of nationalist China.

The communuist radio in a special bulletin said "formal peace negotiations" had begun after 12 days of "informal" talks.

The communists served up an ultimatum, due to expire Friday, to enforce acceptance of eight conditions laid down by communist leader Mao Tze-Tung.

No Compromise

The communist command has declared repeatedly there would be no peace talks until the government bowed to these terms. They have not regarded the 12 days of feverish negotiations in Peiping as "peace" negotiations.

The showdown talks presumably will be confined to working out the means for putting the terms into effect. The communists have shown a willingness to discuss the modification of only one condition.

That is the one calling for trial of government leaders as "war criminals." The communists have offered to remove Acting President Li Tsung-Jen and other officials from the list if they give up quickly.

The other terms, which would spell an end to nationalist China, call for reorganization of the armies under red control, elimination of "reactionaries" from the government, and scrapping of the new constitution.

There is no indication however, that Li can surrender more than the Yangtze valley. South China areas loyal to "retired" President Chiang Kai-Shek, and remote northwest provinces under warlord rule are expected to balk.

Even the garrisons of Nanking and Shanghai are under Gen. Teng En-Po, who is loyal to Chiang. They won't be surrendered as long as Teng commands.

The communists originally invited the government delegation to Peiping upon the stipulation that negotiations would be based upon the eight conditions.

No Formal Acceptance

There was no formal acceptance by the nationalists. Talks broke down in Peiping. There was evidence the government refused to agree to all the terms. The communists ultimatum followed.

Government officials conferred urgently yesterday. Then one of two communist representatives, who brought the ultimatum to Li, flew back to Peiping. He probably carried the reply.

The communist announcement was taken by observers to mean the government had yielded. No official was talking, however.

Earlier, a government military spokesman said the communists agreed to halt all offensive military operations until Friday. Some officials asserted the Reds had begun pulling back from the Yangtze. No official spokesman would confirm this report, which may have been set afloat to buck up sagging morale in Nanking.

Canton Asks Peace Talks

Canton, April 13 (AP)—Fifty-one Chinese legislators today urged the Nanking Government to come to Canton for peace deliberations because of the Communist threat to the capital.

The legislators also warned the Nanking Government not to follow the examples of Poland and Czechoslovakia in dealing with the Communists.

APR 13 1949

M'Arthur Gets Pipes At Talks On Silk

Tokyo, April 13 (AP)—President Ariste Potton, of the International Silk Institute, said today that Gen. Douglas MacArthur expressed approval "in principle" of plans to boost the world's use of silk.

But Potton said it cost him two pipes to talk with the Supreme Allied Commander in this occupied country.

Potton said the General noted he was a pipe smoker. The Frenchman mentioned that he had bought two new pipes in New York. Potton said MacArthur suggested he would like a new pipe. Thereupon, Potton said, he gave the General both of his new ones.

Potton said that during his ten-day stay here he found Japanese silk makers "of the same opinion we are—to increase the use of silk." He leaves here tomorrow for Shanghai, Saigon, Damascus, Beirut and Paris.

Wailing Wall Is Barred To Jews At Passover

Jerusalem, April 13 (AP)—A lag in putting armistice terms into effect will prevent Israel's Jews from marking the start of Passover tonight at their ancient Wailing Wall.

The Wailing Wall is in the Old City of Jerusalem and was part of an ancient Hebrew temple. Since the Middle Ages, Jews have prayed there at the start of each Passover feast.

However, Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion, which occupied the Old City in last year's Palestine war, is still there. The Israelis hold the new city with its large Jewish population.

Details Still Undecided

Under the armistice between Israel and Trans-Jordan, signed April 3, free access to holy places is guaranteed. It was hoped that this would reopen the gates to the Old City so that Jews could pray at the Wailing Wall.

But the armistice provided for a special committee of two Israelis and two Trans-Jordanians to work out the details. Trans-Jordan has not yet named her two delegates, so the way still is barred.

Instead of prayers at the ancient wall, some groups of devoutly religious groups known as Hassidim will hold services at the tomb of King David on Mount Zion. This shrine is outside the walls of the Old City, in an area taken by the Israelis in fighting last summer.

Facilities For Christians

Christians in the new city expect to be given special facilities to go through no-man's land to the Old City for services on Good Friday and Easter at the Holy Sepulchre.

Christians and Moslems living in the Israeli part of Jerusalem will be supplied with bread throughout Passover week when Jews eat only unleavened bread, called matzoth. All Jewish bakeries shut down during Passover, when Mosaic law forbids baking bread. But a special bakery opened this week in the Christian quarter.

Wintry weather ushers in the Passover this year. In the past week, gale-driven winds have been sweeping the Holy Land as far south as the Negeb Desert.

The Passover "festival of freedom," lasts seven days. Thousands of tourists have left Tel Aviv and other parts of Israel and journeyed to Jerusalem to attend the traditional *seder* meal during which the story of the flight from Egypt is told in colorful words and songs.

RUSSIA QUITS IRAN OFFICES

APR 13 1949

Soviet Consulate Staffs In Four Cities Withdrawn

Tehran, Iran, April 13 (AP)—Within the past week the Soviet consulates at Rezavieh, Ardebil, Maku and Tabriz closed their doors and the consuls' families returned to Russia. Other consulate staffs in Iran are reported packed and ready to leave at an instant's notice.

Moscow still has not replied to an Iranian suggestion that she keep at least two consulates open in Iran—the same as in prewar days.

Iran had suggested to Russia nine months ago that she limit her consulates here to two, but at that time Russia ignored the proposal.

The Soviet Union finally decided to pull out her consulates. At the same time the Iranians smarted under a Russian accusation that Iran had displayed a "hostile attitude."

Dousing Holiday On In Burma

Rangoon, Burma, April 13 (AP)—Burma's Buddhists all but forgot the bloody civil war today. They began their three-day ceremony of water-dousing which ushers in the Buddhist new year.

Rebels and Government supporters traded bullets for water buckets during the holiday period.

Commencing today and continuing until sundown Friday the Burmese will pour several thousand gallons of water over each other in a symbolic washing away of evil and a cooling down of raised passions.

A National Festival

The water festival is known as Thingyan and is not confined to Buddhists. It has become a national tradition here and Christians, Hindus and Moslems—men as well as women — wholeheartedly participate.

Rangoon's citizens, garbed in matching brightly colored clothes, began at sunrise a nonstop drive through the city in busses and jeeps inviting those manning fire hydrants to douse them.

Tanks On Cars

"We are laughing," they shout as water drips from them. Most vehicles are equipped with ten-gallon water tanks to accommodate pedestrians who clamor to be doused.

Those not wishing to get wet remain indoors.

Russ Planes Reported Over Iran And Iraq

Baghdad, April 13 (AP)—A reliable Baghdad source said today that Russian airplanes have been flying across Iranian and Iraqi frontiers during the past week.

The source said the Russian planes approached Iraq from the northeast, flying from the Iranian area of Baneh and Saqqiz.

11 Nations Demand Action On Indonesia

APR 13 1949

New Delhi, India, April 13 (AP)—Representatives of eleven Asian countries gave the United Nations another prod today to quit talking about the Indonesian problem and get it solved.

A communique announced that the surprise meeting of representatives demanded "prompt and satisfactory settlement of the Indonesian problem in accordance with the United Nations Security Council's resolution of January 28."

That resolution ordered the Dutch to grant self-rule to all Indonesia and restore to power the Indonesian Republican leaders who had proclaimed portions of Java, Sumatra and Madoera a sovereign Republic, independent of the Dutch crown.

Order Follows Invasion

The case went to the Security Council after Dutch troops had invaded the Republic in December and interned its leaders. Guerrilla fighting has been almost constant in wide sections of Indonesia since

30.24- 2447

APR 13 1949

then.

Meeting today were representatives of India, Afghanistan, Australia, Ceylon, China, Egypt, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, Siam and Burma.

Those countries also were among nineteen nations which met here in January and demanded that the United Nations take what they called "overdue" action to end Dutch rule and military activity in Indonesia. S. DATO

Dutch Offer Own Plan

Today's communiqué did not mention a new Security Council resolution adopted after the Dutch failed to comply with the January 28 order. The Dutch have worked out a plan of their own to settle the Indonesian issue, different from the Security Council order, but they insist it has the same objective —independence for all Indonesia.

Discussions are scheduled to begin tomorrow in Java between Dutch and Indonesian officials. These talks were arranged under the second Security Council resolution, which sought to bring the two factions together in a peace-making conference that also would deal with the independence problem.

Governments To Act

An Indian Foreign Office spokesman said the eleven governments represented at today's meeting are expected to send new messages to the Security Council urging again that it do something concrete to enforce its January order.

Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, of India, presided at the meeting.

WEST GERMANY REPARATIONS TO BE CUT BY ALLIES

APR 13 1949

WASHINGTON, April 13—(AP) The United States, Britain and France today rounded out their plans to revive Western Germany by lifting or relaxing restrictions on shipbuilding and numerous other industries.

Ignoring Soviet Russia, the three western powers ruled at the same time that 159 plants previously marked for removal from the country as reparations shall be retained to add to Germany's productive capacity.

The announced purposes are (1) to speed the day when the 45,000,000 Germans in the western occupation zones will be self-supporting and (2) to enable them to contribute more to general European revival.

Limited Self Rule

Today's action resulted from the general agreement on the postwar German tangle reached here last week by Secretary of State Acheson and the British and French foreign ministers. The overall settlement included also the offer of limited self-government, which the western Germans are now considering, and the proposed shift of the western zones from military to civilian control.

Secretary of State Acheson today, in effect, appealed to the Germans to accept the self-government offer. At a news conference, he replied to German criticis mthat the offer does not give the Germans enough power over their foreign trade and foreign relations.

He assured the Germans they would have considerable latitude in their business and other dealings abroad, subject to a veto of specific actions by the occupation authorities.

There is no basis, he said, for fears that the "occupying countries would use their power to suppress future German industrial competition."

"It has always been our aim," he said, "to make Germany self-sufficient to the greatest possible degree in order to reduce the need for outside assistance."

In response to a question, he said he assumed the proposed German federal state could send its own ambassadors abroad, unless such a move were vetoed.

Under the terms of a detailed agreement announced here and by the military governors at Frankfurt, the western Germans were told they may now resume production—under varying restrictions—in these previously prohibited major industries: Aluminum, ball bearings, ship building, light machine tools, synthetic ammonia, heavy tractors, vanadium, important as a steel alloy, and commercial radio transmitting equipment.

Arms Controlled

Remaining under the allied ban aimed at keeping Germany disarmed are the production of arms, ammunition and implements of war, synthetic gasoline and oil, synthetic rubber, magnesium and radio-active materials.

The removal of 159 plants from the reparations list was disclosed in a separate announcement by the State department and Paul G. Hoffman, economic cooperation administrator. It was accompanied by publication of the report of an ECA committee headed by George M. Humphrey, Cleveland industrialist, which recently surveyed German industry.

The plants to be retained include 32 in the steel industry, 88 woodworking plants, 32 chemical plants and seven in the non-ferrous metal industry. Five produce crude steel and will increase the nominal steel making capacity of western Germany by 165,000 tons beyond the present overall capacity of 13,300,000 tons a year. The limitation on actual production in any year remains unchanged however at 11,100,000.

By their latest move, the western allies set aside some of the big four agreements made at Potsdam. American officials took the position there was no alternative in view of Soviet Russia's continuing refusal to go along with postwar efforts of the three western allies to treat Germany as an economic whole.

Can Buy Ships

The revised shipbuilding ruling permits western Germany to build cargo vessels and tankers up to 7,200 gross tons and with a maximum speed of 12 knots. The Potsdam ceiling was 1,500 tons. In addition the Germans may now acquire from abroad up to 100,000 gross tons of tankers with a top speed of 14 knots and 300,000 ton of dry cargo ships of not more than 12 knots speed and 7,200 tons size.

Nevertheless Germany's shipbuilding capacity is being cut back by the removal of seven major yards, and the allies stipulated that no ocean-going vessels may be built until coastal fleet has been rehabilitated—a task expected to require two years or more.

The relaxed limitations on other industries were similarly hedged about with restrictions. A ceiling of 85,000 tons annually was put on the production of primary aluminum. The output of all the industries removed from the prohibited list will be curbed by limited facilities, which were badly battered by wartime bombing and since have been drawn on in many instances for reparations.

APR 13 1949

U.S. Statement on Reparations

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP).—The complete text of the State Department's announcement on revision of the German reparations program follows:

The Department of State announced today that agreement had been reached by the governments of the United States, United Kingdom and France, as the powers responsible for occupation of the Western zones of Germany, for the revision of the lists of capital equipment to be removed from Western Germany as reparation. This revision was made in order to bring the reparation dismantling program into harmony with the European Recovery Program. Under it those plants which, if retained in Germany, can contribute most effectively to the co-ordinated economic revival of the countries participating in the European Recovery Program will be removed from the reparation dismantling list.

In accordance with the agreement reached by the three governments, certain equipment from 159 plants previously scheduled for removal as reparation will be retained in Germany. The amount of equipment which had previously been scheduled for removal from these plants varies from a single piece of equipment in a plant to the entire equipment of an operating factory. The removal of equipment not yet completely dismantled and removed will be completed as quickly as possible.

This agreement, which constitutes a final decision with regard to the removal of those plants originally selected in Western Germany, should enable both the Allied recipients of reparation and responsible authorities in Western Germany to plan promptly for the effective use of the equipment to be removed and that to be retained.

Revised List Submitted ..

A revised list of plants subject to reparation has been communicated to the Inter-Allied Reparation Agency at Brussels by the three governments.

The equipment which will be retained in Germany is located in thirty-two plants in the steel industry, eighty-eight metal working plants, thirty-two chemical plants and seven plants in the non-ferrous metal industries.

Only five of the thirty-two affected plants in the steel industry produce crude steel. The retention of equipment in this industry will result in a nominal increase in the crude steel-making capacity of Western Germany of 165,000 tons per year beyond the present theoretical capacity of approximately 13,300,000 tons per year. The limitation on crude steel production in the three Western zones of Germany of 11,100,000 tons per year (being a total of 10,700,000 tons per year in the bi-zone and 400,000 tons in the French zone) has not been changed. The difference between the actual production of steel under the limitation and the theoretical capacity of about 13,500,000 tons per year to be left in Western Germany is required for greater flexibility and economy of operation under conditions of changing demand for finished steel products.

These same reasons underlie the decision to retain the equipment in the steel-finishing plants which constitute the remainder of the thirty-two affected plants or part plants in the steel industry. The steel-finishing capacity in these plants which permits the fabrication of plates, sheets and tubes, in addition to that previously permitted, is considered necessary if Germany is to use her crude steel-making capacity most effectively and make as great a contribution to European recovery as possible within the established limitation on production.

Revision Proposed by U. S.

The revision of the list of plants was made at the suggestion of the United States government. In proposing such a revision, the United States believed it appropriate that account be taken in the reparation program of the European Recovery Program and the participation of Western Germany in that program. The reparation program was designed to bring about the removal of capital equipment to Allied countries, where it could be usefully employed, when this equipment is in excess of German peaceful needs.

The United States government felt that, in view of the possibility which the European Recovery Program offered for meeting the new investment requirements of the Allied countries to an increased extent from new capital equipment, and of the possibility of more effective use of German resources in the interest of the common good of the countries participating in the European Recovery Program, a re-examination of the reparation program would be appropriate. E. R. P. offered new possibilities of achieving one of the aims of the reparation program, namely, the rehabilitation of the economies of the European countries which had been dislocated during the war.

A preliminary examination of the list of plants scheduled for removal led the United States government to select 381 for further study. This study was made by the Humphrey committee (industrial advisory committee), appointed by Mr. Paul Hoffman, Economic Co-operation Administrator. Mr. Hoffman had been charged by the Congress with making such a study in Section 115 (F) of the economic co-operation act, reading as follows: "The Administrator will request the Secretary of State to obtain agreement of those countries concerned that such capital equipment as is scheduled for removal from the three Western zones of Germany be retained in Germany if such retention will most effectively serve the purpose of the European Recovery Program."

Members of Committee

This committee was headed by Mr. George M. Humphrey, president of M. A. Hanna Company, and included Mr. Frederick W. Green, president of Cincinnati Milling Machine Company; Mr. John L. McCaffrey, president of International Harvester Company; Mr. Gwilm A. Price, president of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Charles E. Wilson, president of General Motors Corporation.

The committee in turn engaged the services of four leading engineering firms to make a factual review of the chemical,

non-ferrous metal and mechanical engineering plants. They also obtained the assistance of Mr. George Wolf, president of the United States Steel Export Corporation, and a group of his associates, to review the steel industry of Western Germany and to investigate the particular plants scheduled for reparation.

After a careful examination of the plants and consultation with British and French experts, the committee submitted a report to the E. C. A. administrator on Jan. 12, 1949, recommending the retention in Germany of certain equipment in 167 plants of the 381 which it has been requested to examine. The report of the committee was approved by the administrator, who requested the Secretary of State to seek the agreement of the British and French governments, as powers in occupation in Western Germany, to the retention of these plants in Germany. The Humphrey committee report is being made public today by E. C. A.

Discussion among the governments resulted in agreement to remove from Germany the equipment in eight plants and part of a ninth which the Humphrey committee had recommended be retained in Germany.

France Retains Equipment

In addition to certain equipment in the 159 plants to be retained under the present agreement, the French government, before the Humphrey committee recommendations had been formulated, decided to retain in the French zone equipment in forty other plants or parts of plants which had been included in the list of 381 examined by the Humphrey committee.

The report of the committee was discussed by the three governments in conjunction with a report from the military governors of the Western zones of Germany on a revised list of prohibitions and restrictions which should be applied to German industry on security grounds. As a result of these discussions, co-ordinated agreements were reached by the three governments on these subjects. The revised list of prohibited and restricted industries, which has been furnished to the three military governments for implementation, will be made public shortly.

The Humphrey committee recommended that the following plants be included among those retained in Germany. However, in the course of discussions among the governments of France, the United Kingdom and United States, it was agreed that these plants should be removed from Germany. The list follows:

Bochumer Verein Gussatahlfabrik, Bochum; Deutsche Edelstahlwerke (Tiegelstahl), Bochum; Klockner Werke A. G. Dusseldorf; August Thyssen Hutte, A. G. Nilderrheinische, Duisburg; Hoesch A. G. Hohenlimburg; I. G. Farben, buna plant, Ludwigshafen; I. G. Farben, synthetic ammonia plant, Oppau; and I. G. Farben, chlorine and caustic-soda plant, Ludwigshafen. The final decision on the August Thyssen Hutte plant at Hamborn was to retain only the ore sintering and power generation equipment.

3 Nations Cut German Plant Reparations

APR 13 1949

Washington, April 13 (AP)—The United States, Britain and France opened a new phase in Germany's reconstruction today by slashing the number of plants to be removed for reparations and permitting some German production in fields heretofore prohibited.

Under a three-power agreement signed today at Frankfurt and announced here by the State Department, the Germans will be allowed restricted production in the following ten industries:

Aluminum, ball bearings, shipbuilding, light machine tools, some heavy machine tools, synthetic ammonia (nitrogen), primary aluminum, comercial radio transmission equipment, heavy tractors and vanadium.

Prohibitions Regularized

At the same time the three powers regularized their prohibitions against various kinds of German industry having great war potential. The list includes synthetic gasoline and oil, synthetic rubber, some heavy machine tools, atomic-bomb materials, military radio transmitting equipment and all armaments and aircraft.

The announcement followed immediately the powers' proclamation of a cutback in the German plant reparations list by 159 plants or parts of plants.

In both instances, officials said, the shakeup of the German economic program was designed to encourage and promote German production to attain self-sufficiency in that country and to advance the recovery of all of western Europe.

A State Department announcement said the amount of equipment formerly scheduled for removal but now to be left there varies among the 159 plants "from a single piece of equipment in a plant to the entire equipment of an operating factory."

32 Steel Plants Included

"The equipment which will be retained in Germany is located in 32 plants in the steel industry, 88 metal-working plants, 32 chemical plants and 7 plants in the non-ferrous-metal industries," the announcement said.

Five of the steel industry plants, it was explained, produce crude steel and these will raise western Germany's steelmaking capacity by 165,000 tons a year. That will give western Germany a total capacity of about 13,465,000 tons annually.

The production ceiling of 11,100,000 tons a year remains.

Other Announcements

Simultaneously with the State Department announcement, the British and French foreign offices were due to release their own statements on the same agreement.

The cut was made on the initiative of the United States as the result of a survey by a group of American industrialists.

The survey committee, set up by the Economic Co-Operation Administration, was headed by George M. Humphrey, president of the M. A. Hanna Company, of Cleveland.

This group originally selected 381 factories in Germany for detailed study and last January recommended that 167 of those plants be retained.

Confirmed Last Week

The recommendation was then negotiated by the State Department with the British and French governments. A compromise agreement was confirmed here last week by Secretary of State Acheson, British Foreign Secretary Bevin and French Foreign Minister Schuman.

The State Department announcement said that the revision "was made in order to bring the reparation-dismantling program into harmony with the European Recovery Program."

"Under it, those plants which, if retained in Germany, can contribute most effectively to the co-ordinated economic revival of the countries participating in the European Recovery Program will be removed from the reparation dismantling list."

The announcement added that "the removal of equipment not yet completely dismantled and removed will be completed as quickly as possible."

"Greater Flexibility"

In explaining the decisions on the increase in steelmaking capacity, the department said this was required "for greater flexibility and economy of operation" even though the actual use of this capacity could not exceed the 11,100,000-ton ceiling for the three Western zones.

The eight plants still earmarked for total dismantling and shipment out of Germany were listed as:

Bochumer Verein Gussatahlfabrik, Bochum; Deutsche Edelstahlwerke (Tiegelstahl), Bochump; Klockner Werke A.G., Dusseldorf; August Thyssen Hutte, A.G. Nilderrheinische, Duisburg; Hoesch A.G., Hohenlimburg; I. G. Farben, Buna plant, Ludwigshafen; I. G. Farben, synthetic ammonia plant, Oppau, and I. G. Farben, chlorine and caustic soda plant, Ludwigshafen.

HOUSE APPROVES DEFENSE BUDGET OF $16 BILLIONS

APR 1 3 1949

Air Force to Get Largest Share of Record Peacetime Appropriation

VOTE IS 271 TO ONE

Navy's Bid for Additional Funds for Air Arm Is Rejected

WASHINGTON, April 13—(AP) The House tonight overwhelmingly approved a $16,000,000,000 military money bill, the greatest in American peacetime history, after less than two days of whirlwind debate.

Only one vote was cast against it.

The house rejected the Navy's bid, however, for $300,000,000 extra for the Naval air arm.

Rep. Cannon (D-Mo) shouted that in the event of war with Russia, it will be Air Force planes, not Navy planes, which will drop atomic bombs on Moscow.

Vote Is 271 to 1

Passage of the omnibus Army-Navy-Air Force measure was by a landslide 271 to one vote. Rep. Marcantonio (AL-NY) was the lone dissenter.

The money is for the fiscal year 1950, starting July 1.

Angry clashes punctuated the debate over the Navy's demand for additional funds to build up its aerial striking weapon, with Rep. Mahon (D-Tex) shouting:

"If the Navy is so poorly operated it can't run a pretty decent establishment on five billion dollars, then there's something wrong with the Navy."

"The reason war hasn't already broken out," Mahon said, "is that we've got the atomic bomb and the planes to carry it."

Rep. Taber (R-NY) told the House that the Navy doesn't actually need the extra planes.

"The Navy has 10,000 planes now—possibly 14,000." Taber said. "We have got plenty to take care of any situation that might arise."

But Rep. Cole (R-NY) disagreed. He said the rejection "indicates a trend which will spell the end of Naval aviation."

However, the house voted 125 to 63—almost two to one—to back up the Appropriations committee which had turned thumbs down on the Navy's more-money request against cries of protest from the House Armed Services committee.

As passed, the bill gives the Navy $5,018,873,600.

Air Force Gets Most

There was no changes in the army's allotment of $4,481,834,200. The Air Force gets the largest slice of the money—$6,215,609,000.

The total for the three services is $620,735,000 more than President Truman requested in his budget.

Talk relations with Russia dominated the debate. By coincidence, even as the House was voting, Russia was accusing the United States and the 11 other Atlantiy treaty countries of plotting atomic war against the Soviet Union.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko made the charge before the United Nations assembly in New York. He particularly singled out American statesmen as being inclined "to rattle the atomic weapon with ever greater frequency."

In the House, the possibility of gaining atomic blows on Russia in case she should launch an attack came in for perhaps the frankest discussion yet heard on Capitol Hill.

Rep. Cannon (D-Mo) bluntly told the House that if war with Russia comes, American bombers will have to pulverize every military center in the USSR within the first three weeks.

"With the signing of the Atlantic treaty, we have the bases," Cannon said. "All we need now is the planes to deliver the (atomic) bomb.

"Moscow and every other center in Russia must be hit within one week after the war starts."

Then in the next two weeks, he said, all key points must be wiped out. Otherwise, he said, Russia would occupy all lEurope in 60 days.

Cannon is chairman of the House Appropriations committee which wrote the 16-billion-dollar bill for Army, Navy and Air Force spend-

APR 1 3 1949

ing in fiscal 1950.

Backs Air Force

The Missouri Democrat spoke out in defense of the committee's action in cutting Navy funds to build up the air force.

But Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) of the House Armed Services committee, fighting to tack on $300,000,000 for the Navy's air arm, told the House that Cannon's committee had "cut the very vitals out of the Navy."

To this, Cannon retorted that the Navy's aircraft carriers can send out planes capable of striking targets only 500 to 700 miles away. And the carriers themselves, he said would be "like sitting ducks" if they tried to move into such close bombing range.

The dry-voiced little Missourian said a super aircraft carrier would cost about $800,000,000 equipped with planes and "could be sunk in three days."

Cannon presumably referred to the Navy's projected 65,000-ton carrier which could launch long-range bombers.

Despite the billions of dollars under discussion, only 50 of the 433 House members were present on the floor at one point during Cannon's speech.

Some had already left for the Easter holiday. Others kept drifting in and out. Party whips quickly rounded up the roamers, however, when a vote neared.

With the bill's backers keying their talk to the possibilities of war, the House swiftly beat down attempts at economy.

Rejects Slash

It rejected, 87 to 21, a proposal by Rep. Coudert (R-NY) to slash approximately $53,000,000 from the bill. That was the amount recommended by the Appropriations committee in excess of President Truman's budget request.

The House scuttled Coudert's amendment after 12 minutes of debate.

Urging the development of American air power, Cannon told his colleagues:

"We will not necessarily have to send our land army over there in the next war, as in the last. Let us equip soldiers from other nations and let them send their boys into the holocausts instead of sending our own boys."

Vinson deplored cuts in the Navy's funds. He said the appropriation committee's recommendations would mean a drop from 14,500 to 10,500 in Navy planes. Moreover, he said, it would mean that instead of 11 operating attack aircraft carriers—"the backbone of the modern Navy"—the Navy would have only 8.

"They are letting the operating Naval force die on the vine," Vinson said.

But Rep. Case (R-SD) said any doubt as to which service should get money for planes should be resolved in favor of the Air Force "to get the most for our air dollars."

Need Air Supremacy

And Rep. Bentsen (D-Tex), a former squadron commander, told the House that the nation's primary need is "unquestioned supremacy" in long-range bombing.

Bentsen said dictators will hesitate to start a war if they are convinced it would end quickly as a result of long-range bombing.

The big money bill's total of $15,909,116,800 includes $2,636,301,000 in contract authorizations. The rest is cash.

It would provide a military force of 4,753,100 officers and men, including 1,644,300 in the regular service. The others would be in the National Guard and the reserves.

The army would receive $4,481,834,200 cash; the Navy $4,375,327,600 cash and $643,546,000 contract authority, and the Air Force $4,222,954,000 cash plus $1,992,755,000 contract authority.

In addition, it would provide $189,000,000 for military retirement pay and $3,700,000 for the National Security Resources board.

CEILING IS SET ON ECA SPENDING

APR 1 3 1949

Conferees Agree on Limit of $5,580,000,000; Cut May Come Later

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—Senate and House conferees tonight set a $5,580,000,000 ceiling on next year's European recovery program after Marshall Plan Chief Paul G. Hoffman said actual funds might be cut as a result of price drops in this country.

The Senate and House previously had passed somewhat differing bills to continue the economic aid program another 15 months. The senate had approved the full administration request of $5,580,000,000 while the House figure was $200,000,000 less. The conferees were named to iron out the differences.

Expect Quick Approval

The agreement, which is expected to get quick approval from both House and Senate, provides:

$1,150,000,000 for the Economic Cooperation Administration until June 30, this year.

$4,280,000,000 to run the Marshall Plan through June 30, 1950.

The measure also authorizes an additional sum of $150,000,000 for guaranteeing that American businessmen can convert into dollars their earnings in foreign investments.

The conference group denied President Truman only one important request: That ECA be given authority to make long term contracts totaling $150,000,000.

The Senate members agreed to a House provision that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation advance the ECA up to $1,000,000,000 to tide the program over until the actual funds are appropriated.

Other major provisions adopted by the conference group included:

1. Specifying that 50 per cent of all American goods bought for overseas aid must be shipped in United States vessels.

2. Barring recovery funds to any Marshall Plan nation "against which the United Nations is taking preventative or enforcement action." This amendment by Senator Brewster (R-Me) is directed mainly against the Netherlands because of its dispute with the Indonesian republican leaders.

The sharpest dispute in the day-long conference between the five Senate and five House conference members came over the House bill's proposal to guarantee American business investments abroad against loss from seizure, discrimination by a foreign government or from war, revolution or riot.

The House measure would have authorized $272,000,000 for this purpose.

The conference group, however, scrapped the protective investment plan but did agree to authorizing $150,000,000 as a guarantee to American business men that what foreign currencies they get on their investments abroad will be converted into dollars. This does not guarantee that they will make a profit, however.

Before the actual ECA funds will be made available, both the Senate and House must approve a separate appropriation measure to put up the money.

See Cut Next Year

On that score, ECA boss Hoffman told a news conference earlier that next year's Marshall Plan costs might be cut because of price drops in this country.

Although Hoffman did not say so, any such savings on next year's multi-billion dollar economic aid project might be used to help defray costs of the military aid program the administration wants to back up the Atlantic defense alliance.

Hoffman told a news conference that some of the recent price drops in this country were taken into consideratoin when the Economic Cooperation administration drew up its requests last fall for $5,550,000,000 to run the Marshall Plan another 15 months.

"But it is entirely possible," that a recalculation might disclose savings that can be made as a result of further changes in price."

Hoffman added that the ECA would welcome it "if such savings or any savings, can be affected without imperilling the present momentum of recovery."

When asked later whether the savings might be applied on the arms program, Hoffman replied through an ECA spokesman that this is "a matter of policy for the President and the Congress to decide."

Such a proposal already has been advanced by several senators who contend that the economic and military aid programs should be handled together so as to prevent tax increases or deficit financing by the government.

Hoffman spoke out even before the actual ECA fund request had been presented to Congress, although both Houses have passed two different bills which simply authorize the second installment on the Marshall Plan.

The House Appropriations committee is not scheduled to take up the actua ElCA appropriation until after the 10-day Easter recess which starts Friday.

Rep. Taber (R-N. Y.), the ranking GOP member on that group, already has served notice he intends to seek a $1,000,000,000 reduction in the funds.

The sum Taber proposes to lop off almost would cover the first year costs of the proposed military aid program estimated at about $1,250,000,000.

The administration has not submitted any requests for the arms plan, but is expected to do so before the Senate Foreign Relations committee opens hearings late this month on the Atlantic treaty itself.

Members of the Senate appropriations committee generally applauded Hoffman's statement that ECA funds might be cut to take advantage of price drops on American goods used in the overseas recovery effort.

Chairman McKellar (D.-Tenn.) said "I'm delighted to hear it. We will be glad to have Mr. Hoffman appear before us at any time and give us his views."

Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.), the ranking GOP member, said he believes the group "should be able to make a cut in the appropriation without impairing or interfering with the momentum of the program."

Likewise, Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.) commented: "The test is going to be, how to do the job, but do it for the least possible dollars.

ACHESON SAYS REDS CAN OPEN PARLEYS

APR 1 3 1949

Asserts Way Is Still Open for German Talks if Blockade Is Lifted

WASHINGTON, April 13—(AP) Secretary of State Acheson said in effect today that if the Soviets want to talk about lifting the Berlin blockade and starting four-power talks on Germany, the way is open for them to do it.

All avenues of communication are open, the secretary said at his news conference in discussion of the blockade.

At the same time he emphasized that the American attitude in regard to the blockade has been stated many times and he had nothing to add to it. Basic policy of the western powers has been that the blockade must be completely lifted before they will go into German talks with the Soviet Union.

There was an unconfirmed report in London today of Russian moves toward an end to the blockade.

A press dispatch from London quoted an informant as saying the Soviet government had renewed an offer to lift the Berlin blockade if big four talks on Germany were resumed. Acheson was asked for comment on this report.

He said that the American attitude—which actually is an American-British-French attitude—in regard to the blockade and to the problem of proceeding with four power discussions has been stated many times by former Secretary Marshall and by himself and there was nothing he could add to it.

Way Is Open

He went on to say it would not be appropriate or helpful for him to comment on any changes in attitude by the Soviet government. Then he declared that the United States never has closed or thought of closing any avenues of communication with the Soviet government—these are open as always.

He thus neither confirmed nor denied the London report. Other diplomatic officials had said privately that they knew of no move by the Russians to rnew Berlin negotiations.

DEPORTING RED ORDERED

Jay Peters, Here 25 Years, Has Been Called Underground Leader

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—The Justice Department said today a deportation order had been issued against Jay Peters of New York City, whom it described as an important figure in the United States Communist party. He was described by witnesses before the House Un-American Actiivties Committee as a leader in the Communist underground.

The deportation order has been signed by Immigration Commissioner Watson B. Milier. His action upheld the findings of an immigration hearing officer at New York that Peters, a native of Hungary and an unnaturalized alien, should be excluded from this country.

The department said Peters had also used the names Alexander Goldberger and "Stevens" during his twenty-five years of residence in the United States. Peters, now 54 years old, may appeal the deportation order to the Board of Immigration Appeals.

APR 1 3 1949

DEFENSE SETUP CALLED COSTLY BY AIR FORCE

APR 13 1949

Symington Tells Senators Billions Can Be Saved by a Fresh Start.

CALLS SYSTEM INADEQUATE

Joins Army's Royall in Lashing Out at 'Half-Measure' Unification Law.

Washington, April 13 (A. P.).—The Air Force joined the Army today in publicly blasting the existing national defense setup as inadequate and expensive.

Secretary of the Air Force Symington, appearing at a closed-door session of the Senate Armed Services Committee on Thursday, declared the present unification law has not worked satisfactorily. Chairman Tydings (D.-Md.) made the testimony public today.

"We have tried out this half-measure organization and there is unanimous agreement that it is inadequate," Symington said.

He added that former Secretary of Defense Forrestal "has constantly been a referee of three brawls as he tried to operate his job."

Like Secretary of the Army Royall, who said much the same thing in an open session of the committee yesterday, Symington said the civilian defense chief never will be able to ride herd on the quarreling Army, Navy and Air Force unless he is given much greater power.

Could Save Billions.

Such authority, he said, could save billions annually. That could be accomplished, Symington added, by operating the Defense Department "from a fresh start as against trying to haul together three independent units," each with its own training, procurement and the like.

When such a merger of functions was adopted in the San Francisco defense region, he said it ended a "triplication in warehousing, in transportation and so forth."

Just as Royall did, Symington urged dropping the civilian heads of the Army, Navy and Air Force from their present ranks to the position of undersecretaries.

Both officials went considerably beyond the measure intended to tighten up the unification of the three services which is now before the Senate committee.

Permanent Staff Chief.

The bill would make the chairmanship of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—now held temporarily by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower—a permanent job. The chairman would be top military adviser to the President and Secretary of Defense.

Both Royall and Symington gave that their complete backing.

As now set up the Joint Chiefs must make decisions by unanimous vote. Royall called that an "absurdity" and Symington's testimony went further.

Secretary of Defense Johnson, just back from a meeting of the Joint Chiefs with Eisenhower at Key West, Fla., made it clear at a news conference that any disagreements among the military high command must not be aired publicly.

Johnson said the Navy's proposed 65,000-ton supercarrier, the United States, was mentioned at the Key West meeting, but he flatly refused to say more than that on the subject.

bomb to Moscow if war comes.

What the United States must do, Cannon said, is equip other nations for ground-force fighting while building airpower capable of dealing a knockout blow to any aggressor within three weeks.

Cannon is chairman of the Appropriations Committee. He was defending its proposed appropriation for the Navy against an attack by Representative Vinson (D., Ga.).

More Sought For Navy

Vinson sought to add $300,000,000 for the Navy to a record peacetime $16,000,000,000 Army-Navy-Air Force bill drawn up by Cannon's committee.

Vinson asserted that the Budget Bureau and Cannon's committee had cut "the very vitals out of the Navy," particularly the naval air arm.

In reply, Cannon swung into a discussion of possible strategy in a war with Russia.

If Russia attacks, he said, land-based planes must be in a position to deliver the atom bomb within three weeks to every military center in that nation. Otherwise, he declared, Russia would occupy the whole European Continent in 60 days.

Cannon (D., Mo.) said the signing of the Atlantic treaty assures that bases will be available from which the atom bomb can be delivered on Moscow and Russian industry.

"All we need now is the planes to deliver the bomb," he declared.

Land-Based Bombers

If war comes, Cannon went on, it will be land-based long-range bombers, not naval aircraft, that will deliver the bomb.

Naval carriers carry planes capable only of striking 500 to 700 miles, he said, and the carriers would be "like sitting ducks" if they sought to move into such a bombing range.

A superaircraft carrier equipped with planes, Cannon said, would cost about $800,000,000 and "could be sunk in three days."

By supercarrier Cannon presumably meant one which could launch long-range bombers. The Navy has proposed to build a 65,000-ton carrier far bigger than any existing carrier.

Few On The Floor

There were only about 60 of the 433 House members on the floor while Cannon was talking.

Vinson told the House that the funds recommended by the Budget Bureau and the Appropriations Committee for the Navy would mean a drop from 14,500 to 10,500 in naval planes and a cut from eleven to eight in the number of operating attack aircraft carriers which "are the backbone of the modern navy."

Pact Cited

Vinson argued that any cut in naval strength is inconsistent with the United States's sponsorship of the Atlantic pact.

"If you want to keep peace in this country, if you want to keep peace in the world," he declared, "let the world know we are prepared."

Vinson's stand was seconded by Representative Short, of Missouri, ranking Republican member of the Armed Services Committee.

Battle Of Navy And Air Force Flares Out On Floor Of House

APR 13 1949

Washington, April 13 (AP)—In a Navy-vs.-Air Force battle over money, Representative Cannon (D., Mo.) shouted to the House today that Air Force bombers—not navy planes—would deliver the atom

Senators Raise Pact Issue Of Troop Aid

APR 13 1949

Washington, April 13 (AP)—Senators asked to approve the North Atlantic security pact pondered this question today: Will it put American troops on guard at western Europe's frontiers?

Democratic Leader Lucas, of Illinois, said the issue of "implementing the treaty with arms and troops" must be decided in the Senate debate on the alliance.

"The question is certain to be raised," he said, "and it's got to be settled."

Pepper Strongly Opposed

Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said he is strongly opposed to sending American troops abroad to garrison the bases of another nation.

And Senator Watkins (R., Utah) said the United States should make one more effort to reach an agreement with Russia through the United Nations before the Senate ratifies the pact.

The troops issue was pointed up by Secretary of State Acheson, who said:

"The concept of 'mutual aid' is that each party (to the pact) shall contribute such mutual aid as it reasonably can . . . in the form of facilities, manpower, productive capacity, military equipment or other forms."

Royall's Testimony Cited

Secretary of the Army Royall had told the House Appropriations Committee that western European leaders want an increase in the number of United States troops in Europe.

"Several western European nations are stressing the importance of ground forces in their defense planning," Royall told the committee.

Pepper said American troops should be used only in the occupied areas of Europe for which the United States is responsible.

"I have never conceived that American troops would be asked to garrison the bases of another nation," Pepper said.

Soon To Hold Hearings

Lucas said the Senate will go ahead with important domestic legislation while waiting for the Foreign Relations Committee to complete public hearings on the pact.

The treaty binds the United States and Canada and ten European nations into a defensive alliance which will consider an attack on one as an attack on all. It has been signed but it must be ratified by the Senate.

Chairman Connally (D., Texas) of the Foreign Relations Committee said public hearings may start late this month. They are expected to last between four and six weeks.

'Handbill Raid' On Russ Urged

Washington, April 13 (AP)—Senator Flanders (R., Vt.) suggested today that the United States send guided missiles over the Soviet Union to shower down handbills and peace pamphlets to the Russian people.

In a Senate speech, he said this country should launch a "political offensive" to let the Russian people know "why it is that the rest of the world fears Russia and arms against it."

Radio reaches only a small percentage of the Russians, Flanders went on, adding his suggestion that guided missiles and recote-control planes might be used for a "heavenly broadcast" of literature.

Congress Extends Law For 'GI Brides'

Washington, April 13 (AP)—Legislation giving members of the armed forces, and veterans, more time to bring alien sweethearts to this country to be married was passed today by the House.

It already has been approved by the Senate, and now goes to President Truman.

House Unit Would Let In 100,000 More Refugees

Washington, April 13 (AP)—The number of political refugees and displaced persons this country will accept would go up to 300,000 under a bill approved today by a House Judiciary subcommittee.

Another 100,000 could come in if other democratic countries took a "relative number" and their entry was found by the President to be in the "best interests" of the United States.

The quota now is 205,000 over the next four years. The committee compromised between that and an Administration-supported bill which would have made the number a flat 400,000.

The measure eliminates provisions in the present law which have been criticized as discriminating against certain racial, religious and national groups.

NO HOMINY FOR EUROPE

WASHINGTON, April 13 — (AP) The south can relax tonight. Its hominy grits are not going to Europe.

A Senate-House conference agreed today to strip from the European Recovery Program a provision which made some grits lovers shudder.

This proposal was that 15 per cent of all the corn going to Europe would be in the form of hominy grits, corn meal or corn flour.

Senator Russell (D-Ga) protested several days ago against any such action, lest it leave Dixie short of grits.

The proposal had been offered by Senator Gillette, a Democrat from the corn state of Iowa. Gillette said it would be a good thing for Europe to discover the great food value of grits.

Russell quickly agreed. But he added if it meant any shortage of grits in the south he was against it.

The Senate-House conferees sided with Russell.

ATLANTIC NATIONS PLAN ATOM WAR, GROMYKO CHARGES

APR 13 1949

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—Andrei A. Gromyko charged today the North Atlantic treaty nations are isolating Russia and plotting aggressive atomic warfare against the Soviet Union.

The No. 1 Soviet deputy foreign minister launched the blast at the 12-nation Atlantic pact in the United Nations assembly. But he made no demands for UN action at this time.

Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate, promptly issued a statement to newsmen saying the pact is not an aggressive instrument. Austin said it is rooted in the purposes and principles of the UN charter.

U.S. Will Reply

The United States representatives will reply soon, perhaps tomorrow. He demanded the floor after Gromyko but assembly president Herbert V. Evatt said he had too long a list of speakers for the remainder of this session. Austin had spoken before Gromyko on Russia's 20 vetoes in the Security council.

Gromyko declared the pact signers were trying to encircle Russia. He said Russia knew the pact was aimed at her simply because she was the only great power not included in the nations signing the pact.

After a long attack on the treaty and countries signing it, Gromyko declared the agreement undermined the basis for the existence of the UN but that Russia would continue to uphold the principles of the charter.

Gromyko turned aside from an assembly debate on the veto and on international cooperation to attack the North Atlantic document. He used nine pages of a 29-page, 6,500-word speech in the first direct reference to the North Atlantic pact made by any Russian bloc delegate in the UN.

"The signatories to the North Atlantic pact are taking widespread military measures which cannot be justified by the interests of these countries' defense," Gromyko said.

Hits Aramament Race

"This is particularly true of such countries as the United States, Great Britain and France where an intense armament race is taking place and where military plans against the Soviet Union are being drawn up. These include plans for use of the atomic weapon which certain American statesmen are wont to rattle with ever greater frequency."

He charged the United States and Britain are building bases on territories located near the Soviet Union and said only naive persons could believe that Norway was included in the pact for peaceful purposes.

Gromyko asked what the United States would do if some great power several thousand miles from its territory should set up air bases in Mexico.

He said it is clear that no attack from the Soviet Union threatens any of the countries signing the pact.

The Russian leader told the assembly that clergymen from the state of Wisconsin who "are protesting against the North Atlantic treaty are in the right." He did not identify the clergymen.

"Thomas Emerson, professor of Yale university, was also right," Gromyko added, "when he declared: 'The Atlantic pact is not a moral mobilization but a military mobilization. . . . The pact is a military alliance directed against Soviet Russia. . . . According to all indications there is no possibility of a Russian attack.'"

Gromyko charged the pact was being effected outside the UN because it would not be approved by the Security council.

Raps U.S. Domination

"The North Atlantic group of countries is being set up as an instrument to enforce United States and British domination over other countries and peoples," Gromyko said.

U.N. SPEECH CALLS AIM TO RING RUSSIA

APR 13 1949

Cites Inclusion Of Norway As Showing Plan To Set Up Bases

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May Reply Today

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Turns Debate From Veto

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"This is particularly true of such countries as the United States, Great Britain and France where an intense armament race is taking place and where military plans against the Soviet Union are being drawn up.

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Quotes Yale Professor

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Gromyko charged the pact was being effected outside the United Nations because it would not be approved by the Security Council.

"The North Atlantic group of countries is being set up as an instrument to enforce United States and British domination over other countries and peoples," Gromyko said.

"The conclusion of the North Atlantic treaty signifies that the ruling circles of the United States and Great Britain have reverted to the old Anti-Soviet course in foreign policy aimed at isolating the USSR."

The Soviet delegate said that in view of the fact the North Atlantic pact is directed against Russia, Britain and France have gone against obligations contained in treaties with the Soviet Union.

Before Gromyko spoke, Austin told the assembly the exercise of the veto has seriously undermined the confidence of UN members in the efforts of the security council to maintain peace.

Austin favored the plan before the assembly which lists 34 items as procedural and thus not subject to the veto. The council rules provides that the five great powers must agree unanimously that a question is procedural in order to prevent a veto.

Several Weeks Delay Possible

Today's decision is expected to delay a final vote on the Israeli application possibly for several weeks.

The vote and the debate which preceded it also raised doubts for the first time as to whether Israel would muster enough strength at this time to win admission as the fifty-ninth member of the United Nations.

However, Israel has been recognized by more than two thirds of the United Nations. A two-thirds majority vote is needed for approval.

Immediately before the vote on sending the application to committee, the Assembly voted 46 to 7 to place the question on its calendar for action at this spring session. Three countries abstained and two were absent.

Jerusalem A Factor

The factor which seemed to weigh the heaviest in the vote was Israel's recent declarations opposing United Nations plan to set up an international regime in Jerusalem.

Moslem Pakistan took the lead in the fight to head off quick action and send the question to committee for a full debate. The application will go at the bottom of the list of questions now before the political committee.

Entry Of Israel To U.N. Faces Long Delay

Harrison

APR 13 1949

New York, April 13 (AP) — The United Nations Assembly voted today to sidetrack Israel's bid for United Nations membership into its 58-nation political committee.

The upset vote was 31 to 18 for sending the issue to the committee for further debate at Lake Success, instead of taking quick action in a plenary meeting of the Assembly here.

Seven nations abstained.

The Assembly's action followed a move led by the Arab countries to reverse last week's recommendation of the Assembly's fourteen-nation steering committee. This body had proposed final action without further preliminaries.

UN VOTE DASHES ISRAEL HOPE FOR QUICK ADMISSION

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—Israel's hopes for early admission to the United Nations were dashed today by a surprise decision for full review of the Zionist state's right to join.

The UN assembly voted 31 to 18 to study the Israeli application in the 58-nation political committee. Nine countries did not vote. Earlier the assembly voted 46 to 7, with three abstentions, to put the question of admitting Israel on the assembly calendar of this spring session.

Needs Two Thirds Vote

To gain admission, Israel must get a two-thirds majority of those present and voting in the assembly. It may be Mid-May before the bid comes up for a final vote.

The decision meant that the assembly majority wants full information from Israel on these points:

1. Israeli designs on Jerusalem. Lebanon's Charles Milik said Israeli leaders have declared they want at least part of Jerusalem as Israel's capital. The UN wants to internationalize Jerusalem and the Holy places of Israel.

2. Treatment of Arab refugees, reported to total between 800,000 and 1,000,000. They left fighting areas during the Palestine war.

3. Scandinavian dissatisfaction with Israel's inquiry into the assassination in Jerusalem of Swedish Count Folke Bernadotte, UN mediator. Sweden's delegate Axel Gjores said his government has received no report on the investigation it asked Israel to make. Aubrey Eban, Israeli delegate, told reporters later the report would be delivered to Swedes here in a few days but that the culprits have not been found.

4. What does Israel plan to do about the differences between her present borders and the boundaries laid down in the UN Palestine partition plan of Nov. 29, 1947?

Confidence Fades

Eban and UN delegates supporting the Israeli application came to the assembly this morning confident it would by pass the usual committee route and deal with the application promptly. Their confidence began to fade when Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen of Denmark told the assembly the fate of Jerusalem was uncertain and expressed regret there had been no report on Count Bernadotte's death.

In the fast-moving parade of speakers, several delegates lined up behind Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's foreign minister, who demanded the assembly send the issue to the political committee.

Malik of Lebanon said it was commonly known Israeli leaders would not heed UN decisions on Jerusalem.

Force Compliance

"That is not right nor normal," Malik said. He sided with a faction in the UN which takes the view it is better to obtain compliance from Israel by holding up the membership application than by trying to get Israel to cooperate after she becomes a UN member.

Dr. Jose Arce, Argentina, said everyone, including Israel, must recognize the UN plan to internationalize Jerusalem.

Egypt, El Salvador, Cuba, Yemen and Iraq also called for full explanations by Israel in the committee.

John D. L. Hood of Australia, favored sending the application direct to the assembly but said his government would ask for some assurance Israel would cooperate on making Jerusalem an international zone.

Jakob A. Milik, Soviet deputy foreign minister, said he could not agree that the admission of Israel would complicate the issues of Jerusalem and the refugees.

He demanded a vote now to admit Israel. Only Britain among the big powers was for sidetracking the Israeli bid to committee. The United States did not speak in debate.

REDS WERE BEHIND 'ALL' U. S. STRIKES, FBI AGENT SAYS

APR 13 1949

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—An FBI agent today quoted a Michigan communist leader as saying the party was "behind all strikes, auto, steel, electric and meat."

The agent, Fred Cook, did not amplify the statement for a federal court jury at the conspiracy trial of 11 top American communist leaders.

He said Carl Winter, Michigan state communist party director and one of the trial defendants, made the statement at a meeting in Detroit in 1946.

Opposed Roosevelt

An earlier witness told the jury that one of the main aims of the Communist party in stiffening its policies in 1945 was to "kill the Roosevelt myth."

This witness, Frank S. Meyer of Woodstock, N. Y., did not explain what was meant by the phrase "Roosevelt myth."

Meyer added new details to the prosecution charge of a conspiracy beginning in 1945 to advocate violent overthrow of the government.

A Communist party member for several years and formerly a teacher of a New York communist school, Meyer said the school faculty was told in 1945 that the party must return to Marxist-Leninist principles.

The government contends these principles aim at a violent revolution with control of the state to be seized by the working class.

Jacob Stachel, educational director of the party and one of the 11 top communists who are on trial, gave the instructions to the faculty, Meyer said.

He quoted Stachel as saying that one of the reasons the party had drifted away from Marxism-Leninism was that "the years of Roosevelt had cut off the sharpness of understanding of the class struggle, and that one of the first things to do was to kill the Roosevelt myth."

A Detroit FBI agent, Eugene H. Stewart, took the stand and told the jury of a "Lenin memorial" meeting in Detroit Jan. 31, 1946.

The speakers were Winter and Tim Buck of the National Labor Progressive Party of Canada, Stewart testified.

Time for Action Near

Winter told the open meeting, the agent testified, that "the time was soon to come when Lenin's teachings would be put into action."

Stewart quoted Buck as using the phrase "we communists," and as saying the United States is "the sole remaining imperialist nation" and that "the time was soon coming when the communists would smash their way to victory."

FBI agent Cook corroborated Stewart's testimony about the Detroit meeting and said Winter declared the Communist party was "behind all strikes, auto, steel, electric and meat."

Stewart was called hurriedly by the prosecution after the defense had waived its right to cross-examine Meyer.

The defense asked that the cross-examination be postponed until the next session of court, saying this was "desirable to have an overnight check" before proceeding. But Federal Judge Harold R. Medina ruled against the request, saying it might set a precedent for similar delays after every witness had testified.

The defense also declined to cross-examine Stewart.

Roosevelt Myth Talk Laid To Red

APR 13 1949

New York, April 13 (AP)—A former teacher in a Communist party school testified today he was told by one of the defendants in the Communist conspiracy trial to "kill the Roosevelt myth."

Frank S. Meyer, of Woodstock, N.Y., third Government witness at the trial, said the instructions came from Jacob Stachel, educational director of the party and one of the eleven top officials on trial.

Meyer, 39-year-old Oxford-educated writer and lecturer, taught at the Jefferson School of Social Science here in 1944 and 1945, just before he quit the Communist movement.

Roosevelt Years

He testified Stachel told faculty members at the school that one of the reasons the party had gotten away from its basic principles was that "the years of Roosevelt had cut off the sharpness of understanding of the class struggle, and that one of the first things to do was to kill the Roosevelt myth."

Stachel was discussing an article by the French Communist leader, Jacques Duclos, the witness said.

Strict Marxist Line

The Government contends this article helped return the American Communist party to strict Marxism-Leninism, which the prosecution defines as a policy of violent revolution leading to seizure of control of the Government by the proletariat.

Meyer said he himself told Stachel at the meeting that adoption of the Duclos position, "after the democratic peoples had already spilt their blood in the war against tyranny, would lead to war between the United States and the Soviet Union."

'Provocative" Statement

Stachel termed this statement "provocative," the witness said.

Meyer said he was a member of the party from 1934 until the time he entered the Army in 1942. He subsequently joined the Communist Political Association but left it in 1945, he testified.

Hoover Replies, Citing Royall As 'Misinformed'

New York, April 13 (AP)—Herbert Hoover said today Army Secretary Kenneth C. Royall was "misinformed as to the facts" in his criticism of the Hoover Commission's charges of waste in the armed services.

Royall told the Senate Armed Services Committee yesterday that the former President's charges of "staggering waste" and budget confusion in the army were "totally incorrect."

Hoover began the exchange at his appearance before the same committee the day before. He indicated a belief that as much as $1,500,000,000 a year was being wasted in fruitless military expenditures and cited specific examples gleaned from the reports of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, which he headed.

Says Figures Were Rechecked

In a brief statement today, Hoover said "I fear the Secretary (Royall) has been misinformed as to the facts.

"The figures in that report (on the preliminary military budget for 1950) were taken from original sources. They were affirmed by officers in charge. They were then re-checked by independent Government authorities.

"Three months after the task force reports were made available to the military secretaries, a written criticism of some items in the reports was prepared by Secretary Royall's staff and sent to me.

"Hadn't Received Reply"

"Before I testified on Monday, Mr. (Ferdinand) Eberstadt, chairman of the task force, after review of the entire data, had prepared a full and complete refutation of these criticisms.

"Due to my absence and the dissolution of the Washington office of the commission on organization, Mr. Eberstadt's reply to Mr. Royall had not reached the latter before he testified."

The Army Secretary had listed ten "misstatements of fact," which, he said, were made by the commission and had made a point-by-point refutation of the former President's criticisms.

Hails "Courageous Statement"

He said a letter had been sent to Hoover about the "misstatements" but that no reply had been received.

Hoover said that "in view of Secretary Royall's courageous statement that $1,000,000,000 could have been saved in the armed forces during the past year if the reorganization proposed had been in effect and his support of the major recommendations by our commission and the task force, these details seem less important."

COMMUNISTS LINK IN STRIKE

N.Y. City College Claims Party Tries To Take Over Students

APR 13 1949

New York, April 13 (AP)—A City College of New York spokesman said today "it looks as though the Communist party is trying to take over" the three-day-old student strike. He added, "We are gratified that the attempt was so far successfully resisted."

As the walkout neared an Easter week-end recess, 500 students marched on New York's city hall, demanding a reduction of police patrolling the campus.

Mayor William O'Dwyer said the number of police would not be reduced.

The strike began Monday with students seeking the suspension of two instructors they accused of racial bias.

70% Of Daytime Students Back

The college said 70 per cent of its 7,230 daytime students attended today's classes. The student council claimed only 50 per cent were present.

The strikers have denied communism is an issue in the walkout. However, Lester Nichols, chairman of the college publicity department said:

"In view of the fact that several left wing unions have appeared on the campus agitating and in view of the fact that a great many of the rules agreed upon by the strike committee have been vio-

lated by certain radical units . . it looks as though the Communist party is trying to take over the student strike."

A group which said it repre

sented ten labor unions and two Jewish organizations threatened to ring the college with pickets and shut it down "as tight as a drum."

The threat was voiced after the group tried in vain to see the college president to ask for dismissal of the two faculty members.

LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 14-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THE NEWLY-ANNOUNCED OCCUPATION STATUTE FOR WESTERN GERMANY "IS DESTINED TO COMPLETE THE POLITICAL DISMEMBERMENT OF GERMANY."

AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR HERE SAID:

"THE OCCUPATION STATUTE FOR WESTERN GERMANY IS DESTINED TO COMPLETE THE POLITICAL DISMEMBERMENT OF GERMANY, PERPETUATE THE OCCUPATION REGIME, POSTPONE INDEFINITELY THE CONCLUSION OF A PEACE TREATY AND MAKE CERTAIN THE SEPARATE WEST GERMAN STATE IS INCLUDED IN THE AGGRESSIVE NORTH ATLAMUKNGOT

APR 13 1949

MAKE CERTAIN THE SEPARATE WEST GERMAN STATE IS INCLUDED IN THE AGGRESSIVE NORTH ATLANTIC BLOC."

THE OCCUPATION STATUTE WAS GIVEN TO WESTERN GERMANY THIS WEEK. IT RESERVES FOR THE WESTERN POWERS CONTROL OVER SUCH MATTERS AS FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GERMAN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, BUT GIVES THE GERMANS FULL INDEPENDENCE IN DOMESTIC MATTERS.

THE STATUTE AMOUNTS TO A SEPARATE TREATY WITH WESTERN GERMANY.

THE COMMENTATOR DELIVERING THE BROADCAST SAID THE TERMS OF THE OCCUPATION STATUTE ARE "IN FUNDAMENTAL CONTRADICTION TO THE YALTA AND POTSDAM AGREEMENTS AND THOROUGHLY UNDERMINE AGREEMENT ON FOUR-POWER CONTROL MACHINERY AND ON THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS CREATED FOR JOINT REGULATION OF QUESTIONS CONNECTED WITH THE PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY."

HE SAID RUSSIA AND THE COMMUNIST NATIONS OF EASTERN EUROPE HAVE COME OUT IN FAVOR OF A PEACE TREATY "BUT THE RULING CIRCLES OF THE WESTERN POWERS WHO ARE NOT INTERESTED IN PEACE HAVE FAVORED AN OCCUPATION STATUTE INSTEAD."

RP1058PES

THE NOTE SAID THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE CONFORMED TO THE SPIRIT AND LETTER OF THE U.N.CHARTER. London Adds charter.

IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID APRIL 6 IT WOULD IGNORE THE RUSSIAN PROTEST AND WOULD MAKE NO FURTHER ANSWER TO IT.

ON THE EVE OF THE SIGNING OF THE ALLIANCE PACT, ALL 12 POWERS JOINED IN A STATEMENT WHICH SAID THE SOVIET PROTEST WAS BASED ON MISINTERPRETATIONS OF BOTH ITS OBJECTIVES AND PROVISIONS.

RQ251PES

OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID OTHER FUNDS WOULD BE USED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF IRRIGATION AND AGRICULTURAL SERVICES AND COMMUNICATIONS. London Adds Palestine.

RW809PES

London, April 13 -(ap)- Albania's premier enver hoxha

just returned to albania from moscow, called on his people today

"to love the soviet union with all our hearts."

The soviet news agency tass, in a dispatch from Tirana, said

Hoxha made a speech asking albanians to "strengthen close, friendly

relations" between the two countries.

He reported that russia had extended credit to help build

albanian economy and "has provided consumer goods for our people on

the most favorable conditions under the system of goods exchange."

APR 13 1949

BY JOSEPH DYNAN

PARIS, APRIL 13-(AP)-COMMUNIST BACKING OF THE PARIS "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" HAS DISCLOSED ITS GOAL--REVOLUTION IF NECESSARY TO STOP "IMPERIALIST" GOVERNMENTS FROM GOING TO WAR.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION OF 1917 WHICH OVERTHREW CZARIST RULE WAS GIVEN AS AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT THE SPONSORS HAVE IN MIND.

EUROPEAN ANTI-COMMUNISTS, MEANWHILE, ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR A COUNTER-DEMONSTRATION--ALSO TO WORK FOR PEACE.

BLY FOR REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRACY" IS TO FOLLOW BY A WEEK THE WORLD PEACE CONGRESS SCHEDULED FOR APRIL 20 TO 24. IT WAS FORMED MORE THAN A YEAR AGO BY LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC MEN OF FRANCE, BELGIUM, ENGLAND,

APR 13 1949

THE NETHERLANDS, AUSTRIA AND ITALY, WHO CALLED THEMSELVES LEFT-OF-CENTER BUT OPPOSED TO TOTALITARIAN GOVERNMENT.

LOUIS ARAGON, EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER CE SOIR, ANNOUNCED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, AS SPOKESMAN FOR THE CONGRESS, ITS PLANS TO FORM A PERMANENT WORLD PEACE ORGANIZATION AT THE PARIS SESSION. THE CONGRESS ALSO WILL FIGHT AGAINST FRENCH RATIFICATION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE, AND PROTEST THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY'S RESTRICTIONS ON VISAS FOR CONGRESS DELEGATES FROM EASTERN EUROPE.

ARAGON SAID THE CONGRESS PLANS A WIDE PROGRAM WHICH WILL DENOUNCE ARMAMENTS RACES AND WAR PROPAGANDA, AND DISCUSS THE UNITED NATIONS, WORLD ECONOMIC RELATIONS, WOMEN'S ROLE IN PEACE, SAFEGUARDS ON NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY, AND ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ORGANIZATION OF WORLD PEACE PARTISANS.

APR 13 1949

THE ANTI-COMMUNIST ASSEMBLY FOR REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRACY MADE PUBLIC ITS PLANS THROUGH AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT IS AMONG AMERICANS INVITED TO ITS SESSIONS. IT NAMED OTHER AMERICANS INVITED AS PROF.SIDNEY HOOK OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, EDMUND WILSON, NEW YORK LITERARY CRITIC; LABOR LEADERS WALTER REUTHER AND DAVID DUBINSKY; AND AUTHORS JOHN DOS PASSOS AND RICHARD WRIGHT.

HA657AES

paris, april 13-(ap)-garry davis wants to go to russia and persuade her people to follow his example and embrace "world citizenship."

the former bomber pilot who gave up his american nationality said also he wants to be represented at both the pro-communist and anti-red peace congresses scheduled here this month.

APR 13 1949

davis said he already has arranged to send two observers to the communist-sponsored "world congress of the partisans of peace" opening april 20.

on friday, he said, he will announce the text of his "world citizens pact" and launch an appeal for signatures.

"if we get enough signatures," he explained, "then the mass of public opinion should exert enough pressure on the embassies to get me permission to go to russia and the other eastern european countries and state my case."

APR 13 1949

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FIRST LEAD GERMAN (180)
BY JAMES DEVLIN

BONN, GERMANY, APRIL 13-(AP)-GERMAN CONSTITUTION-MAKERS TODAY TURNED DOWN A COMMUNIST DEMAND FOR REJECTION OF THE OCCUPATION STATUTE HANDED WESTERN GERMANY BY THE THREE WESTERN ALLIES.

THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL, CHARGED WITH DRAWING UP A CONSTITUTION FOR A GERMAN REPUBLIC, WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE OCCUPATION STATUTE, APPOINTED A COMMITTEE OF 11 TO DISCUSS THE STATUTE WITH THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS IN FRANKFURT ON THURSDAY.

A COMMUNIST MOVE TO INCLUDE GERMAN RED LEADER MAX REIMANN IN THE DELEGATION ALSO WAS TURNED DOWN BY THE COUNCIL.

"YOU HAVE RAPED YOURSELVES," REIMANN CRIED WHEN THE COUNCIL'S STEERING COMMITTEE OVERRODE THE COMMUNIST ATTEMPT TO REJECT THE STATUTE.

HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE STATUTE VIOLATED THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT AND FINALIZED THE SPLITTING OF GERMANY.

"THE OCCUPATION STATUTE HAS SMASHED ALL HOPES OF A STATE OF BERLIN (WITHIN THE WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT)," HE SAID, "AND IT HAS MADE WESTERN GERMANY A COLONIAL TERRITORY FOR THE WESTERN ALLIES."

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES YESTERDAY REPORTED THE WESTERN ALLIES WERE DRAFTING PLANS TO MAKE WESTERN BERLIN A SEPARATE ENTITY WITH ITS OWN PARLIAMENT.

paris, april 13-(ap)-the 19-member council of the organization for european economic cooperation (oeec) voted today to ~~xxx~~ give belgium the chairmanship of the group for another year. belgian foreign minister ~~xxxx~~ paul-henri spaak ~~xxxxxx~~ has been serving as chairman of the marshall plan organization. the council elected eire and austria to vice ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ chairmanships, succeeding denmark and greece.

Rome, April 13--(AP)--~~Thirty~~ pro-soviet leftist leaders announced today they would circulate a petition calling upon the chamber of deputies to refuse to ratify ~~xxxx~~ italy's entry into the north atlantic defense alliance.

APR 13 1949

The leaders said they had plans to obtain "millions" of signatures among the Italian population. The pro-communist La Republica said it was the first time in 26 years that a citizens' petition had been organized against government policies.

Both the chamber and senate have approved ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ the government's atlantic treaty negotiations. Under parliamentary procedure the chamber must formally ratify international treaties concluded by the government.

APR 13 1949

apl sac 2100 ~~xxx~~ mb/429pes

lisbon, april 13--(ap)--state security police said tonight they had arrested two communist leaders and seized a communist printing plant.

police identified the men as dr. jose augusto silva martins, 36, a history professor, and antonio bastos lopes, 32, a carpenter and printer. two women were captured with them, police said.

police said the printing plant was located in a small farmhouse and was used by communists to get out their newspapers avante and propaganda leaflets.

APR 13 1949

seized documents, police said, disclosed plans to stir up unrest in southern france, spain and portugal. alvaro cunhal, described by police as secretary general of the portugese communist party, was arrested last month.

mc 1013pes april lupis 00100

night lead italian

rome, april 13-(ap)-police today routed a leftist group of w rkers who for a month had occupied ~~xxxxxxx~~ unfinished apartment buildings, and the communist-led chamber of labor called a local one-hour general strike for tomorrow in protest.

the leftist press had presented the occupation of the buildings, in rome's garbatella area, a communist stronghold, as a battle for better working conditions.

nearly 1,000 police, ~~xxx~~ spearheaded by six armored cars, rounded the workers up and took them to police headquarters. the police also seized three membe s of the internal commission, a unit which rules on union matters, and haul ed down a "flag of peace" which the occupiers had flown over the building ~~xxxxx~~ project.

the occupation of the buildings began after a wage dispute.

tomorrow's strike, set for an hour before noon, will not affect public services. the communist-led bank workers' federation, meanwhile, announced 24-hour bank strike for friday, to express solidarity with some 9,000 bank employes striking for higher wages. banks do not normally close since april 2 italy

good friday in italy.

#

FOLO MOSCOW

OSLO, NORWAY, APRIL 13-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN FOR NORWAY'S FOREIGN DEPARTMENT TODAY BRANDED AS "BRAZEN LIES" COMMUNIST RUMORS THAT THE UNITED STATES IS NEGOTIATING FOR MILITARY BASES IN NORWAY.

THE DENIAL WAS MADE AFTER PRAVDA, MOSCOW'S COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED A STORY QUOTING TWO FINNISH NEWSPAPERS AS SAYING THAT PLANS FOR CREATION OF AMERICAN MILITARY BASES IN NORWAY WERE UNDERWAY.

HA745AES

PRECEDE LONDON BLOCKADE (110)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, APRIL 13-(AP)-GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY SAID TODAY THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT THE RUSSIANS PLAN TO LIFT THEIR BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR SAID HE HAS ASKED THE UNITED STATES FOR MORE PLANES TO STRENGTHEN THE AIR LIFT TO THE BLOCKADED CITY.

A DIPLOMATIC INFORMANT IN LONDON SAID RUSSIA RECENTLY HAD RENEWED HER OFFER TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE IF A BIG FOUR MEETING ON GERMANY WAS CALLED. U.S. OFFICIALS BOTH IN GERMANY AND LONDON SAID THEY KNEW NOTHING NEW IN THE RUSSIAN ATTITUDE AND HAD HEARD NOTHING ABOUT ANY NEW SOVIET APPROACH.

CLAY WAS ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ABOUT THE REPORT. HE REPLIED: "I HAVE NOT BEEN APPROACHED AND IF ANY MEMBER OF MY STAFF HAS BEEN APPROACHED HE HAS NOT ADVISED ME. THEY USUALLY DO ON SUCH MATTERS."

JJ&BJ1248PES

THE PLAN WOULD MEAN A THIRD GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY. A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT COVERING THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND U.S. OCCUPATION ZONES IS TO BE SET UP THIS YEAR. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR A SEPARATE EAST GERMAN REGIME IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS REFUSED RECENTLY TO PERMIT BERLIN TO BECOME PART OF THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT BEING PREPARED HERE.

THE ALLIED PLAN FOR BERLIN CALLS FOR APPOINTMENT OF THREE REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS TO REPRESENT THE ALLIES. THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE TO THE ALLIED HIGH COMMISSIONERS, WHO WILL REPLACE THE MILITARY GOVERNORS IN GERMANY.

MK311AES

WITH LONDON BLOCKADE (110)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, APRIL 13-(AP)-A U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL HERE SAID TODAY HE HAD HEARD "NOTHING ABOUT ANY NEW RUSSIAN OFFERS TO LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE."

THE MILITARY GOVERNORS OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES ARE MEETING HERE IN A REGULAR MONTHLY CONFERENCE WITH THEIR ADVISERS.

THE TOP OFFICIALS COULD NOT BE REACHED FOR COMMENT, BUT BRUCE LOCKLING, A DEPUTY POLITICAL ADVISER TO GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, SAID: "I HAVE HEARD NOTHING NEW."

LOCKLING ADDED:

"THE UNITED STATES POSITION HAS ALWAYS BEEN THAT WE ARE WILLING TO DISCUSS GERMAN ISSUES, IF THE BLOCKADE IS LIFTED.

"BUT THE BLOCKADE HAS TO BE LIFTED FIRST, AND THE RUSSIANS, AS FAR AS I KNOW, HAVE GIVEN NO INDICATION THEY ARE WILLING TO DO THAT."

JJ1058AES

THE CHARGES, CONVICTIONS AND ACQUITTALS: Nuremberg Add to trial.
COUNT 1--PLANNING, INITIATING AND WAGING A WAR OF AGGRESSION: FIVE CONVICTED, NINE ACQUITTED.
COUNT 2--CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT CRIMES AGAINST PEACE AND HUMANITY: ALL ACQUITTED.
COUNT 3--MURDER AND ILL TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR: FOUR CONVICTED, THREE ACQUITTED. COUNT 4---DROPPED.
COUNT 5--ATROCITIES AND OFFENSES AGAINST CIVILIAN POPULATIONS (THE MASS EXTERMINATION OF JEWS): 14 CONVICTED, FIVE ACQUITTED.
COUNT 6--PLUNDER AND SPOILATION OF INVADED COUNTRIES: NINE CONVICTED, TWO ACQUITTED.
COUNT 7--ENSLAVEMENT OF CONQUERED PEOPLES: SIX CONVICTED, SEVEN ACQUITTED.
COUNT 8--MEMBERSHIP IN CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS, 12 CONVICTED, TWO ACQUITTED.

A16
THIRTEEN OF THE GERMANS CONVICTED WERE FOUND GUILTY ON CHARGES IN WHICH JUDGE POWERS AGREED. SIX WERE CONVICTED ONLY ON CHARGES IN WHICH HE DISSENTED.
DR. HANS HEINRICH LAMMERS, AGED VETERAN OF THE GERMAN WARTIME MINISTERIAL COUNCIL AND CHIEF OF HITLER'S REICHSCHANCELLERY, DREW THE MOST CONVICTIONS, A TOTAL OF SIX. HE WAS ILL AND NOT IN COURT TODAY.
HERE IS A LINEUP ON THE 21 DEFENDANTS:
BARON ERNST VON WEIZSAECKER--GUILTY COUNTS 1 AND 5.
GUSTAV STEENGRACHT VON MOYLAND--GUILTY COUNTS 3 AND 5.
WILHELM KEPPLER--GUILTY COUNTS 1, 5, 6 AND 8.
ERNST WILHELM BOHLE--GUILTY COUNT 8.
HANS WOERMANN--GUILTY COUNTS 1 AND 5.
KARL RITTER--GUILTY COUNT 3.
EDMUND VEESENMAYER--GUILTY COUNTS 5, 7 AND 8.
HANS HEINRICH LAMMERS--GUILTY COUNTS 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 AND 8.
WILHELM STUCKART--GUILTY COUNTS 5, 6 AND 8.
RICHARD WALTER DARRE--GUILTY COUNTS 5, 6 AMRBUI
OTTO DIETRICH--GUILTY COUNTS 5 AND 8.
GOTTLEB BERGER--GUILTY COUNTS 3, 5, 7 AND 8.
WALTER SCHELLENBERG--GUILTY COUNTS 5 AND 8.
LUTZ SCHWERIN VON KROSIGK--GUILTY COUNTS 5 AND 6.
EMIL PUHL--GUILTY COUNT 5.
PAUL KOERNER--GUILTY COUNTS 1, 6, 7 AND 8.
PAUL PLEIGER--GUILTY COUNTS 6 AND 7.
HANS KEHRL-GUILTY COUNTS 5, 6, 7 AND 8.
KARL RASCHE--GUILTY COUNTS 6 AND 8.
OTTO MEISSNER--ACQUITTED ON ALL COUNTS.
OTTO VON ERDMANNSDORFF--ACQUITTED ON ALL COUNTS.
JK456PES

APR 13 1949

Nuremberg adds Germany.

AT LEAST FIVE OF THE 11 CHARGED WITH PLUNDERING OCCUPIED COUNTRIES WERE CONVICTED TODAY AS THE COURT REJECTED THEIR "YOU, TOO" DEFENSE.

THE COURT REJECTED THE "YOU, TOO" DEFENSE AND NINE OF THE 11 WERE CONVICTED OF THE PLUNDERING CHARGE. AFTER DISPOSING OF THIS COUNT IN THE AFTERNOON, THE COURT SCHEDULED A NIGHT SESSION IN AN ATTEMPT TO COMPLETE READING OF THE LONG VERDICT.

THE COURT DECLARED FLATLY:

"WE FIND NO JUSTIFICATION FOR THE CONTENTION THAT THE LAW OF BELLIGERENT OCCUPATION HAS CHANGED SINCE 1945 OR THAT THE POLICY OF THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS DURING THE POST WAR OCCUPATION OF GERMANY CONTRAVENES THE HAGUE CONVENTION, SO AS TO MAKE APPLICABLE THE DEFENSE OF TU QUO QUE (YOU TOO) HERE SOUGHT TO BE INTERPOSED."

THE GERMAN CLAIM AGAINST THE ALLIED OCCUPATION WAS MADE SEVERAL MONTHS AGO IN DEFENSE ARGUMENTS DURING THE 14-MONTH TRIAL.

IN CONTRAST TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF WESTERN GERMANY GOING ON TODAY UNDER THE ALLIED OCCUPATION, THE COURT DESCRIBED GERMANY'S ACTIONS IN THE AREAS IT OCCUPIED AS "DELIBERATE AND WHOLESALE PLUNDER."

IT CONCURRED IN THE DECISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL WHICH TRIED HERMANN GOERING AND OTHER TOP NAZIS THAT TERRITORIES OCCUPIED BY GERMANY WERE EXPLOITED "FOR THE GERMAN WAR EFFORT IN THE MOST RUTHLESS WAY."

OF THE 11 ACCUSED OF PARTICIPATION IN THIS PLUNDER, FIVE HAD BEEN CONVICTED AND TWO ACQUITTED BY MIDDAY. THE COURT STILL WAS READING ITS 833-PAGE OPINION WHICH WAS BEGUN MONDAY MORNING.

APR 13 1949

HA647AES

With Washington German

Berlin, April 13--(AP)--The three western military governors of Germany said today the way has been cleared for re-establishment of the German merchant marine.

In a statement issued in connection with the decision announced in Washington to slash the number of factories to be removed from western

german for reparations the military governors said:

"it is to be noted that a substantial modification has been made in existing prohibitions on shipbuilding which subject to certain limitations will permit re-establishment of the merchant marine."

Secretary of the Army Royall said in Washington the german ship-building will be removed from the prohibited list of industries and will be permitted on a restri ted basis.

APR 13 1949

apl 0224 mb/503p

Precede London Day

Berlin, april 13--(AP)--Yugoslavia charged today that the american radio Rias here is hampering broadcasts from Belgrade. RIAS director W. F. Heimlich labelled the charge "a typical communist complaint."

"Rias steps on the commies' toes sometimes," Heimlich said. "they don't exactly love us."

Tanjug, the official yugoslav news agency, said RIAS moved into the same wavelength used by radio belgrade several months ago "without a by your leave."

Heimlich said that RIAS does operate on the same wave length but added that radio belgrade is "five times str nger than rias."

"It's a typical communist complaint," he said, "a shotgun blast out of the window. if they have any complaint they should make it through the state department and present facts based on radio measurements to support any contentions."

He said many stations in the united states operate on the same wave length without any difficulty.

APR 13 1949

Tanjug said RIAS made "reception of belgrade broadcasts difficult not only abroad but also in Yugoslavia." apl see 2230 mb/

Night lead Crash

Berlin, April 13--(AP)---An American airlift plane was reported today to have made a crash landing in the Hamburg-Berlin air cerrider near Dannenberg. Clouds drizzled rain.

The U.S. air force said it was assumed the plane was a c-54, overdue at Berlin with a crew of three and 10 tons of coal from Celle, in the British occupation zone.

The Russians said an American plane had crashed in the Soviet zone. The frontier between the British and soviet zones is only a few miles from Dannenberg. The fate of the crew was not

determined.

Thus far, 28 americans and 19 britons have lost their lives in airlift operations.

APR 13 1949

smalleys 1640 & rem-jrt-435pes

prague, czechoslovakia, april 13-(ap)-demonstrations in support of the impending "paris peace conference" and against the atlantic pact were organized today in prague and other czech cities.

speakers voiced the usual charges that capitalists and imperialists were planning a new war and the usual statements that russia and the peoples democracies are for peace.

proceedin s at the prague rally were broadcast over loudspeakers rhoughout the capital.

APR 13 1949

goldberge thru second 1950 apr th 303p

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APRIL 13-(AP)-THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS PROTESTED CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S CHARGES TO THE UNITED NATIONS THAT THE GREEK ARMY USED POISON GAS AGAINST GREEK REBELS.

VGREEK CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, ANDRE PAPPAS, ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT A PROTEST NOTE WAS DELIVERED TWO DAYS AGO TO THE CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE GREEK ARMY HAS ALWAYS OBSERVED STRICTLY THE USAGES OF WAR, THE GREEK NOTE SAID. IT ASCRIBED THE ALLEGATIONS TO THE CZECHOSLOVAK PERMANENT DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND SAID THAT HIS ATTITUDE WAS CONSIDERED BY THE GREEKS TO BE AN UNFRIENDLY GESTURE.

GH958AES

Bucharest, Romania, April 13 -(ap)- The Ministry of Labor and social insurance said tonight it has taken over all the [illegible] health and assistance services of the federation of jewish communities.

The ministry said it had been asked to take over this work by the federation when [illegible] the federation found it could NOT raise the necessary funds.

The statement said the federation would continue to function as a religious organ.

APR 13 1949

MOSCOW, APRIL 1(AP)-THIRTY-SEVEN CHINESE EDUCTORS, ACTORS, ACTRESSES, NEWSMEN AND WRITERS ENROUTE TO THE "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" IN PARIS WENT SIGHTSEEING IN MOSCOW TODAY.

THE DELEGATION WAS MET TY PROMINENT SOVIET INTELLECTUALS WHEN THEY ARRIVED HERE LATE YESTERDAY.

ML443AES

(HE WAS DECORATED FOR PLANNING AND TRAINING THE NAVAL TASK FORCE THAT TOOK PART IN THE NORTH AFRICAN LANDINGS. HE COMMANDED THE U.S. AMPHIBIOUS FORCE IN THE SICILIAN LANDINGS AND COMMANDED U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE NORMANDY INVASION.

THE 60-YEAR-OLD VETERAN OF NAVAL SERVICES CLAIMS BLACK POINT, CONN., AS HIS HOME.

PS348PES

Athens, April 13--(AP)--Themistokles Sophoulis held midnight conferences with King Paul and other political leaders in efforts to complete today the formation of a new cabinet.

Sophoulis, who is 88, resigned as premier yesterday ~~as the result~~ of charges of scandal in his government. The king promptly asked him to continue as premier and form a new government.

~~Associated expect he will drop Spyros Markezinis, youthful head of the "New Party" who has been under fire.~~

Associates ~~of~~ predicted Sophoulis would drop from the old cabinet lineup two ministers of the "new party" whose leader, Spyros Markezinis, has been under fire. They said he probably would retain other ministers, AND reshuffle the assignments.

The Greek press and opposition to the government has charged that ~~Markezinis~~ Markezinis was involved in gold smuggling. Markezinis denied it, and refused to resign as party chief.

travlos 1055 gmk 0632

APR 13 1949

APR 13 1949

APR 13 1949

MOSCOW, APRIL 13-(AP)-A NEW CHANGE IN THE RUSSIAN CABINET TODAY RELIEVED I.I. MALYSHEV AS MINISTER OF GEOLOGY AND NAMED P.A. ZAKHAROV TO SUCCEED HIM.

NO EXPLANATION OF THE SHIFT WAS GIVEN IN THE BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT PUBLISHED IN THE MORNING NEWSPAPERS. MALYSHEV HAD HELD THE POST SINCE JUNE 14, 1946.

HA547AES

IN SPITE OF ALL THIS, THE COMMUNISTS WERE SAID TO HAVE OPENED A NEW PUSH TO THE YANGTZE NEAR HANKOW, GOVERNMENT STRONGHOLD OF CENTRAL CHINA.

THE OFFICIAL MILITARY NEWS AGENCY SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAD DRIVEN INTO THE OUTSKIRTS OF WUHSUEH AND WERE THROWN OUT. WUHSUEH IS ON THE YANGTZE RIVER ABOUT 65 MILES SOUTHEAST OF HANKOW.

FURTHERMORE, THE AGENCY ASSERTED, THREE MINOR COMMUNIST ATTEMPTS TO CROSS THE YANGTZE HAD BEEN HALTED WITHIN THE PAST 24 HOURS. THE AGENCY SAID 1,000 TROOPS TRIED TO CROSS IN A FLEET OF WOODEN BOATS ABOUT 175 MILES SOUTHEAST OF NANKING. TWO SMALLER ATTEMPTS WERE CHECKED ABOUT 65 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING.

FJ-SD611PCS

SPORTS

NY FOR BOSTON

TOKYO, APRIL 13-(AP)-YUN BOK SUH, WINNER OF THE 1947 BOSTON MARATHON, WAS FOUND HERE TODAY AWAITING PLANE SPACE TO THE STATES.

THE KOREAN MARATHON RUNNER SAID HE HAD OBTAINED THE NECESSARY VISA TO ENTER THE STATES AND HE MERELY WAS WAITING FOR TRANSPORTATION.

SUH EXPECTS TO DEFEND HIS RECORD FOR THE MARATHON RACE FROM HOPKINTON TO BOSTON. DEADLINE FOR ENTRIES IS TUESDAY BUT OFFICIALS SAID IT WOULD BE EXTENDED FOR CONTESTANTS UNABLE TO REACH BOSTON BY THAT TIME.

KOREAN NEWSPAPERMEN IN TOKYO SAID OTHER KOREAN ATHLETES, WHO HAD TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO GO TO THE STATES, HAD FILED A STRONG PROTEST IN SEOUL WHEN SUH'S TRIP WAS APPROVED.

BOSTON MARATHON OFFICIALS HAD EXPRESSED CONCERN WHEN THEY SAID THEY HAD NOT HEARD FROM SUH IN TWO WEEKS.

XA950ACS NM

HE SEEMED SOMEWHAT ASTONISHED AT THE "REGRESSION" IN JAPAN'S SILK INDUSTRY WHICH HAS DECLINED BECAUSE OF THE INCREASED USE OF RAYON AND NYLON. IN ITS PEAK PREWAR YEAR JAPAN TURNED OUT 800,000 BALES OF RAW SILK. CURRENT PRODUCTION IS 150,000 BALES ANNUALLY.

POTTON SAID ALLIED HEADQUARTERS OFFICIALS HAVE RECOMMENDED TO MACARTHUR THAT THREE JAPANESE BE PERMITTED TO ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL SILK CONFERENCE BEGINNING MAY 30 AT ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

VR604ACS

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, APRIL 13-(AP)-W.MACMAHON BALL, FORMER BRITISH COMMONWEALTH REPRESENTATIVE ON THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN JAPAN, SAID TODAY THERE IS DANGER THE JAPANESE WILL RISE AGAIN AS AN AGGRESSIVE POWER.

APR 13 1949

"I BELIEVE THERE HAS BEEN NO BASIC CHANGE IN THE WAY THE JAPANESE PEOPLE FEEL AND THINK," BALL SAID IN A SPEECH.

"AT THE MOMENT IT SUITS THEM TO PLAY ALONG" AND POSE AS PRO-AMERICAN, HE ASSERTED.

HA632AES

MANILA,APRIL 13 (AP)-PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QURINO WAS DISPLEASED BUT NOT TOO MUCH TODAY OVER THE REVELATIONS OF A ROVING AMBASSADOR.

YESTERDAY AMBASSADOR MANUEL V.GALLEGO TOLD NEWSMEN THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR IN A RECENT INTERVIEW SAID HE BELIEVED ELECTION OF A COLLABORATOR TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE PHILIPPINES WOULD IMPAIR AMERICAN AID TO THE REPUBLIC.

AT HIS SUMMER HOME IN BAGUIO PRESIDENT QUIRINO SAID TODAY THAT AMBASSADORS WERE SUPPOSED TO BE TIGHT-LIPPED. HE ADDED THAT GALLEGO HAD NOT REPORTED TO HIM BEFORE MAKING HIS STATEMENT AND THAT IT APPEARED GALLEGO WAS "SIMPLY OVER ENTHUSIASTIC."

GALLEGO QUOTED MACARTHUR AS WISHING QUIRINO SUCCESS IN HIS EFFORT TO WIN NOMINATION TO THE PRESIDENCY.

QUIRINO DID NOT COMMENT DIRECTLY ON THE STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TCLHE GENERAL, WHO WAS MARSHAL OF THE PHILIPPINES BEFORE THE WAR.

GALLEGO'S REMARKS, HOWEVER, PRODUCED A SHARP REACTION FROM JOSE P.LAUREL WHO HEADED THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION GOVERNMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES AND DECLARED WAR AGAINST THENZBNGLSATES.

APR 13 1949

PHILIPPINES AND DECLARED WAR AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

LAUREL SAID THAT "MACARTHUR SEEMS TO BE UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT WE STILL ARE A COLONY OF AMERICA."

GG942ACS

MANILA, APRIL 13-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE CABINET TODAY APPROVED THE GRANTING OF TEMPORARY VISAS TO ALL FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS WISHING TO VISIT THE PHILIPPINES.

THE CASE APPLIED SPECIFICALLY TO DENIS WARNER, AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERMAN IN TOKYO WHOSE REQUEST FOR A VISA HAD BEEN REFERRED TO MANILA.

COMMENTING ON AUSTRALIA'S RECENT REFUSAL TO GRANT A VISA TO A FILIPINO WHO NOW HAS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO JOKED:

"WE MUST BE BIG EVEN IF SOME COUNTRIES MAY BE SMALL."

THE FILIPINO, A U.S. SOLDIER IN TOKYO, SOUGHT TO VISIT HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN IN MELBOURNE BUT WAS DENIED ADMITTANCE UNDER AUSTRALIA'S BAN ON ADMISSION OF ASIATICS.

XA947ACS

NEW DELHI, APRIL 13-(AP)-THAKIN NU, PREMIER OF BURMA, LEFT FOR KARACHI, PAKISTAN, TODAY. HE COMPLETED LAST NIGHT HIS INFORMAL TALKS WITH PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND OTHER INDIAN GOVERNMENT MINISTERS.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAY THAKIN NU'S CHIEF AIM HERE WAS TO SEEK ARMS FOR BURMA GOVERNMENT FORCES FIGHTING SEVERAL REBELLIONS, BUT THESE INFORMANTS SAID INDIA HERSELF ALREADY IS SHORT OF ARMY EQUIPMENT.

THE BURMESE PREMIER TOOK PART IN THE ASIAN CONFERENCE ON ORK5'

THE BURMESE PREMIER TOOK PART IN THE ASIAN CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA BEFORE LEAVING HERE THIS AFTERNOON.

APR 13 1949

GH942AES

NIGHT LEAD ASIAN

NEW DELHI, INDIA, APRIL 13-(AP)-AN UNHERALDED CONFERENCE OF 11 ASIAN COUNTRIES AGAIN PRODDED THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO RESTORE AUTHORITY OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

AT THE SAME TIME, PREMIER THAKIN NU OF BURMA WAS REPORTED GOING HOME EMPTY HANDED AFTER AN APPEAL TO INDIAN PRIME MINISTER HAWAHARLAL NEHRU FOR ARMS AND SUPPLIES TO HELP PUT DOWN INSURRECTIONS. AN AUTHORITATIVE INDIAN FOREIGN OFFICE SOURCE SAID INDIA IS SHORT OF ARMS FOR HERSELF.

THAKIN NU REPRESENTED BURMA AT THE SURPRISE CONFERENCE ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION. THE OTHER TEN COUNTRIES WERE INDIA AND THE MEMBERS OF THE 19-NATION JANUARY CONFERENCE WHO HAVE DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES HERE. THEY WERE AFGHANISTAN, AUSTRALIA, CEYLON, CHINA, EGYPT, IRAN, NEPAL, PAKISTAN AND SIAM.

SYRIA, LEBANON, TRANS-JORDAN, THE PHILIPPINES, IRAQ, SAUDI ARABIA, YEMEN AND ETHIOPIA WERE THE OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE JANUARY ASIAN CONFERENCE.

TODAY'S MEETING APPARENTLY WAS INTENDED AS A REMINDER THAT ASIANS ARE UNITED IN SUPPORT OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS. THE CONFERENCE CALLED IN A COMMUNIQUE FOR A "PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT OF THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION OF JAN.28."

THE JAN.28 RESOLUTION ORDERED THE DUTCH TO GRANT SELF-RULE TO INDONESIA AND RESTORE POWER TO INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS WHO WERE CAPTURED LAST DECEMBER.

THE COMMUNIQUE MADE NO MENTION OF THE SCHEDULED MEETING OF DUTCH AND INDONESIAN LEADERS AT BATAVIA TOMORROW.

PS353PES

Precede Jerusalem Day

Tel Aviv, Israel, April 13---(AP)---Celebration of the first passover since Israel became an independent state opened home at sundo n tonight.

APR 13 1949

Unusually wintry weather ushered in the eek-long Jewish "festival of Freedom," which recalls the deliverance of Israelites from bondage in egypt more than 3,000 years ago.

West winds, rain and even hail have swept palestine the last few days from Dan to Beersheba.

A lag in putting into effect a provision of the armistice between Israel and Trans-jordan prevented jews from marking the start of Passover at their ancient wailing wall in the old city of Jerusalem The armistice, signed april 3, guaranteed free access to Holy places, but provided that a special committee of the two nations was to work out the details. Trans-jordan has not yet named her delegates. Her troops remain in control of the old city.

APR 13 1949

Israel's parliament has decided that the passover festival from nov on should open at the date corresponding to the israeli independence day, the fifth day of the Hebrew month of Iyar.

Hamilton, Burmuda, April 13 -(ap)- U.S. military authorities have allotted an area at the western end of kindley field for the building of bermuda's civil air terminal.

(Notes are being exchanged between the british and united states governments regarding the conditions and terms of the sub-lease. The original american base was awarded on a 99-year basis in the destroyers-for-bases swap in between the two countries in 1940.

APR 13 1949

Wing commander E.M. Ware, air advisor to the airport board

said the new terminal was " a matter of urgent necessity." He said air traffic to bermuda had doubled in 1947 and 1948 over previous years and stratocruisers with a carrying capacity of 60 or more passengers would soon be placed in service.

APR 13 1949

rsm 10.5 5aes bermuda brown mailer apr 10

BERLIN-ACHESON

WASHINGTON, APRIL 13-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID IN EFFECT TODAY THAT IF THE SOVIETS WANT TO TALK ABOUT LIFTING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND STARTING FOUR-POWER TALKS ON GERMANY, THE WAY IS OPEN FOR THEM TO DO IT.

ALL AVENUES OF COMMUNICATION ARE OPEN, THE SECRETARY SAID AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE IN DISCUSSION OF THE BLOCKADE.

AT THE SAME TIME HE EMPHASIZED THAT THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE IN REGARD TO THE BLOCKADE HAS BEEN STATED MANY TIMES AND HE HAD NOTHING TO ADD TO IT. BASIC POLICY OF THE WESTERN POWERS HAS BEEN THAT THE BLOCKADE MUST BE COMPLETELY LIFTED BEFORE THEY WILL GO INTO GERMAN TALKS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

THERE WAS AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT IN LONDON TODAY OF RUSSIAN MOVES TOWARD AN END TO THE BLOCKADE.

A PRESS DISPATCH FROM LONDON QUOTED AN INFORMANT AS SAYING THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAD RENEWED AN OFFER TO LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE IF BIG FOUR TALKS ON GERMANY WERE RESUMED. ACHESON WAS ASKED FOR COMMENT ON THIS REPORT.

HE SAID THAT THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE--WHICH ACTUALLY IS AN AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH ATTITUDE--IN REGARD TO THE BLOCKADE AND TO THE PROBLEM OF PROCEEDING WITH FOUR POWER DISCUSSIONS HAS BEEN STATED MANY TIMES BY FORMER SECRETARY MARSHALL AND BY HIMSELF AND THERE WAS NOTHING HE COULD ADD TO IT.

HE WENT ON TO SAY IT WOULD NOT BE APPROPRIATE OR HELPFUL FOR HIM TO COMMENT ON ANY CHANGES IN ATTITUDE BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT. THEN HE DECLARED THAT THE UNITED STATES NEVER HAS CLOSED OR THOUGHT OF CLOSING ANY AVENUES OF COMMUNICATION WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT--THERE ARE OPEN AS ALWAYS.

HE THUS NEITHER CONFIRMED NOR DENIED THE LONDON REPORT. OTHER DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS HAD SAID PRIVATELY THAT THEY KNEW OF NO MOVE BY THE RUSSIANS TO RENEW BERLIN NEGOTIATIONS.

APR 13 1949

VX507PES

(125) HOMINY GRITS

WASHINGTON,APRIL 13-(AP)-THE SOUTH CAN RELAX TONIGHT. ITS HOMINY GRITS ARE NOT GOING TO EUROPE.

A SENATE-HOUSE CONFERENCE AGREED TODAY TO STRIP FROM THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM A PROVISION WHICH MADE SOME GRITS LOVERS SHUDDER.

THIS PROPOSAL WAS THAT 15 PER CENT OF ALL THE CORN GOING TO EUROPE WOULD BE IN THE FORM OF HOMINY GRITS, CORN MEAL OR CORN FLOUR.

SENATOR RUSSELL (D-GA) PROTESTED SEVERAL DAYS AGO AGAINST ANY SUCH ACTION, LEST IT LEAVE DIXIE SHORT OF GRITS.

THE PROPOSAL HAD BEEN OFFERED BY SENATOR GILLETTE, A DEMOCRAT FROM THE CORN STATE OF IOWA. GILLETTE SAID IT WOULD BE A GOOD THING FOR EUROPE TO DISCOVER THE GREAT FOOD VALUE OF GRITS.

RUSSELL QUICKLY AGREED. BUT HE ADDED IF IT MEANT ANY SHORTAGE OF GRITS IN THE SOUTH HE WAS AGAINST IT.

THE SENATE-HOUSE CONFEREES SIDED WITH RUSSELL.

APR 13 1949

VX1006PES

THIRD LEAD GERMAN (TOP A) (300)

WASHINGTON,APRIL 13-(AP)-THE WESTERN POWERS CUT DOWN ON DISMANTLING OF GERMAN INDUSTRY TODAY AND LOOSENED RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCTION IN A MOVE OPENING A NEW PHASE OF GERMAN AND EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION.

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON FOLLOWED UP WITH ASSURANCES THAT THE PROPOSED NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE CONSIDERABLE LATITUDE IN BUSINESS AND OTHER DEALINGS ABROAD. HE WAS ANSWERING CRITICISM THAT HAS RISEN IN GERMANY OVER THE OCCUPYING POWERS' PLANS TO HOLD A VETO OVER FOREIGN POLICY AND FOREIGN TRADE OPERATIONS.

THE CUTBACK IN REPARATIONS DISMANTLING COVERS 159 PLANTS AND PARTS OF PLANTS PREVIOUSLY EARMARKED TO BE TAKEN AWAY. THE ADDITIONAL RELAXATION PERMITS SOME GERMAN PRODUCTION TO 10 FIELDS HERETOFORE PROHIBITED.

A FEW HOURS AFTER THOSE MOVES, ACHESON ISSUED A STATEMENT AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE SAYING THE PROPOSED NEW GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE POWER TO OPERATE ITS OWN FOREIGN POLICIES AND FOREIGN TRADE SUBJECT ONLY TO A VETO IN SPECIFIC INSTANCES. HE REFERRED TO THE OCCUPATION STATUTE AGREED TO LAST WEEK BY THE U. S. BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

HE SAID HE HAD "NOTED THE FEARS EXPRESSED THAT THE OCCUPYING COUNTRIES WOULD USE THEIR POWERS TO SUPPRESS FUTURE GERMAN INDUSTRIAL COMPETITION."

"THIS IS A BASELESS ASSUMPTION," HE SAID, "SINCE IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN OUR AIM TO MAKE GERMANY SELF-SUFFICIENT TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE DEGREE IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE NEED FOR OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE."

"AS REGARDS CONTROL OVER FOREIGN TRADE," ACHESON SAID, "THIS IS A PROTECTION OF DIRECT BENEFIT TO THE GERMAN ADMINISTRATION ITSELF, SINCE WE MUST ASSURE OURSELVES THAT THE FUNDS WE ARE SUPPLYING ARE PROPERLY USED AND ARE NOT SQUANDERED.

"IN THE MEANTIME, WE WILL, OF COURSE, PERMIT AND ENCOURAGE THE GERMANS TO DEVELOP THEIR OWN FOREIGN TRADE RESOURCES SO THAT THEY THEMSELVES MAY CONTRIBUTE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE TO THEIR OWN SUPPORT AND TO THE PRODUCTION OF GOODS FOR THE BENEFIT OF EUROPE AS A WHOLE."

THESE ARE THE INDUSTRIES IN WHICH WESTERN GERMANY IS NOW TO BE ALLOWED SOME PRODUCTION:

ALUMINUM, BALL BEARINGS, SHIPBUILDING, LIGHT MACHINE TOOLS, SOME HEAVY MACHINE TOOLS, SYNTHETIC AMMONIA (NITROGEN), PRIMARY ALUMINUM, COMMERCIAL RADIO TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT, HEAVY TRACTORS AND VANADIUM.

AT THE SAME TIME UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, THE THREE POWER REGULARIZED THEIR PROHIBITIONS AGAINST VARIOUS KINDS OF GERMAN INDUSTRY HAVING GREAT WAR POTENTIAL. THE LIST INCLUDES SYNTHETIC GASOLINE AND OIL, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, SOME HEAVY MACHINE TOOLS, ATOMIC BOMB MATERIALS, MILITARY RADIO TRANSMITTING EQUIPMENT AND ALL ARMAMENTS AND AIRCRAFT.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT RELAXING INDUSTRIAL RESTRICTIONS CAME IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE THREE WESTERN OCCUPATION POWERS HAD OFFICIALLY PROCLAIMED THE CUTBACK IN THE GERMAN PLANT REPARATIONS LIST BY A TOTAL OF 159 PLANTS OR PARTS OF PLANTS.

IN BOTH INSTANCES, OFFICIALS SAID, THE SHAKEUP OF THE GERMAN ECONOMIC PROGRAM BY THE THREE POWERS WAS DESIGNED TO ENCOURAGE AND PROMOTE GERMAN PRODUCTION TO ATTAIN SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN THAT COUNTRY AND TO ADVANCE THE RECOVERY OF ALL OF WESTERN EUROPE.

A STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE AMOUNT OF EQUIPMENT FORMERLY SCHEDULED FOR REMOVAL BUT NOW TO BE LEFT THERE VARIES AMONG THE 159 PLANTS "FROM A SINGLE PIECE OF EQUIPMENT IN A PLANT TO THE ENTIRE EQUIPMENT OF AN OPERATING FACTORY."

A98WX
"THE EQUIPMENT WHICH WILL BE RETAINED IN GERMANY IS LOCATED IN 32 PLANTS IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY, 88 METAL WORKING PLANTS, 32 CHEMICAL PLANTS AND SEVEN PLANTS IN THE NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRIES," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

FIVE OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY PLANTS, IT WAS EXPLAINED, PRODUCE CRUDE STEEL AND THESE WILL RAISE WESTERN GERMANY'S STEELMAKING CAPACITY BY 165,000 TONS A YEAR. THAT WILL GIVE WESTERN GERMANY A TOTAL CAPACITY OF ABOUT 13,465,000(M) TONS ANNUALLY.

APR 13 1949

A99WX
THE PRODUCTION CEILING OF 11,100,000 TONS A YEAR REMAINS.

SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT, THE BRITISH AND FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICES WERE DUE TO RELEASE THEIR OWN STATEMENTS ON THE SAME AGREEMENT.

THE ANNOUNCEMENTS ARE THE LATEST IN A SERIES OF MOVES AIMED AT THIS THREE-FOLD OBJECTIVE:

A100WX
1. TO GIVE GERMANY LIMITED SELF-GOVERNMENT.
2. TO ADVANCE THE CONQUERED NATION TOWARD ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY, AND
3. TO ENABLE GERMANY TO CONTRIBUTE MORE TO THE TOTAL RECOVERY OF EUROPE.

(MORE)

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT NOON,EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY WEDNESDAY APRIL 13)

FR914AES

A102WX (250)
WASHINGTON,APRIL 13-(AP)-THE ARMY CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION WILL BE CONFERRED ON ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, NEW YORK TIMES PUBLISHER, FOR WARTIME WORK CREDITED WITH LAYING THE BASIS OF THE ARMY'S PRESENT TROOP INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM.

THE AWARD WILL BE CONFERRED TOMORROW BY SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL IN HIS OFFICE AT THE PENTAGON.

SULZBERGER, IN THE CITATION THAT ACCOMPANIES THE AWARD IS PRAISED FOR OUTSTANDING PATRIOTIC SERVICES TO THE ARMY IN 1941 AND 1942.

THE CITATION STATES THAT "AS PUBLISHER OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, MR.SULZBERGER DIRECTED THE DETAILED INVESTIGATION OF CONDITIONS IN ARMY UNITS THEN UNDERGOING INTENSIVE TRAINING.

WORKING ANONYMOUSLY, TIMES REPORTERS COLLECTED INFORMATION ADJUDGED TO BE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO MORALE IN THE ARMY."

AFTER MAKING A CAREFUL EVALUATION OF THIS INFORMATION, SULZBERGER PERSONALLY PRESENTED HIS CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LATE PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT AND GEN.GEORGE C.MARSHALL, THEN ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF.

"THE VALUE OF MR.SULZBERGER'S COMPREHENSIVE STUDY WAS RECOGNIZED IMMEDIATELY," THE CITATION SAID. "IT FORMED THE BASIS FOR AND GAVE IMPETUS TO THE ARMY'S ORIENTATION, INFORMATION AND EDUCATION ACTIVITY. FROM THESE ACTIVITIES WAS DEVELOPED THE PRESENT ARMY-WIDE INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM."

APR 13 1949

V1103PES

A73WX (WX LOCALS OUT)
WASHINGTON,APRIL 13-(AP)-THE WASHINGTON POST SAYS THE RETIREMENT OF SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL IS REPORTED TO BE IMMINENT.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, IT IS SAID, WILL ACCEPT ROYALL'S RESIGNATION BEFORE THE END OF THIS WEEK.

RZ859PES

(ADVANCE) CHICAGO,APRIL 13-(AP)-AN AMERICAN EXCHANGE PROFESSOR, JUST BACK FROM GERMANY, SAID TONIGHT HE BELIEVES THE PEOPLE OF WESTRN GERMANY WOULD UNITE WITH RUSSIA IF SUCH AN ALLIANCE WOULD SPARE THEM FROM WAR.

ERNST W.PUTTKAMMER, PROFESSOR OF LAW AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, TOLD A UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AUDIENCE HIS OBSERVATIONS WHILE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF FRANKFURT, HOWEVER, CONVINCED HIM GERMANS IN THE WESTERN ZONES ARE SYMPATHETIC TO U.S. AIMS FOR GERMANY.

"THE GERMANS HAVE MUCH LESS FEAR OF AN EARLY WAR THAN THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, BUT THERE IS A MUCH GREATER FEAR OF WAR IN THE SOMEWHAT MORE DISTANT FUTURE. SHOULD THERE BE SUCH A WAR, I AM CONVINCED THAT THE SYMPATHIES OF WESTERN GERMANY WOULD BE ON THE UNITED STATES' SIDE.

"THEIR PRIMARY GOAL WOULD BE TO ADOPT THAT COURSE WHICH WOULD COME CLOSEST TO GUARANTEEING THEM FREEDOM FROM THE RISK OF BEING BROUGHT INTO THE WAR THEMSELVES. IF THEY WERE CONVINCED THIS GOAL COULD ONLY BE ACHIEVED BY ALLYING THEMSELVES TO RUSSIA, I DO NOT HAVE ANY DOUBT AS TO THEIR IMMEDIATELY DOING SO."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, APRIL 13)

FY558PCS

WITH N.Y. COMMUNISTS
CAMBRIDGE,MASS.,APRIL 13-(AP)-DISTRICT ATTORNEY GEORGE E.THOMPSON BEGAN AN INVESTIGATION TODAY TO DETERMINE IF A MASSACHUSETTS PROFESSOR, NAMED IN THE NEW YORK COMMUNIST TRIAL, VIOLATED THE STATE TEACHERS' OATH LAW.

APR 13 1949

STATE SENATOR DANIEL F.O'BRIEN (D-CAMBRIDGE) REQUESTED THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE ACTIVITIES OF PROF.DIRK J.STRUIK OF MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

"I CONSIDER THE SENATOR'S ACTION A FORMAL COMPLAINT," THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAID, "AND TOLD HIM I WOULD LOOK INTO THE MATTER."

STRUIK WAS IDENTIFIED LAST WEEK BY HERBERT A.PHILBRICK, A FBI UNDERCOVER AGENT, AS A LECTURER BEFORE A COMMUNIST GROUP. THE AGENT TESTIFIED AT THE TRIAL OF 11 COMMUNISTS IN NEW YORK.

STRUIK DENIED, IN A STATEMENT, THAT HE WAS A COMMUNIST. HE SAID HE WAS A MARXIST "IN THE BROAD SENSE OF THE WORD."

"AS A RESULT OF THE REPORTED TESTIMONY," O'BRIEN SAID IN A LETTER TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, "I FEEL THAT YOU SHOULD TAKE ACTION."

THE OATH LAW IN MASSACHUSETTS COMPELS TEACHERS TO SWEAR TO "SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S., AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS."

ML755AES

"NE OUT"
BY FRANK HART
LAWRENCE, MASS., APRIL 13-(AP)-COMMUNIST EFFORTS TO STIR UP DISSENSION AMONG THOUSANDS OF UNEMPLOYED MILLHANDS IN THIS TEXTILE CENTER WERE REPORTED TONIGHT TO BE MEETING A SOUND REBUFF FROM THE WORKERS THEMSELVES.
JOHN J.MCKENNA, MANAGER OF THE LOCAL OFFICE OF THE STATE EMPLOYMENT DIVISION, SAID REAMS OF LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED BY COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS ARE BEING PITCHED INTO WASTEBASKETS UNREAD BY WORKERS.
THE UNEMPLOYMENT CHIEF SAID PAMPHLETS HAVE BEEN EAWNBXUTEDH

THE UNEMPLOYMENT CHIEF SAID PAMPHLETS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED FREQUENTLY FOR ABOUT A MONTH OUTSIDE THE BUILDING HOUSING HIS OFFICE.
"PRACTICALLY ALL OF THE WORKERS APPEARING TO FILE CLAIMS," HE SAID, "HAVE EITHER PITCHED THE LITERATURE INTO WASTEBASKETS OR TOSSED IT ON STAIRWAYS LEADING TO HIS OFFICE WITHOUT EVEN GLANCING AT THE HEADLINE."
POLICE DESCRIBED THE COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS AS A FEW "OUT OF TOWN AGENTS," AIDED BY A COUPLE OF LOCAL PARTY MEMBERS. THEIR ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN ORDERLY. AUTHORITIES HAVE MADE NO EFFORTS TO INTERFERE.
POLICE OLWRHJLMARTIN V.O'SULLIVAN SAID THA

APR 13 1949

HAVE BEEN O

HAVE BEEN ORDERLY. AUTHORITIES HAVE MADE NO EFFORTS TO INTERFERE.
POLICE CHIEF MARTIN V.O'SULLIVAN SAID THAT AS LONG AS THERE ARE NO DISTURBANCES HIS MEN ARE POWERLESS TO ACT. THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN MAKING OBSERVATIONS.
UNEMPLOYMENT IN THIS COMMUNITY--ONE OF THE LEADING TEXTILE CENTERS IN THE NATION--HIT A PEAK OF 22,268 PERSONS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 6. ABOUT 75 PERCENT OF THEM ARE TEXTILE WORKERS.
THE TOTAL FIGURE IS CLOSE TO ONE HALF OF THE EMPLOYABLE PERSONS IN THE AREA. THE POPULATION OF LAWRENCE IS ABOUT 85,000.
CIVIC LEADERS POINTED OUT THAT SOME OTHER TEXTILE CITIES "ARE IN THE SAME BOAT AS LAWRENCE."
THEY EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER LOCAL UNEMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS BUT WERE NOT ALARMED. THEY ATTRIBUTED TEXTILE LAYOFFS TO A LACK OF ORDERS CAUSED BY A SHIFT FROM A SELLERS' TO A BUYERS' MARKET AND SEASONAL FACTORS RELATING TO DISTRIBUTION.
SM1135PES NM

CHICAGO, APRIL 13-(AP)-MISS VLASTA ADELL VRAZ, HELD BY THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN GOVERNMENT FOR INVESTIGATION ON CHARGES OF POLITICAL ACTIVITIES, HAS BEEN DIRECTOR OF AMERICAN RELIEF THERE SINCE OCTOBER, 1945.
BEFORE GOING TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MISS VRAZ HAD BEEN AN EDITOR FOR SEVERAL YEARS ON THE STAFF OF THE BOHEMIAN DAILY SVORNOST IN CHICAGO. SHE IS 38 YEARS OLD AND A U.S. CITIZEN.
HER MOTHER, MRS. VLASTA VRAZ (CORRECT) SAID HER DAUGHTER HAD WRITTEN RECENTLY THAT SHE HAD MADE RESERVATIONS TO SAIL FOR HOME THE LATTER PART OF MAY. MRS. VRAZ SAID SHE HAD SPENT 14 MONTHS WITH HER DAUGHTER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND HAD RETURNED TO CHICAGO LAST OCTOBER.
WM907ACS

A119CH (AB CX)
GREENSBORO,N.C., APRIL 13-(AP)-DR.AARON J.SMITH OF PEOPLES BIBLE SCHOOL SAID HE HAS PUT HIS ONE-MAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST SOVIET RUSSIA INTO MOTION TODAY.
FEARFUL THAT COMMUNISTS--AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN--MIGHT TRY TO SABOTAGE HIS JUNE 1 SEARCH FOR NOAH'S ARK ON MT.ARARAT, IN TURKEY, HE SAID HE HAS ORDERED ALL EXPEDITION PLANS FROM HERE ON OUT TO BE KEPT SECRET.
HE ALSO SAID THERE IS A CHANCE THAT THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT MAY TRY TO INFLUENCE TURKEY TO REFUSE THE EXPLORERS PERMISSION TO CONDUCT THE SEARCH.
DR.EGERTON SYKES OF LONDON, WHO WILL ACCOMPANY DR.SMITH, SAID TURKEY HAS ALREADY GIVEN PERMISSION, BUT DR.SMITH SAID HE HAS NOT RECEIVED ANY WORD OF CONFIRMATION.
"I BELIEVE THAT TURKEY WILL LET US MAKE THE SEARCH EVEN IF THE RUSSIANS DO TRY TO INTERVENE," HE SAID, "BUT OF COURSE YOU NEVER CAN TELL FOR SURE."
PRAVDA, THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER, AND MOSCOW RADIO DENOUNCED THE EXPEDITION TUESDAY AS A "BIBLICAL MASQUERADE" TO SPY ON RUSSIAN TERRITORY.
DR.SMITH CHARACTERIZED THE RUSSIAN COMMENT AS A "MONUMENTAL PERVERSION OF THE TRUTH."
RG1155PES

APR 13 1949

PROVIDENCE, R.I., APRIL 13-(AP)-THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL WILL SAY TOMORROW UNDER THE BY-LINE OF FREDERIC W. COLLINS, CHIEF OF ITS WASHINGTON BUREAU, THAT SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAS DESCRIBED CONTINUANCE OF SUBSTANTIAL MILITARY OR ECONOMIC AID TO CHINA'S NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AS POTENTIALLY "CATASTROPHIC."
THIS DESCRIPTION WAS OFFERED BY ACHESON, THE JOURNAL WILL SAY, IN A LETTER ADDRESSED TO SEN.TOM CONNALLY (D-TEX), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, AND FURNISHED TO THE PAPER BY SEN.THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN (D-RI), A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE. THE LETTER WAS IN RESPONSE TO A QUERY INITIATED BY GREEN AS TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ATTITUDE ON THE MCCARRAN BILL FOR AID TO CHINA.
THE MEASURE, NOW IN THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, PROPOSED EXTENSION OF $1.5 BILLION IN CREDITS TO CHINA.
ACHESON STRONGLY IMPLIED A BELIEF IN HIS LETTER SENT ON MARCH 15, THAT THERE IS NO CHINA NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AT PRESENT CAPABLE OF HANDLING ANY SUBSTANTIAL PROGRAM OF MILITARY OR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.
A REAL MILITARY TRY ON OUR PART, ACHESON WROTE, WOULD REQUIRE THE USE OF "AN UNPREDICTABLY LARGE AMERICAN ARMED FORCE IN ACTUAL COMBAT." THAT COURSE, HE SAID, WOULD REPRESENT DIRECT UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT IN CHINA'S "FRATRICIDAL WARFARE," AND BE CONTRARY TO OUR TRADITIONAL CHINA POLICY AND TO OUR OWN INTERESTS.
THE BILL, HE WROTE, WOULD "EMBARK THIS GOVERNMENT ON AN UNDERTAKING THE EVENTUAL COST OF WHICH WOULD BE UNPREDICTABLE BUT OF GREAT MAGNITUDE, AND THE OUTCOME OF WHICH WOULD ALMOST SURELY BE CATASTROPHIC."
WW1114PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 13-(AP)-THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF AMERICAN RELIEF FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA TODAY TERMED THE ARREST OF MISS VLASTA A.VRAZ IN PRAGUE "MOST ASTOUNDING" AND "A RATHER UNGRATEFUL SORT OF PROCEDURE.

DR.KENNETH MILLER, THE CHAIRMAN, SAID MISS VRAZ HAD BEEN THE ORGANIZATION'S SOLE AGENT IN DISPENSING MORE THAN $4,000,000 WORTH OF RELIEF SUPPLIES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA SINCE THE WAR. HER ARREST MEANS THE END OF THE PROGRAM, HE ASSERTED.

MISS VRAZ WAS CHARGED WITH POLITICAL ACTIVITY BY PRAGUE AUTHORITIES.

HOWEVER, DR.MILLER SAID "THERE IS NO FOUNDATION FOR ANY SUCH CHARGES. WE ARE SOLELY A RELIEF ORGANIZATION AND HAVE ENGAGED IN NO POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF ANY KIND."

MOST OF THE RELIEF FUNDS CONTRIBUTED TO THE GROUP WERE USED IN A CHILD FEEDING PROGRAM. SOME MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND DRUGS ALSO WERE SENT.

MISS VRAZ WAS THE ONLY AMERICAN EMPLOYED BY THE ORGANIZATION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

JJ1102AES

APR 13 1949

GROMYKO MADE A DETAILED DEFENSE OF THE SOVIET USE OF THE VETO. THEN HE SAID:

"THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS ON THE QUESTION OF THE VETO CAN BE UNDERSTOOD CORRECTLY ONLY IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR GENERAL POLICY DESIGNED TO UNDERMINE THE UNITED NATIONS, TO BUILD UP MILITARY AND POLITICAL BLOCS PURSUING AIMS WHICH HAVE NOTHING IN COMMON WITH THE PURPOSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

SHUHSI HSU, CHINESE DELEGATE, SAID HE WOULD VOTE FOR THE PLAN FAVORED BY THE UNITED STATES BUT SAID HE FELT THE IDEAL SOLUTION WOULD BE TO ABOLISH THE VETO ENTIRELY.

SWEDEN, NEW ZEALAND, CHILE AND PERU JOINED IN ATTACKS ON THE VETO. SIR CARL BERENDSEN, NEW ZEALAND, CALLED THE VETO "THIS BLOT ON OUR CHARTER."

RW743PES

B113 (Q IN) (170)

NEW YORK--THIRD ADD SECOND ~~LEAD U.N. X X X~~ COMMITTEE.

AMONG THE BIG POWERS, ONLY BRITAIN VOTED TO SEND THE APPLICATION TO COMMITTEE. THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, FRANCE AND CHINA ADVOCATED DIRECT ACTION BY THE ASSEMBLY.

THE VOTE ON THE PROPOSAL FOR COMMITTEE TREATMENT SHOWED:

FOR (31) AFGHANISTAN, ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, BURMA, CUBA, DENMARK, EGYPT, EL SALVADOR, ETHIOPIA, GREEKE, HAITI, INDIA, IRAN, IRAQ, LEBANON, LUXEMBOURG, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, PERU, SAUDI ARABIA, SIAM, SWEDEN, SYRIA, TURKEY, SOUTH AFRICA, BRITAIN, VENEZUELA, YEMEN.

AGAINST (18)--AUSTRALIA, WHITE RUSSIA, CHILE, CHINA, COSTA RICA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, FRANCE, GUATEMALA, MEXICO, NEW ZEALAND, PANAMA, POLAND, UKRAINE, RUSSIA, UNITED STATES, URUGUAY, YUGOSLAVIA.

ABSTENTIONS (7)--CANADA, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, HONDURAS, LIBERIA, NICARAGUA, PHILIPPINES.

ABSENT (2)--ICELAND, PARAGUAY.

AUBREY EBAN, CHIEF OF THE ISRAELI MISSION TO THE U.N., COMMENTED AFTER THE SESSION THAT THE QUESTION OF THE STATUS OF JERUSALEM WAS IRRELEVANT.

"YOU WILL NOT FIND JERUSALEM ON THE AGENDA," EBAN SAID.

HE DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER HE WAS OPTIMISTIC OR PESSIMISTIC NOW OVER ISRAEL'S CHANCES OF ADMISSION.

APR 13 1949

SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, PAKISTAN FOREIGN MINISTER, TOLD THE 58-NATION GENERAL ASSEMBLY HE FELT THE ISRAELI APPLICATION SHOULD BE SENT TO A COMMITTEE FOR FULL DISCUSSION BEFORE ANY FINAL ACTION.

HE CALLED ON THE ASSEMBLY THEREFORE TO REJECT A RECOMMENDATION OF ITS 14-MEMBER STEERING COMMITTEE FOR A DECISIVE VOTE IN PLENARY MEETING WITHOUT FURTHER PRELIMINARIES.

HIS DECLARATION WON APPLAUSE FROM THE ARAB COUNTRIES WHICH OPPOSE ACTION NOW ON ISRAEL.

DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN SUPPORTED ZAFRULLAH KHAN'S PROPOSAL TO SEND THE APPLICATION TO THE ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

CHARLES MALIK, LEBANON, LED OFF FOR THE ARAB GROUP. HE SAID HE WOULD NOT TRY TO KEEP THE QUESTION OFF THE ASSEMBLY'S CALENDAR BECAUSE HE FELT THIS WOULD BE ASKING TOO MUCH IN VIEW OF THE FACT ISRAEL ALREADY HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL. MALIK SUPPORTED THE PAKISTAN PROPOSAL, HOWEVER, FOR SENDING THE APPLICATION TO COMMITTEE.

BOTH RASMUSSEN AND MALIK SAID THEY WERE NOT SATISFIED WITH THE INFORMATION NOW AVAILABLE ON ISRAEL'S ATTITUDE TOWARD TWO MAJOR ISSUES: THE ASSEMBLY'S PLAN TO SET UP AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME IN JERUSALEM AND U.N. EFFORTS TO FIND HOMES FOR THOUSANDS OF ARAB REFUGEES WHO FLED PALESTINE DURING THE ARAB-JEWISH FIGHTING.

"IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE," MALIK SAID, "THAT THE LEADERS OF ISRAEL WANT AT LEAST PART OF JERUSALEM AND THEY ARE NOT GOING TO PAY ANY ATTENTION TO THAT PART OF THE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION (ADOPTED IN PARIS LAST FALL)."

MALIK QUOTED STATEMENTS FROM BOTH POPE PIUS XII AND THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY ADVOCATING THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF JERUSALEM BECAUSE OF THE MANY HOLY PLACES THERE. HE SAID THE APPLICATION SHOULD GO TO COMMITTEE SO SUCH VIEWS CAN BE BROUGHT OUT.

THERE APPEARED TO BE NO DOUBT THAT THE DELEGATES WOULD VOTE TO PLACE THE BID DIRECTLY BEFORE A PLENARY MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY. THERE ALSO WAS LITTLE DOUBT THAT WHEN THE FINAL VOTE COMES ISRAEL WILL BE SEATED.

APR 13 1949

U.N. OFFICIALS WERE SO SURE OF ISRAEL'S APPROVAL THAT THEY HAVE ERECTED EXTRA FLAG POLES FOR THE ISRAELI FLAG IN THE CIRCLE BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY HALL IN FLUSHING MEADOW AND BEFORE U.N. HEADQUARTERS AT LAKE SUCCESS.

PRESIDENT CHAIM WEIZMANN OF ISRAEL IS DUE TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK BY AIR THIS MORNING. HE WILL BE ON HAND WHEN THE ASSEMBLY FINALLY VOTES--PROBABLY SOME TIME NEXT WEEK--FOR THE ADMISSION OF THE NEW MIDDLE EAST COUNTRY. ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHARRET (SHERTOK) ALSO IS IN NEW YORK.

IN TWO LONG MEETINGS YESTERDAY, THE ASSEMBLY FORMALLY PLACED TWO MORE CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES ON THE LIST OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED AT THIS SPRING SESSION. ONE OF THESE WAS THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT PROSECUTION

OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN HUNGARY AND OF 15 PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN IN BULGARIA. THE OTHER WAS THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

AFTER TODAY'S PLENARY DISCUSSIONS, THE DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED TO SWITCH BACK TO LAKE SUCCESS FOR A NEW ROUND OF COMMITTEE DEBATES. THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE THEN WILL RESUME DEBATE ON THE DISPOSITION OF ITALY'S PRE-WAR COLONIES.

APR 1 3 1949

MK358AES

NEW ORK--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS (A61) XXX STEWART.

MEYER, 39, IS A WRITER AND LECTURER. HE IS A NATIVE OF NEWARK, N.J., AND A GRADUATE OF OXFORD UNIVERSITY IN ENGLAND. HE FIRST JOINED THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

THE WITNESS SAID STACHEL MENTIONED THE "ROOSEVELT MYTH" IN A DISCUSSION OF AN ARTICLE BY THE FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADER JACQUES DUCLOS.

THE GOVERNMENT MAINTAINS THIS ARTICLE PLAYED AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN SWITCHING THE PARTY FROM THE POLICIES OF EARL BROWDER, WHO SAW A POSSIBILITY OF COOPERATION BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL, TO A VIOLENT REVOLUTIONARY PROGRAM.

BROWDER WAS OUSTED IN 1945 AS PARTY LEADER AND THE DEFENDANTS IN THE PRESENT TRIAL TOOK MOST OF THE LEADING POSITIONS.

MEYER TAUGHT THE COURSE, "THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY OF FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT," AT THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE HERE.

THE COURSE WAS ELIMINATED IN 1945, HE TESTIFIED, AND HE WAS DROPPED AS A TEACHER AT THE SCHOOL. HE QUIT THE PARTY AT THAT TIME.

THE WITNESS SAID THAT STACHEL, IN HIS TALK TO THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL FACULTY, CITED "THE EARLIER HTEORY OF AMERICAN EXCEPTIONALISM" AS A REASON FOR THE MISTAKES OF AMERICAN COMMUNISTS AS WELL AS THE "ROOSEVELT MYTH."

AMERICAN EXCEPTIONALISM HAD BEEN EXPLAINED BY A PREVIOUS WITNESS AS A THEORY HELD BY KARL MARX THAT REFORMS IN THE UNITED STATES COULD BE BROUGHT ABOUT BY PEACEFUL MEANS. THE THEORY HELD THE U.S. WAS AN EXCEPTION TO THE RULE THAT THE WORKING CLASS COULD GAIN POWER ONLY THROUGH VIOLENT REVOLUTION.

THIS DOCTRINE OF EXCEPTIONALISM WAS COMPLETELY REPUDIATED BY THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP IN 1945, THE GOVERNMENT CONTENDS.

MEYER, WHO STUDIED AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY BEFORE GOING TO OXFORD, RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY IN 1934. HE THEN JOINED THE PARTY HERE.

HE TOLD OF BEING ASSIGNED TO THE CHICAGO DISTRICT OF THE PARTY BY GILBERT GREEN, THEN AN OFFICIAL OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE AND NOW ILLINOIS PARTY CHAIRMAN.

MEYER SAID HE HELD VARIOUS PARTY POSTS IN THE CHICAGO AREA FOR EIGHT YEARS AND DID SOME GRADUATE WORK AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AT THE SAME TIME.

APR 1 3 1949

AFTER SERVICE IN THE ARMY, HE WAS PERSUADED BY GREEN TO TAKE THE FACULTY POST AT THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL HERE, HE TESTIFIED.

COOK AND STEWART GAVE THE SAME SUMMARY OF WINTER'S DETROIT ADDRESS.

HE DISCUSSED THE GENERAL MOTORS CORP. STRIKE THEN GOING ON IN DETROIT, THEY SAID, AND WAS CRITICAL OF THE STRATEGY BEING USED BY THE CIO UNITED AUTO WORKERS.

WINTER "SPECIFICALLY" MENTIONED PRESIDENT WALTER P. REUTHER OF THE UAW-CIO, THE TWO AGENTS SAID.

THE COMMUNIST LEADER WAS QUOTED AS COMPARING THE GENERAL MOTORS STRIKE TO ONE IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY AND SUGGESTED THE AUTO WORKERS SHOULD HAVE FOLLOWED THE PATTERN OF THE CIO UNITED STEEL WORKERS.

THIS PATTERN, WINTER WAS QUOTED, WOULD HAVE LED THE UAW-CIO TO HIT "ALL THE COMPANIES, RATHER THAN HITTING ONE MANUFACTURER."

BEFORE THE GM STRIKE, THE UAW-CIO SERIOUSLY DISCUSSED AN INDUSTRY-WIDE WAGE DRIVE. HOWEVER, THIS PLAN WAS ABANDONED AND GM WAS SINGLED OUT AS THE FIRST TARGET FOR A POSTWAR WAGE HIKE.

WW1047PES

NIGHT LEAD WEIZMAN (220)

NEW YORK, APRIL 13-(AP)-DR.CHAIM WEIZMANN ARRIVED TODAY FOR HIS FIRST VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES SINCE HE BECAME PRESIDENT OF ISRAEL. HE SAID HE HOPED TO PLACE BEFORE PRESIDENT TRUMAN SOME OF HIS COUNTRY'S PROBLEMS.

THE 73-YEAR-OLD JEWISH LEADER LANDED AT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AFTER A 24-HOUR FLIGHT. HE WAS WELCOMED BY RAY ATHERTON, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO CANADA, ON BEHALF OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN. ABOUT 150 OTHERS WERE ON HAND TO GREET HIM.

DR.WEIZMANN, HOLDING THE ARM OF HIS WIFE, VERA, SMILED BROADLY AS HE ENTERED THE AIRPORT RECEPTION ROOM AND WAS EMBRACED BY ELIAHU ELATH, ISRAEL'S AMBASSADOR TO THIS COUNTRY.

THEN HE WAS TAKEN TO THE WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL, WHERE HE WAS GIVEN THE WALDORF'S SUITE 37A--FOR ROYALTY AND PRESIDENTS.

THE PRINCIPAL PURPOSE OF HIS VISIT IS TO ATTEND A DINNER IN HIS HONOR AT THE WALDORF APRIL 23, SPONSORED BY THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE.

IN A PREPARED STATEMENT HE SAID HE WAS "EAGERLY" LOOKING FORWARD TO ANOTHER MEETING WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

"I HOPE TO BRING TO HIS ATTENTION SOME OF THE PROBLEMS WHICH ARE FACING US AT THE PRESENT TIME IN ISRAEL," HE SAID.

HE SAID HIS COUNTRY HAD "EMERGED FROM THE THREAT OF DESTRUCTION TO THE FULL PROSPECT OF SECURITY AND STABILITY," BUT THAT MASS IMMIGRATION WILL BE ITS PRINCIPAL PROBLEM.

PREDICTING THAT A MILLION JEWS WILL BE BROUGHT TO ISRAEL IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS, HE SAID HIS COUNTRY DID NOT HAVE THE MEANS OF SHOULDERING THIS BURDEN.

"HELP MUST COME FROM THE GREAT JEWISH COMMUNITY OF THE UNITED STATES," HE SAID.

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APR 1 3 1949

FIRST LEAD ATLANTIC PACT

NEW YORK, APRIL 13-(AP)-RUSSIA ACCUSED THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT NATIONS TODAY OF PLOTTING ATOMIC WAR ON THE SOVIET UNION.

RUSSIA'S CHARGES WERE MADE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY IN A BITTER FULL-SCALE ATTACK ON THE NEW ATLANTIC TREATY BY ANDREI A. GROMYKO, NO. 1 SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER.

GROMYKO SAID:

"THE SIGNATORIES TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT ARE TAKING WIDESPREAD MILITARY MEASURES WHICH CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED BY THE INTERESTS OF THE

COUNTRIES' DEFENSE.

"THIS IS PARTUCLARLY RUE OF SUCH COUNTR

APR 13 1949

"THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE OF SUCH COUNTRIES AS THE U.S.A., GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE WHERE AN INTENSE ARMAMENT RACE IS TAKING PLACE AND WHERE MILITARY PLANS AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION ARE BEING DRAWN UP.

"THESE INCLUDE PLANS FOR THE USE OF THE ATOMIC WEAPON WHICH CERTAIN AMERICAN STATESMEN ARE WONT TO RATTLE WITH EVER GREATER FREQUENCY."

TAKING THE FLOOR AFTER CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN HAD ATTACKED RUSSIA FOR USING THE BIG POWER VETO 30 TIMES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL, GROMYKO SAID:

"THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS ON THE QUESTION OF THE VETO CAN BE UNDERSTOOD CORRECTLY ONLY IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR GENERAL POLICY DESIGNED TO UNDERMINE THE UNITED NATIONS, TO BUILD UP MILITARY AND POLITICAL BLOCS PURSUING AIMS WHICH HAVE NOTHING IN COMMON WITH THE PURPOSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

THEN FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE ASSEMBLY SESSION OPENED HERE APRIL 5, THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE MENTIONED THE RECENTLY SIGNED 12-NATION NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY BY NAME.

"THE CIRCUMSTANCES ACCOMPANYING THE PREPARATION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AS WELL AS ITS COMPOSITION BEAR WITNESS TO THE FACT THAT THIS NEW MILITARY AND POLITICAL BLOC OF STATES LYING ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ATLANTIC IS DIRECTED AGAINST THE U.S.S.R," GROMYKO SAID.

HESAID THIS IS OBVIOUS BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT THE ONLY GREAT POWER EXCLUDED IS THE SOVIET UNION.

THE ENGLISH TEXT OF GROMYKO'S SPEECH RUNNING MORE THAN 6,000 WORDS WAS GIVEN TO THE PRESS BY A RUSSIAN AIDE JUST AFTER HE BEGAN SPEAKING.

JK502PES

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 13-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, OVER RUSSIAN PROTESTS, WILL DEBATE THE PROSECUTION OF CHURCHMEN BY TWO NON-MEMBERS OF THE U.N., HUNGARY AND BULGARIA.

THE DECISION WAS REACHED LATE YESTERDAY ON A 30 TO 7 VOTE, WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS SATELLITES IN OPPOSITION. AN UNUSUAL NUMBER OF NATIONS--20--DECLINED TO VOTE. THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS DECLARED THE CHARGES OF VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS SHOULD BE HANDLED FIRST UNDER THE PEACE TREATIES WITH HUNGARY AND BULGARIA.

THE CASES AT ISSUE ARE THOSE OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN HUNGARY AND THE 15 PROTESTANT CHURCHMEN SENTENCED IN BULGARIA. ALEXANDER PANYUSHKIN, SOVIET DELEGATE, CONTENDED ACTION BY THE U.N. WOULD INTERFERE WITHOUT WARRANT IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES. BOLIVIA, BELGIUM AND URUGUAY SPEARHEADED THE CAMPAIGN FOR FULL DEBATE ON THE ISSUE.

REPRESENTING THE UNITED STATES, BENJAMIN V.COHEN ARGUED THE ASSEMBLY SHOULD DISCUSS THE CASES BUT SAID DELEGATES MUST STUDY CAREFULLY WHATEVER ACTION IS DEMANDED. HE INDICATED THE UNITED STATES WAS INTERESTED IN THE SCANDINAVIAN PROPOSAL FOR ACTION FIRST UNDER THE PEACE TREATIES. THESE TREATIES GUARANTEE FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND WORSHIP TO THE HUNGARIANS AND BULGARIANS.

THE VOTE WAS BY A SHOW OF HANDS. REPORTERS IDENTIFIED SIX OF THE OPPONENTS--THE SOVIET UNION, YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WHITE RUSSIA AND THE UKRAINE. ANDREW W. CORIDER, U.N. EXECUTIVE WHO TOOK THE OFFICIAL TALLY, WAS UNABLE TO NAME THE SEVENTH OPPONENT.

NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR THE ASSEMBLY DISCUSSION OF THE ISSUE, NOW THAT IT HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE AGENDA.

GH948AES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., APRIL 13-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL COMMITTEE VOTED DOWN TODAY A POLISH PROPOSAL WHICH OPPONENTS SAID WOULD RESTRICT FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

THE COMMITTEE IS SHAPING A U.N. CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL FREEDOM OF THE PRESS. SUPPORTERS SAY THE CONVENTION WOULD GUARANTEE THE UNRESTRICTED RIGHT, SAVE FOR CENSORSHIP ON MATTERS OF NATIONAL MILITARY SECURITY, TO THE GATHERING AND TRANSMISSION OF NEWS IN ALL COUNTRIES SIGNING THE DOCUMENT.

JAN DROHOJOWSKI OF POLAND PROPOSED THAT FREEDOM GUARANTEES BE WITHHELD FROM NEWS REPORTS WHICH "ENCOURAGE ANY THREAT TO PEACE" OR "INJURES FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN STATES."

THE VOTE AGAINST THE AMENDMENT WAS 34 TO 6. SUPPORTING POLAND WERE RUSSIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA, THE UKRAINE AND WHITE RUSSIA.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO REJECTED, 32 TO 8, A PERUVIAN AMENDMENT WHICH WOULD HAVE REQUIRED THAT NEWS COVERED BY THE CONVENTION BE "AUTHENTIC." DR. LUIS ALVARADO OF PERU SAID THE AMENDMENT WOULD REQUIRE NEWSMEN TO NAME THEIR SOURCES AND WRITE "GENUINE, AUTHENTIC NEWS, NOT THE FRUIT OF A FEVERED MIND."

OPPONENTS SAID THE PROPOSAL WOULD OPEN THE DOOR TO GOVERNMENT CENSORSHIP.

WB1242AES

APR 13 1949

GROMYKO TEXTUAL

NEW YORK, APRIL 13-(AP)-TEXTUAL EXCERPTS FROM RUSSIA'S 6,500-WORD ATTACK ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT TODAY BY ANDREI A. GROMYKO IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY (ABOUT 1,700):

THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS ON THE QUESTION OF THE "VETO" CAN BE UNDERSTOOD CORRECTLY ONLY IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR GENERAL POLICY DESIGNED TO UNDERMINE THE UNITED NATIONS, TO BUILD UP MILITARY AND POLITICAL BLOCS PURSUING AIMS WHICH HAVE NOTHING IN COMMON WITH THE PURPOSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE PRINCIPLE OF UNANIMITY (THE VETO) IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD BE LOOKED UPON ONLY AS A MANIFESTATION OF THE POLICY PURSUED BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH RULING CIRCLES AND AIMED AT BUILDING UP MILITARY AND POLITICAL GROUPS TO BE USED IN THE NET WAR WHICH IS BEING PREPARED BY THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BLOC. X X X

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SO-CALLED WESTERN UNION IN MARCH 1948 ALREADY REVEALED THAT THE LINE FOLLOWED BY THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS IS THAT OF BUILDING UP BLOCS OF STATES DIRECTED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION AND THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES. X X X

AT PRESENT WE ARE WITNESSING THE FORMATION OF A NEW MILITARY AND POLITICAL GROUP OF STATES WITH A WIDER COMPOSITION AND WITH OBJECTIVES THAT ARE NO LESS AGGRESSIVE. WHAT I HAVE IN MIND IS THE SO-CALLED NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

THE CIRCUMSTANCES ACCOMPANYING THE PREPARATION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AS WELL AS ITS COMPOSITION BEAR WITNESS TO THE FACT THAT THIS NEW MILITARY AND POLITICAL BLOC OF STATES LYING ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ATLANTIC IS DIRECTED AGAINST THE U.S.S.R. THIS IS OVIOUS FROM THE SIMPLE FACT THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AS WELL AS THE WESTERN UNION SIGNIFY THE FORMATION OF A CLOSED GROUP OF STATES FROM WHICH ONLY ONE GREAT POWER IS EXCLUDED--THE SOVIET UNION.

AS DISTINCT FROM THE TREATIES CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE COUNTRIES OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY AND FROM THE TREATIES CONCLUDED BY THE SOVIET UNION WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE, WHICH ARE BILATERAL TREATIES NOT DIRECTED AGAINST ANY GREAT POWER AND DESIGNED TO PREVENT A RENEWAL OF GERMAN AGGRESSION, THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS A MULTILATERAL AGREEMENT WHICH FAR FROM BEING AIMED AT THE PREVENTION OF NEW GERMAN AGGRESSION IS DIRECTED AGAINST THE POWER WHICH HAD BORNE THE MAIN BRUNT OF THE WAR AGAINST HITLERITE GERMANY. ALL THIS REVEALS THE TRUE AGGRESSIVE AIMS OF THE SPONSORS OF THAT TREATY. X X X

APR 1 3 1949

THE SIGNATORIES TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT ARE TAKING WIDESPREAD MILITARY MEASURES WHICH CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED BY THE INTERESTS OF THESE COUNTRIES' DEFENSE. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE OF SUCH COUNTRIES AS THE U.S.A., GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE WHERE AN INTENSE ARMAMENT RACE IS TAKING PLACE AND WHERE MILITARY PLANS AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION ARE BEING DRAWN UP. THESE INCLUDE PLANS FOR THE USE OF THE ATOMIC WEAPON WHICH CERTAIN AMERICAN STATESMEN ARE WONT TO RATTLE WITH EVER GREATER FREQUENCY.

THE U.S.A. AND GREAT BRITAIN ARE BUILDING UP A WIDESPREAD NETWORK OF MILITARY BASES ESPECIALLY ON TERRITORIES LOCATED NEAR THE SOVIET UNION. IN WASHINGTON THERE STILL EXISTS THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF THAT HAD BEEN SET UP FOR THE PLANNING OF MILITARY OPERATIONS DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR. THE AMERICAN PRESS OFTEN CARRIES REPORTS SETTING OUT THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THAT BODY IS BEING MAINTAINED AND INDICATING AGAINST WHOM THE MILITARY PLANS IT IS ELABORATING ARE DIRECTED.

SIMILAR TASKS ARE BEING PERFORMED BY THE MILITARY STAFF AT FONTAINEBLEAU (NEAR PARIS) SET UP BY THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN UNION.

APR 1 3 1949

B35 Q

IT CANNOT BE CONSIDERED FORTUITOUS THAT THE SPONSORS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT ARE DISPLAYING SO GREAT AN INTEREST IN THE ADHERENCE TO THE PACT OF STATES ADJACENT TO THE SOVIET UNION. ONLY THE BLIND CAN FAIL TO SEE THAT THE PURPOSE OF THIS IS TO HAVE THE MEANS OF ESTABLISHING MILITARY AND AIR BASES ON THESE TERRITORIES FOR AN ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION. ONLY NAIVE OR IGNORANT PEOPLE CAN BELIEVE THAT THE INCLUSION INTO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT OF NORWAY, FOR INSTANCE, IS A MANIFESTATION OF PEACEFUL PURPOSES ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF OTHER MEMBERS OF THE TREATY.

ONE MAY ASK ONESELF: HOW WOULD THE UNITED STATES REACT TO THE ESTABLISHMENT BY SOME GREAT POWER LOCATED SEVERAL THOUSAND MILES FROM THE U.S.A. OF AIR BASES, SAY ON THE TERRITORY OF MEXICO. OBVIOUSLY THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT BE INCLINED TO REGARD SUCH AN ACTION AS A MEASURE OF SELF-DEFENSE. NEVERTHELESS, SOME PEOPLE FIND REASON TO CONSIDER IT NORMAL THAT AMERICAN AIR BASES ARE BEING ESTABLISHED ON THE TERRITORIES OF STATES BORDERING ON OR LOCATED NEAR THE SOVIET UNION, THAT AMERICAN MILITARY MISSIONS, AMERICAN ARMS, ETC., ARE BEING SENT TO THOSE COUNTRIES. X X X

THE SIGNATORIES TO THE TREATY ALSO ACT AS STRANGLERS OF DEMOCRACY AND THEY DO NOT CONCEAL THAT ONE OF THE AIMS OF THE TREATY IS INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES, WHICH GOES AS FAR AS ARMED INTERVENTION UNDER THE PRETEXT OF THE STRUGGLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES OF REGIMES WHICH PLEASE THEM. THEY TAKE CARE, OF COURSE, TO SUPPORT REACTIONARY FASCIST REGIMES, TO SUPPORT ALL KINDS OF MEASURES TO STIFLE THE MOVEMENT FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION IN COLONIES AND DEPENDENT COUNTRIES. THE SIGNATORIES TO THE TREATY ARE ENDEAVORING TO PROVE THAT THAT ALLIANCE IS A REGIONAL ARRANGEMENT PERMISSIBLE UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER. X X X

HOWEVER, THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE CALLED A REGIONAL ARRANGEMENT BECAUSE IT COMPRISES STATES LOCATED IN TWO DIFFERENT CONTINENTS--AMERICA AND EUROPE. THUS THESE STATES ARE UNITED NOT ACCORDING TO THE REGIONAL PRINCIPLE. X X X

B36 Q

EQUALLY GROUNDLESS ARE REFERENCES TO ARTICLE 51 OF THE CHARTER. THAT ARTICLE STATES: "NOTHING IN THE PRESENT CHARTER SHALL IMPAIR THE INHERENT RIGHT OF INDIVIDUAL OR COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENSE IF AN ARMED ATTACK OCCURS AGAINST A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

IT WILL BE SEEN FROM THE ABOVE TEXT OF ARTICLE 51 THAT ONLY AN ARMED ATTACK AGAINST A MEMBER OF THE ORGANIZATION GIVES THE RIGHT TO TAKE ACTION IN SELF-DEFENSE. OBVIOUSLY, NOT ONE OF THE SIGNATORIES TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO AN ARMED ATTACK FROM ANY QUARTER. FURTHERMORE, IT IS CLEAR TO EVERYBODY THAT NO SUCH ATTACK THREATENS ANY OF THE SIGNATORIES, ESPECIALLY ON THE PART OF THE SOVIET UNION. X X X

THERE ARE PEOPLE WHO TRY TO JUSTIFY THE CONCLUSION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY BY REFERENCE TO THE WEAKNESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION. BUT THAT ARGUMENT IS ALTOGETHER GROUNDLESS. IN FACT THE CONCLUSION OF THE TREATY STRIKES A BLOW AT THE ORGANIZATION, UNDERMINES THE BASIS FOR THE EXISTENCE OF THE ORGANIZATION, THE TASK OF WHICH IS NOT TO SET CERTAIN COUNTRIES AGAINST OTHERS, NOT TO FORM MILITARY GROUPS UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF CERTAIN GREAT POWERS AIMED AGAINST OTHER POWERS. BUT TO CONSOLIDATE CO-OPERATION BETWEEN ALL STATES, TO SETTLE ANY DIFFERENCE AND DISPUTES THAT MAY ARISE THROUGH DISCUSSION IN THE APPROPRIATE BODIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

APR 1 3 1949

B37 Q

THE SPONSORS OF THE AGGRESSIVE BLOCS AND ALL THEIR TROUBADOURS IN AMERICA AND EUROPE SOMETIMES SAY THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY REPRESENTS THE CO-OPERATION OF "LIKE-MINDED COUNTRIES." X X X

THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE OTHER SIGNATORIES TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ARE UNITING TO FORM AN AGGRESSIVE MILITARY AND POLITICAL BLOC NOT BECAUSE THEIR PEOPLES THINK ALIKE, BUT BECAUSE THE RULING CIRCLES OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE RULING CIRCLES OF THE OTHER SIGNATORIES TO THE TREATY, WHO FAWN UPON THEM, HAVE THE SAME AGGRESSIVE AIMS IN REGARD TO THE SOVIET UNION, BECAUSE THEY ARE PURSUING THE SAME POLICY OF UNLEASHING A NEW WAR.

IT IS NOT FORTUITOUS THAT A MIGHTY VOICE OF PROTEST AGAINST THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY HAS RUNG OUT IN ALL THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD. THE BRITISH MINERS PROTESTING AGAINST THE TREATY DECLARE THAT THEY WILL NOT MINE COAL FOR USE IN THE WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION. POWERFUL PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC PARTIES AND ORGANIZATIONS IN FRANCE, ITALY, CHINA AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF EUROPE AND ASIA

STATE THAT THEY WILL FIGHT AGAINST THE AGGRESSORS WHO ARE PREPARING A NEW WAR UNDER COVER OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY. X X X

THE SOVIET DELEGATION DEEMS IT NECESSARY TO DRAW THE ATTENTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO THE AGGRESSIVENESS OF THE POLICY OF THE RULING CIRCLES OF THE U.S.A. AND GREAT BRITAIN, THE POLICY WHICH FINDS ITS EXPRESSION IN THE BUILDING UP OF MILITARY AND POLITICAL BLOCS DIRECTED AGAINST THE PEOPLES OF ALL COUNTRIES. ONLY BIG CAPITALISTIC MONOPOLIES, BIG INDUSTRIALISTS, BIG ARMS MANUFACTURERS ARE INTERESTED IN THE UNLEASHING OF A NEW WAR, WHO MAKE PROFITS RUNNING INTO MILLIONS OUT OF MOUNTAINS OF THE DEAD AND RIVERS OF BLOOD, WHO CHERISH CRAZY PLANS OF WORLD DOMINATION, PLANS THAT HAD LED TO THE DESTRUCTION OF HITLERITE GERMANY WHICH ALSO LAID CLAIM TO WORLD DOMINATION. X X X

APR 13 1949

B38 Q

THE CONCLUSION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY SIGNIFIES THAT THE RULING CIRCLES OF THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN HAVE REVERTED TO THE OLD ANTI-SOVIET COURSE IN FOREIGN POLICY AIMED AT ISOLATING THE U.S.S.R. IT IS KNOWN THAT THIS POLICY CONTRIBUTED TO THE STRENGTHENING OF HITLERITE GERMANY, ENCOURAGED HER TO PREPARE FOR AN AGGRESSIVE WAR WHICH CAUSED INNUMERABLE LOSSES TO THE SOVIET UNION AND MANY OTHER COUNTRIES AND WHICH BROUGHT PROFITS ONLY TO AMERICAN INDUSTRIALISTS AND FINANCIERS.

THE BUILDING UP OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC GROUP AND OF OTHER AGGRESSIVE MILITARY AND POLITICAL BLOCS TESTIFIES TO THE FACT THAT THESE AMERICAN AND BRITISH CIRCLES HAVE ENTIRELY BROKEN WITH THE POLICY OF TEHRAN, YALTA AND POTSDAM, WITH THE POLICY OF STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION. X X X

IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY IS DIRECTED AGAINST THE U.S.S.R. IT STANDS IN CONTRADICTION WITH THE PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES OF THE ANGLO-SOVIET TREATY OF 1942 AND OF THE FRANCO-SOVIET TREATY OF 1944. THESE TREATIES STIPULATE THAT THE CONTRACTING PARTIES UNDERTAKE NOT TO ENTER INTO ANY COALITION DIRECTED AGAINST THE OTHER CONTRACTING PARTY. X X X

THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE BEAR FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE VIOLATION OF THE OBLIGATIONS ASSUMED UNDER THE TREATIES WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

THE SOVIET UNION WILL CONTINUE TO UPHOLD CONSISTENTLY THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, BEING CONVINCED THAT THIS CORRESPONDS TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLES OF ALL COUNTRIES. IT WILL CONTINUE TO EXPOSE THE AGGRESSIVE PLANS OF WARMONGERS.

THE STRUGGLE AROUND THE QUESTION OF THE "VETO" IS A STRUGGLE BETWEEN TWO TENDENCIES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS: THE TENDENCY TO DICTATE, TO ISOLATE THE U.S.S.R., TO UNLEASH A NEW WAR, AND THE TENDENCY TO UPHOLD THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, TO FRUSTRATE THE PLANS OF AGGRESSORS, TO UNMASK WARMONGERS.

(END TEXTUAL EXCERPTS)

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APR 13 1949

APR 13 1949

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Britain Dares Russia Make UN Complaint Against Atlantic Pact

REDS CHALLENGED TO FILE PROTEST WITH ASSEMBLY

Gromyko Charges Western Defense of Alliance Is 'Hypocritical'

TREATY DEFENDED

Soviet Has Itself to Blame for Being 'Isolated,' Austin Asserts

NEW YORK, April 14—(AP) Britain dared Russia tday to make a formal complaint in the United Nations against the North Atlantic treaty. Russia answered tonight with a counter-charge that the western defense of the pact was "hypocritical" and "nothing but empty words."

Hector McNeil, British minister of state, looked straight at Andrei A. Gromyko, first deputy foreign minister of the Soviet Union, from the assembly rostrum and challenged him to make a complaint if he felt the treaty violated the UN charter.

Empty Words, Gromyko Says

Gromyko was given the floor after American delegate Warren R. Austin closed the western defense of the pact. Gromyko made a short statement saying the arguments of McNeil and Austin are "nothing but empty words in comparison with facts."

Gromyko held up his statement until Austin began speaking late tonight. Austin had waited patiently for a chance to answer Gromyko since the Russian delegate launched his long-expected blast at the Atlantic pact yesterday.

Austin said if Russia felt she was being isolated she had only herself to blame. He repeated his previous assertion, made in a statement to newsmen after Gromyko spoke yesterday, that the pact is not aggressive and that it comes within the UN charter.

Most of Austin's answer was taken up with a long explanation of the articles of the pact.

Austin completed the western answers to the Russian-bloc assaults. Earlier Britain, France, Canada and Norway, all signers of the treaty, denied Soviet charges that it is aggressive and aimed at Russia.

Poland's Juliusz Katz-Suchy replied to McNeil for the Russians, saying it was up to the western powers to justify the pact before the UN.

McNeil had told the assembly that he did not expect Gromyko to take such a "straight-forward" course as filing a formal complaint.

Katz-Suchy made a counter-dare for the western countries to "justify" the agreement.

Gromyko said in his statement that Austin revealed in his speech tonight and in his statement yesterday that "the government of the United States despite its attempts to disguise the real aims of the North Atlantic treaty is unable to do so."

"The American representative's statements concerning the defensive character of the North Atlantic treaty are not convincing and are, moreover, thoroughly hypocritical," Gromyko said.

Gromyko said the truth about the purposes of the treaty should be sought not in speeches by U. S. delegates here but in statements by U. S. political leaders.

Cites Cannon Statement

Gromyko cited a statement he said was made by Representative Clarence Cannon (D-Mo) against the Soviet Union "and not a few such stories published every day in United States newspapers, to become convinced as to who hatched up the North Atlantic treaty and for what purposes."

Cannon said it. the House of Representatives yesterday that in order to win a war the U. S. must make the atomic bomb pulverize every military center in Russia.

"The most aggressively-minded apologists of the North Atlantic pact from ranks of United States political leaders are with ever greater frequency and frankness blabbing out their aggressive designs directed toward the unleashing of a new war," Gromyko said.

After Gromyko spoke the assembly approved by show of hands a majority-backed proposal for the five great powers to agree that more than 30 separate courses of action in the security council be declared procedural and thus not liable to the veto. Russia has declared she does not favor them, so they will not be adopted in the council until the big five can agree. The vote was 43 to 6 (Russian bloc). Burma and India abstained.

Next the assembly rejected a Soviet proposal calling for consultation among the big powers in the Security Council to seek to improve the possibility of concerted decisions. The final roll call against it was 40 to 6 (Russian bloc) with five abstentions. Delegates of the majority said these same ideas were contained in the resolution approved by the assembly a few minutes earlier.

These two resolutions, calling for international cooperation, were the springboard for the Soviet attack on the North Atlantic pact. With this out of the way, some delegates said privately, they hoped the fight on the Atlantic pact was ended for this assembly.

The assembly adjourned at 11:17 p.m. (EST). There will be no major U. N. meetings until Monday.

First Night Session

The assembly met at 8:49 p.m. (EST) for its first night session since the Paris meeting last fall.

Sources close to Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian foreign minister and assembly president, said he was trying to stop a "filibuster" on the Atlantic alliance by holding the assembly in session until the last of speakers was exhausted.

Some UN observers said they believe the Russians have hesitated to make a formal complaint because defeat of a censure motion would mean UN endorsement of the treaty.

Gromyko, first foreign minister of the Soviet Union, took notes during McNeil's reply to the Russian's attack yesterday on the Atlantic alliance and the 12 nations that signed 10 days ago.

McNeil was the first of the delegates from the three big western powers to reply.

Applause rang through the assembly hall when McNeil finished. The Russian bloc sat silent.

Austin, chief United States delegate, closed the western counter-attack on Gromyko with a 3,000-word speech explaining the pact in detail. He said the treaty is not an aggressive instrument; it fits squarely into the charter, and the United States will file it for the record with the United Nations as soon as it has been ratified.

UN regulations call for member nations to deposit with the UN all treaties and agreements.

Austin said the United States believes the treaty expresses the common determination of the 12 signers to support the charter.

The entire Soviet bloc echoed Gromyko's assault on the pact—but took no other action.

Gromyko Started Scrap

Gromyko started the scrap yesterday in the midst of a debate on the veto and on international cooperation. He charged the pact is an aggressive weapon against the Soviet Union.

Says Charge Absurd

McNeil replied that this charge is absurd. He insisted the agreement is defensive and said the only people who regret or fear it are those who contemplate aggression.

But the main point of McNeil's speech was his challenge to Gromyko to make a complaint in the UN.

McNeil said that instead of such orderly procedure the Russians have resorted to their usual tactics of firing propaganda blasts when pushed into an illogical position or a tight corner.

A delegate from the Soviet bloc who would not be identified said the Russians have not yet decided whether to present formal charges in the shape of a resolution. He said the future coruse depended on the atmosphere growing out of the debate launched by Gromyko.

Soviet tactics so far have been to blast at the pact in the debate on the UN veto and in international cooperation.

Dr. Adolf Hoffmeister, Czechoslovak ambassador to France, continued the attack on the pact just before McNeil spoke.

He denied Russia has aggressive designs on any country and said the document violates the UN charter.

He said the aims set up "are a warning to this assembly not to permit the principle of (veto) unanimity to be undermined, thus disrupting world peace, as they are being undermined by the Atlantic pact."

McNeil said if Gromyko has a complaint he could "find redress within the instrument of the United Nations."

No Provision For Bases

"I for one do not expect such straight-forward procedure," McNeil said. He recalled Gromyko had complained that the treaty powers sought to set up military and air bases in countries adjacent to Russia for an attack upon the Soviet Union.

"This, of course, is not so and Mr. Gromyko knows that it is not so," McNeil said. "The text of the pact does not provide for such bases, nor are there, in this treaty to which we are partners, any secret agreements, any appendices, any protocols, ..."

Gromyko told the Assembly yesterday the treaty countries have not been subject to an armed attack from any quarter. McNeil said that is almost "the only kind of attack that we have not suffered."

Questions Common Man Link

McNeil said Gromyko claimed to speak for the workers of the world as the champion of the common man.

He said Gromyko lives with his colleagues "either in a luxurious, well-walled dwelling on Long Island, or in a comparatively well-appointed and well-guarded residence in Park avenue."

McNeil urged Gromyko and Hoffmeister to go to a delicatessen, to a drugstore, on a bus, on a subway, to go almost anywhere "where the normal, hard-working, hard-headed and well-intentioned man and woman meet to discuss their problems and to listen to what they have to say about the situation from which the Atlantic pact has grown."

APR 15 1949

Sees Israel Firm on Jerusalem

Briton Says That Only Force Could Compel Surrender of Control in Holy City.

London, April 14 (A. P.).—A Jewish Member of Parliament said today the only way the Jewish part of Jerusalem can be removed from control of Israel is by fo

Sydney Silverman (Laborite) told the House of Commons it was "inconceivable" that Israel should now be asked to agree to putting all of Jerusalem under an international Governor.

He recalled that the Jews agreed to a scheme for internationalizing the Holy City when partition was voted by the United Nations in November, 1947, but that the plan was never put into effect.

As matters stand now, he declared, "If any one wishes to detach modern Jerusalem from the State of Israel and hand it over to anybody else, they will have to do it by force."

Doubtful of Solution.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the British Government, which backed the original U. N. plan, "must now have some doubt that internationalization of Jerusalem is the ideal solution."

Christopher Mayhew, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs added, however: "We are awaiting the result of the Conciliation Commission report and I am anxious at this stage not to say anything which would embarass them one way or the other."

The U. N. commission was appointed to seek a final solution to the Palestine dispute, including Jerusalem.

Richard Crossman, Labor member who served on the Anglo-American inquiry commission in Palestine three years ago, declared: "What puzzles me is the belief that internationalization of Jerusalem is necessarily the best way for preserving the holy places."

swering questions at a daily news conference. He said the American State Department has not yet given its "considered views" on the question and so the matter remained open.

The spokesman said he could not define the exact nature of the British proposals. Presumably, they envisage the substantial expansion of the Greek Army and air force. The British regard extra aid to Greece as essential to curb recently intensified activities of the Communist-led guerrillas.

British Aid Plans

It was reliably learned the British themselves are ready to back up their request by making certain kinds of military material available to the Athens Government. Direct British help for Greece stopped in 1947 when the so-called Truman Doctrine for containing communism was launched in troubled Greece.

British-American talks on Greece were initiated when Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin met Secretary of State Dean Acheson in Washington earlier this month.

They have assumed more significance in recent weeks because the guerrillas have inflicted a series of reverses on Greek Government forces in the mountainous regions of northern Greece.

Guerrilla Claims

The Free Greece radio—mouthpiece of the guerrilla army—claimed today that "democratic army units" killed 2,137, wounded 4,936 and captured 1,084 officers and men of the "monarcho-fascist" (Government) forces, in fighting during the past twelve days.

Seventeen Government planes were downed or damaged, the broadcast, monitored in London, declared. It added that the fighting took place in the area of Grammos, Pirgos and Strachani and that in a single action two days ago the Government forces lost over 2,000 men killed, captured or wounded.

British Ask U.S. To Increase Aid To Greece

London, April 14 (AP) — Britain has asked the United States to increase its military aid to Greece to crush the Greek Communist rebellion.

A Foreign Office spokesman disclosed the British request in an-

18 High Nazi Officials Sentenced by U. S. Court

NUERNBERG, Germany, April 14 (AP)—A United States tribunal sentenced Baron Ernst Von Weizsaecker and 18 other veteran German diplomats and ministerial officials today to prison terms ranging from four to 25 years.

All were convicted of participating in war crimes perpetrated by Adolf Hitler's regime. The sentences were among the most severe imposed on Nazi middlemen—those who stood between the top planners in Berlin and the triggermen in the concentration camps.

Last Trial

The trial was the last in a long series of such proceedings before American courts in Germany. It ended history's first attempt to apply international law to the individuals responsible for a nation's crimes.

Weizsaecker, the most prominent defendant, was sentenced to seven years He was found guilty of helping Hitler plot aggressive war aaginst Czechoslovakia and of a part in the Nazi campaign of atrocities against Jews.

Each edfendant will receive a reduction of sentence equal to the time he has spent in jail. This means Weizsaecker will have only three years to serve. He formerly ranked second only to the late Joachim Von Ribbentrop in the Nazi foreign office and at one time had served as German envoy to the Vatican.

The heaviest sentence, 25 years, was given Gottlob Berger, SS (Elite Guard) Lieutenant general. He was convicted on four counts, including murder and ill treatment of prisoners of war and enslavement of conquered peoples.

All Appeal

The convicted men promptly appealed, asking that the verdicts and sentences be set aside on the grounds that the three-judge court which tried them lacked jurisdiction. Twenty-one defndants in all were tried by the court. Two of them, Otto Meissner and Otto Von Erdmannsdorff, were acquitted on all counts.

Brought in singly, the defendants heard their fates in the same bomb-battered palace of justice where their superiors in the Nazi hierarchy, including Ribbentrop and Hermann Goering, were convicted by an international tribunal.

Since then 142 German generals, doctors, industrialists, bankers, officials and diplomats have been convicted in war crimes trials by American courts in Nuernberg. In all 1,558 persons have been convicted of war crimes in the American zone of Germany alone. Hundreds of others have been tried by British, French and Russian courts.

Commenting on the outcome of this final trial, Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, U.S. chief of counsel for war crimes, said:

"I regard this verdict, coming at this late date, as very significant. It shows we mean the same thing in 1949 that we meant in 1945."

Taylor, who once described the officials convicted today as "the core of the Nazi conquests," referred to the judgment as "one of Nuernberg's best." He declined to comment on the fact that the court split two-to-one in most of the convictions.

Judge Leon W. Powers of Denison, Ia., dissented In convictions on five of the seven counts saying the prosecution had failed to prove the defendants personally were to blame for Nazi crimes. He said the other two judges had applied "a strange doctrine" of mass or collective guilt.

The judges of the majority are William C. Christianson, of Red Wing, Minn., and Robert T. Maguire, of Portland, Ore.

Subject To Review By Clay

The verdict still is subject to review by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor.

One defendant was let off with the four years he has been in jail awaiting trial because he is so ill any addiitonal penalty "would amount to a death sentence," the court said.

He is Wilhelm Stuckart, former Interior Ministry official who was convicted on three counts, including atrocities against civilian populations and plunder and spoilation in conquered countries.

A twenty-year sentence was imposed on Edmund Veesenmayer, former minister plenipotentiary in Hungary. He was convicted of directing the liquidation of several hundred thousand Jews.

Other Terms Listed

Hans Heinrich Lammers, chief of the Reichschancellory, was convicted on six counts, more than any other defendant. He also drew a twenty-year term.

Other sentences were:

PAUL KOERNER, Hermann Goering's deputy in planning for war—fifteen years.

PAUL PLEIGER, who played a leading role in Nazi war production—fifteen years.

HANS KEHRL, head of the German war production office—fifteen years.

WILHELM KEPPLER, Hitler's first economic adviser—ten years.

LUTZ SCHWERIN VON KROSIGK, Finance Minister—ten years.

RICHARD WALTHER DARRE, Minister for Food and Agriculture—seven years.

OTTO DIETRICH, Hitler press chief—seven years.

KARL RASCHE, head of the Dresdener Bank and director of many concerns seized in occupied countries—seven years.

ERNST WOERMANN, chief of the political division of the German Foreign Office—seven years.

WALTER SCHELLENBERG, chief of SS intelligence—six years.

ERNST WILHELM BOHLE, chief of the Nazi party's foreign organization—five years.

EMIL PHL, who turned into war cash the gold teeth and jewelry taken from gas-chamber victims—five years.

KARL RITTER, known as the "hatchet man" of the Foreign Office—four years.

GUSTAV STEENGRACHT VON MOYLAND, Nazi Foreign Office official who succeeded Von Weizsaecker as state secretary, was sentenced to seven years.

19 Germans Get Terms Of 4 To 25 Years

Nuernberg, Germany, April 14 (AP)—Nineteen high Nazi officials, convicted in the final American war-crimes trial, drew prison sentences today ranging from four to 25 years. All had been found guilty of helping the Nazi program of aggression, plunder, brutality and murder.

Each will receive a reduction of sentence equal to the time he has spent in jail—about four years. They promptly appealed to have the verdicts and sentences set aside on grounds the United States tribunal that tried them lacked jurisdiction.

Gottlob Berger, SS (Elite Guard) lieutenant general who was convicted of crimes including participation in mass murder and atrocities, drew sentences aggregating 25 years, the heaviest in the group.

Baron Gets Seven Years

The best known of the nineteen, Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker, was sentenced to seven years. He is a former envoy to the Vatican and former State Secretary of the German Foreign Ministry.

Charges on which he was sentenced were helping Hitler plot aggressive war against Czechoslovakia and participating in the campaign of atrocities against the Jews.

Two Acquitted

Two of the 21 defendants were acquitted. One of the three American judges dissented from most of the convictions. Judge Leon W. Powers of Dennison, Iowa, complained that the prosecution had failed to prove the defendants were personally to blame for the Nazi crimes.

The other two judges were William C. Christianson, of Red Wing, Minn., and Robert T. Maguire, of Portland, Ore.

One of the eight charges in the original indictment was dropped early in the trial. This was a charge of prewar crimes against the Germans.

The Charges Listed

The charges were:

Count 1—Planning, initiating and waging a war of aggresion.

Count 2—Conspiracy to commit crimes against peace and humanity.

Count 3—Murder and ill-treatment of prisoners of war.

Count 4—Dropped.

Count 5—Atrocities and offenses against civilian populations (mass extermination of Jews).

Count 6-Plunder and spoliation of invaded countries.

Count 7—Enslavement of conquered people.

Count 8—Membership in criminal organizations.

Five-Year Term

Ernst Wilhelm Bohle, suave English-born chief of the Nazi party's foreign organization, was sentenced to five years. He was convicted on only Count 8.

Ernest Woermann, chief of the Political Division of the German Foreign Office and prewar councilor at the London Embassy, drew a seven-year sentence on two counts—one and five.

Given 20 Years

Karl Ritter, former ambassador for special assignments, known as the hatchet man of the Foreign Office, got four years on Count 3. Ritter showed up in foreign capitals just before they were invaded by the Nazis.

Edmund Veesenmayer, convicted of directing the liquidation of several hundred thousand Jews as Minister Plenipotentiary in Hungary, drew a twenty-year sentence. He was convicted on Counts 5, 7 and 8.

Hans Heinrich Lammers, one-eyed chief of the Reichschancellery, who was convicted on six counts—more than any other defendant — also drew a twenty-year term. He was found guilty on Counts 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Richard Walther Darre, Argentine-born Minister for Food and Agriculture, was sentenced to seven years on three counts, 5, 6 and 8.

Press Chief

Otto Dietrich, Hitler's press chief, got seven years on Counts 5 and 8.

Lutz Schwerin von Krosigk, former Finance Minister, rated second to Hjalmar Schacht on mobilizing

Germany's finances for war, got ten years on Counts 5 and 6.

Emil Puhl, director of the Reichbank, which turned into war cash gold teeth and jewelry taken from gas-chamber victims, drew a five-year sentence on Count 5.

Bank Head Sentenced

Karl Rasche, head of the powerful Dresdener Bank and director of many concerns in occupied countries seized by the Nazis, was sentenced to seven years on Counts 6 and 8.

Paul Koerner, Goering's deputy in the four-year plan for war preparation, drew fifteen years on four counts—1, 6, 7 and 8.

Paul Pleiger, Ruhr coal expert who played a leading role in Nazi war production, got 15 years on Counts 6 and 8.

Hans Kehrl, who once headed the War Production Office, was sentenced to 15 years on Counts 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Four Are Ill

The last four defendants to be sentenced were absent from the courtroom because of illness.

Gustav Steengracht von Moyland, bright young man of the Foreign Office, who succeeded Weizsaecker as State Secretary, got a seven-year sentence on Counts 3 and 5. He is in a German hospital with typhoid fever.

A ten-year sentence was passed on Wilhelm Keppler, Hitler's first economic adviser and organizer of the "Circle of Friends" of Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler. Keppler, also in the hospital with suspected typhoid, was convicted on four counts—1, 5, 6 and 8.

Stuckart Very Ill

The court ruled Wilhelm Stuckart was so ill any sentence against him would amount to the death penalty, so no sentence was given him in addition to the four years he already has been in prison awaiting trial.

Stuckart recently was examined by United States Army doctors who said he was critically ill with heart trouble and high blood pressure. A former official in the Interior Ministry, he had been convicted on Counts 5, 6 and 8.

Walter Schellenberg, chief of S.S. Intelligence, was sentenced to six years on Counts 5 and 8.

As soon as the court finished reading the sentences, defense attorneys filed motions to set aside the judgments on the grounds that the court had no jurisdiction and had erred in both its findings of fact and law.

'LIMITED' POWERS ARE GRANTED TO GERMAN POLICE

APR 15 1949

FRANKFURT, Germany, April 14—(AP) American sources said tonight the United States, British and French military governors have granted limited central police powers to the projected western German government.

The military governors, the informants explained, have signed a letter defining the police powers of the new regime.

Weak Police Force

According to unofficial accounts, the central police force will be weak, serving only as a clearing point for police operations throughout the American, British and French occupation zones. Most police powers will be exercised by the 11 provinces of the future western German state, it was said.

Differences have developed between the western allies and some Germans concerning the powers to be granted the new central government. The German Social Democrats want authority centralized, while the western allies favor setting up a federal regime with much power given to local authorities.

German leaders from the parliamentary council at Bonn and the military governors held a three-hour conference today. Prospects for an agreement appear to have brightened somewhat. However, the United States military governor, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, said after the meeting that the "situation is one of considerable political delicacy."

Meet Again April 25

The military governors will meet again April 25 with the delegation the Bonn council, the body which has been drafting a constitution for the new state.

Dr. Konrad Adenauer, president of the Bonn council, said today's discussions "showed a spirit of international cooperation."

Clay indicated the Germans had accepted the occupation statute—the interim peace treaty given western Germany by the United States, Britain and France. He said:

"We had a really long, friendly and cooperative discussion on the occupation statute. They (the Germans) expressed satisfaction with the discussions. On the whole they were satisfied and expressed satisfaction on the statute."

The Germans had been critical of the limitations placed on them by the statute.

In Hannover, Dr. Kurt Schumacher, head of the Social Democratic party, sharply criticized the western powers' dismantling program.

Schumacher said the prohibition of synthetic rubber production was brought about by "colonial" rubber interests who fear they would be put out of business. The western powers' ban on synthetic gasoline and oil production, he continued, would force Germany to live on foreign credits.

Fear Depression

Fear of an economic depression was expressed by Dr. Otto Fricke, minister of economics in the British zone state of lower Saxony.

The statements came a day after the western allies decided to spare 159 western German factories, in whole or in part, from dismantling. The decision was the latest in a series of modifications easing the dismantling program.

German newspapers said the sparing of those factories was "not enough." The newspapers declared the western allies will continue to tear down German factories because they fear competition for world markets.

The dismantling program, begun after V-E day, has the two-fold purpose of preventing the German manufacture of goods with war potential and of providing reparations for countries overrun by the Nazis.

Other German developments included:

1. Lt. Gen. C. R. Huebner, commander of American ground forces in Europe, told newsmen in Heidelberg that Russian military observers will be banned from the U.S. army's spring maneuvers in Germany. He explained: "We are never invited to their maneuvers."

2. Russian-backed German communists proposed the restoration of "free" trade between the Soviet portion of Berlin and the blockaded western sectors. Their offer drew a skeptical reception.

German Papers Hit Remaining Plant Curbs

Berlin, April 14 (AP)—The German press charged today that the Western Allies will continue to tear down German factories because they fear competition for world markets.

Newspapers called yesterday's decision to spare 159 West German factories from dismantling "not enough," and claimed Germans are still denied use of "some of our own major industrial research developments."

Germans complained that machine tool, synthetic rubber and synthetic gasoline production remain restricted.

German Competition "Feared"

They said that even with the new concessions industrial recovery would "remain too much handcuffed" and stated Western fear of German competition was a prime factor for continued restrictions.

The dismantling program was begun after V-E Day with the two-fold purpose of preventing German manufacture of goods with war-potential and to give the dismantled factories to those countries whose industries had been destroyed by Nazi invasion.

Yesterday's decision to let 159 factories which had been earmarked for reparations stay in Germany was the latest in a series of modifications easing this policy.

Plan "Unsatisfactory"

The *Sozialdemokrat*, organ of the Social Democratic party, ran the news under the headline, "Unsatisfactory New Industry Plan." The Social Democrats also are leading the opposition to the occupation statute, introduced last week, which they contend gives German's former enemies too much control over the defeated country.

The two largest Russian-licensed papers in Berlin did not mention the Allied announcement, while the smaller Communist papers called it a new "trick" to "exploit" Germany.

BERLIN REDS CUT TELEPHONE CABLES

BERLIN, (Friday), April 15 —(AP)—The Russians have cut the cables between the central telephone exchange in the American sector of Berlin and the Russian zone. They linked the cables with the Russians' new exchange in their own sector, a western communications official said today.

The official said, however, that all cables connecting blockaded western Berlin with western Germany remain intact.

Previously the central exchange in the U.S. sector of Berlin had been able to communicate directly with any Soviet zone town.

Now west Berliners who want to place calls to the Russian zone must route them over the new Soviet sector long distance exchange which started operating two days ago.

The new Soviet sector exchange is connected with the west Berlin exchange by enough intercity cables to insure undisturbed operation.

Fear had been expressed in some western quarters that when the new Soviet sector exchange was completed the Russians might tighten their blockade against the west with threats to cut the cables which are the last remaining land communications between western Berlin and western Germany.

But there has been no indication the Russians contemplate such action.

The Soviet zone postal administration—the agency controlling the communications—asked the Americans and British recently for $172,000,000 for maintenance of the telegraph and telephone lines to the western zone. The demand was rejected.

Reds' Free-Trade Offer Eyed Carefully

Berlin, April 14 (AP)—The Russian-backed German Communists today proposed restoration of "free" trade between the Russian sector of Berlin and the blockaded Western sectors. Their offer drew a skeptical reception.

Such trade is now heavily restricted by the Russian "blockade within a blockade" and the Allied counterblockade.

Found No Buyers

Friedrich Ebert, mayor of the Communist rump government of Eastern Berlin, claimed he had received many letters from Western Berlin manufacturers asking resumption of trade. He said the West Berliners complained they lacked coal and raw materials and found no buyers for their products.

He said the Russian sector wanted West Berlin products and would offer in exchange commodities ranging from coal to liquor and vegetables.

However, Ebert wanted the contracts controlled by centralized credit institute accounts kept in the East sector—which presumably meant payment would be in Soviet-sponsored Eastern currency.

No Objections

A. W. Moran, American Military Government economics expert, said there was no Allied objection to resuming trade—"provided the Communists want to give us something of equal value in return.

"If the Communists think they can get such prohibited articles as machine tools, radio products and metals from us in return for vegetables, they are mistaken."

Soviets Arrest General For Libel Suit Failure

Berlin, April 14 (AP)—The American-licensed newspaper *Der Abend* said today Lieut. Gen. Leonid G. Rudenko has been arrested in Moscow because of his "failure" in the Kravchenko trial.

Rudenko was a star witness for the defense in Victor Kravchenko's libel suit in Paris against a French newspaper which said he was "too ignorant" to have written the book "I Chose Freedom." The defense said the book was full of lies about Russia. Kravchenko was awarded $150 damages.

Der Abend attributed its report to "circles in the Information Bureau" of the Soviet Military Administration here.

"The Russians believe," the newspaper said, "that the French court was influenced in Kravchenko's favor by the passive performance put up by Rudenko."

U. S. BARS REDS FROM ARMY GAMES

Heidelberg, April 14 (A. P.).—Russian military observers will be barred from the United States Army spring maneuvers in Germany, Lieut. Gen. C. R. Huebner said today. Military observers from France, England, Holland, Norway and possibly other countries will attend.

Asked about the status of the Russian liaison mission in Frankfurt, Huebner said: "They will not attend. This is on a reciprocal basis. We are never invited to their maneuvers."

Huebner, commanding general of the United States ground forces in Europe, said that approximately 70,000 American soldiers would maneuver against a mythical aggressor. The maneuvers, known as "exercise shower," are expected to start soon after Easter. The exact date is a secret.

Dimitrov, Ill, Goes to Russia For Treatment

Bulgarian Premier Given Leave of Absence; He Is Close Friend of Stalin

By The Associated Press

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 14.—Premier Georgi Dimitrov has been granted a leave of absence because of illness and is now in the Soviet Union for medical treatment.

This was announced here tonight by the Bulgarian Communist party central committee. Mr. Dimitrov is secretary general of the party, as well as head of the government.

A decree from the Presidium of the Grand National Assembly (Parliament) disclosed today that Traicho Kostov, who was dismissed last week as Deputy Premier, has been appointed director of the Bulgarian National Library. The Communist party announced April 4 that Mr. Kostov had been removed because of his unfriendly policy toward the Soviet Union. He was accused also of trying to displace Mr. Dimitrov and the Ministerial Council (Cabinet) in decisions on state questions.

Close Friend Of Stalin

Sofia dispatches did not specify the nature of Dimitrov's illness.

They contained no speculation that Dimitrov had been purged from high office. And European diplomats said this appeared unlikely since Dimitrov is a close friend of Prime Minister Stalin and is reputed to be the most influential Communist outside Russia.

There have been statements from opponents of Dimitrov that he has used rouge and hair dye in late years to hide signs of age. He was bushy-haired and swarthy in his youth.

Dimitrov was general secretary of the Comintern, a Communist international organization based at Moscow, from 1935 until it was formally disbanded in 1943.

Dimitrov was exiled from his native Bulgaria for 22 years. He returned as a Moscow-trained operator in March, 1945, as soon as the Red Army consolidated its positions there.

Bulgarian Premier Is Ill in Russia

Sofia, April 14 (A. P.).—Premier Georgi Dimitrov is ill and now is in the Soviet Union for medical treatment, the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist party announced tonight.

The Central Committee and the Ministerial Council issued a special joint communique which said that Dimitrov, the party's general secretary, has received a leave of absence.

TELLS OF SEEING POLK ENTER BOAT

Salonika, Greece, April 14 (A. P.).—An eyewitness testified today he saw George Polk step into a rowboat on the dreary rainy night he was slain in Salonika Bay. The testimony, produced by the prosecution, came as a surprise in the third day of the trial of Gregory Staktopoulos, Greek journalist accused of complicity in Polk's death.

Polk, a correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System, had been trying to reach the guerrilla chieftain, Markos Vafiades, for an interview when he was slain and his trussed-up body was tossed into Salonika Bay.

The eyewitness, Angelos Angelakopoulos, said he and a friend were having dinner at a seaside tavern that night almost a year ago. He said they saw three or four persons get into a small rowboat at about 10 P. M. and heard a shot from the boat some time later. The rowboat was a good distance offshore by that time.

Greece Drops 3 Ministers

Athens, April 14 (AP)—The fourth successive Cabinet of Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, 88-year-old Liberal leader, was sworn in today.

Dropped are three representatives of the rightist New party, Spyros Markezinis, Thanos Kapsalis and Eleutherios Gonis. They held positions in the National Economy and Labor ministries.

George Melas, Liberal Minister of Justice, took over the Economy Ministry also. Sophocles Venizelos, Liberal minister without portfolio, received the Labor Ministry.

Currency Charge Probed

A magistrate is investigating Greek press charges that Markezinis, chief of the New party, was involved in smuggling gold and currency. Markezinis, insisting all his financial dealings were legal, had refused to give up his ministry.

To clear the way for a shift, Sophoulis handed King Paul the resignation of all his Cabinet Tuesday.

The top governmental problems remain the guerrilla war and a civil servants' strike. The strike, now in its second week, has disrupted governmental operations, schools and communications.

126 Guerrillas Killed

The army announced its troops killed 126 guerrillas and captured 80 on all fighting fronts yesterday.

The guerrilla radio declared "democratic (Communist) army units" have killed 2,137, wounded 4,986 and captured 1,084 Greek Army officers and men since launching a spring offensive in the Grammos Mountains of northwestern Greece twelve days ago. The broadcast said seventeen Government planes were shot down or damaged.

National Regime In China Seen Breaking Up

Nanking, April 14 (AP)—Government forces today recaptured Kaochiao, 50 miles east of Nanking, amid some indications it had lost the civil war and surrendered to the Communists.

At the same time, the Government apparently had lost the Yangtze River island of Taiyangchow, 70 miles southwest of Nanking, to the Reds.

The China puzzle was complex. But this seemed apparent: Nationalist China was breaking up into separate military and political parts.

Peace Talks Reported On

The Communist radio in Peiping announced formal peace talks had started. In effect, that seemed to mean that the Government negotiators had agreed to the eight points laid down by the Reds. They amount to virtual surrender.

But that is political. And the politicians negotiating do not represent all of Nationalist China, which roughly means the area south of the Yangtze.

South China—below Shanghai—apparently still belongs to retired President Chiang Kai-shek, even though he has publicly disclaimed any interest in the whole thing.

Rich Yangtze Valley

The Nanking Government's sector—at least that part considered loyal to Acting President Li Tsung-jen—seems to be the rich Yangtze Valley.

The eastern section of the Yangtze Valley—in which Kaochiao and Taiyangchow lie—is under the military control of Gen. Tang En-po, who is loyal to Chiang.

The western part of the Yangtze Valley may belong to Li's Nanking Government through the military commander at Hangkow, an old friend.

Reds Rule North China

The far western part of China could go to the Moslem Ma brothers, whose fierce warriors fight whom and where they please.

That leaves the Communists actually in possession of North China and Manchuria, which is about 27 per cent of the country geographically and composed of some 200,000,000 people.

Thus, the recapture of Kaochiao and the loss of the island of Taiyangchow mean very little, except that Kaochiao's position might relieve Communist pressure on Chinkiang, 10 miles southeast of Kaochiao. Chinkiang protects the vital communications corridor between Shanghai and Nanking.

CHINA ADMITS ISLAND'S LOSS

Reports Recapture Of North Bank Yangtze Post

Nanking, China, April 14 (AP)—The Chinese Nationalists reported today recapture of an important north bank Yangtze River position and loss of an island upstream in desultory sparring with the Communists.

The official Central News Agency said Kwachow (Kaochiao), 40 miles northeast of Nanking, was retaken in a combined land, air and naval operation. (Previous Government reports had not conceded loss of Kwachow.)

The dispatch said the Communists lost three battalions, while two Government gunboats were damaged by artillery fire.

The location is important because guns there could control the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and road on the south bank.

All Contact Lost

A Government military spokesman, meanwhile, said the Communists apparently had captured Taiyangchow, an island in the Yangtze 70 miles upstream, southwest of Nanking. He said all contact had been lost with the Government defenders.

Government officials privately have been calling the present situation along the Yangtze a "cease-fire" agreement during the current peace negotiations in Peiping.

The Communists appeared to be maintaining their positions—and attempting to strengthen them in some minor instances—while waiting to see what happens in Peiping.

May Hope To Stall

Diplomatic quarters expressed this view of affairs:

To hold off the Communist armies, the Government appears to have agreed to the eight-point Peiping terms which amount to outright surrender; but the Government may hope still to stall.

Without explaining the reason, official sources said the Government's delegation in Peiping would be increased by a group of legislators headed by Yu Tu-jen, president of the Control Yuan.

Chinese Taxed Heavily To Defray Red War Cost

Shanghai, April 14 (AP)—The Chinese Communists are also finding the civil war expensive, says James T. Ivy, who was the United States aid director in Tientsin until the Reds took over.

Ivy, who recently returned from Tientsin, said he had talked to farmers after the Communists captured that big industrial city.

One farmer told him the Nationalist tax collectors often took up to half of the crops, but the Communist tax collectors were taking as much as seven eighths.

"The maintenance of a huge military machine seems to be just as expensive for the Communists as anybody else," Ivy said.

Farmer Bears Burden

"The farmer is having to bear the burden (in Communist territory) just as does the Nationalist farmer. But around Tientsin, at least, the cost seems to be greater."

When Ivy left Tientsin, he said, the Communists were trying to start an income-tax system so as to shift part of the burden onto the urban dweller.

Ivy said the difficulties the Communists were having in getting the industrial city to function seemed to temper their anti-Americanism.

"The Chinese are fond of the Americans," one Communist official told him, "and the Americans are fond of the Chinese, but the Chinese are opposed to American foreign policy."

Communist Propaganda

The Communists make much propaganda out of "American Imperialism."

Ivy said the Communist officials he managed to see in Tientsin—none of them higher-ups—were reluctant to talk about Russia. They wouldn't reply when he brought up the suggestion that Russia had infringed on China's sovereignty by occupying Dairen and Port Arthur.

Foreigners were allowed to move freely in Tientsin, churches functioned and church property had not been seized.

Ivy said he had heard of no mass arrests or mass trials of the wealthy. Some Nationalist officials were arrested. The money market was open and United States currency was much in demand. Movies were open every night.

Army Called "No Good"

Ivy said a popular film was "The Fighting Lady," a documentary film of aircraft carrier action in the Pacific war. A special showing was arranged for Communist officials, who praised the picture.

"The American Navy and Air Force are very good," said one, "but the Army is no good."

2475

HAWAII PLANNING ATOMIC DEFENSE

HONOLULU, April 14 — (AP) The twice-shy defenders of Hawaii are preparing for an atomic attack on the islands.

Geiger counters, other instruments for the detection of radioactivity, and men trained to use them are on the spot. More are coming.

Last Summer an air defense officer—Lt. Col. Lloyd J. Vaughan of Long Beach, Calif.—decided it would be a good idea if Hawaii's armed services got together and exchanged information on defense measures against an atomic blast. Vaughan is chemical, ordinance and radiological defense officer, Pacific air command.

After talks with the Navy, Army and Marine Corps, a radiological defense training school at Pearl Harbor was established under Rear Adm. Charles C. McMorris, commander of the Hawaiian sea frontier.

Since then four classes of officers from all branches of the service have been trained in the mysteries of detecting radioactivity. The courses take six days. Personnel dealing in poison gases in the Army and Air Force are given priority as students.

"The students are trained as monitors," Col. Vaughan explained, "to go out after an attack and determine the amount of radioactivity present."

Among the subjects taught are the effects of the blast itself—the heat and ultra violet rays and the blinding light that accompany nuclear fission. Then the students use the instruments themselves. They work with radioactive materials."

The main defense today against an atomic bomb comes after the blast. It is to prevent increasing casualties from contamination. Affected areas are isolated to prevent people from entering them and becoming exposed.

Col. Vaughan emphasizes that it is still considered impossible to neutralize radioactivity except by removing the contaminated materials.

Dilapidated Jeeps Are Seized As Scrap

Honolulu, April 14 (AP)—Customs officials said 270 jeeps consigned to Argentina have been seized because they were so dilapidated they classify as scrap.

And scrap, unlike jeeps in good condition, requires an export license.

The jeeps were brought by barge from Seattle and were loaded aboard the Canadian freighter Argovan. Its sailing was delayed for four days while the crated jeeps were unloaded again.

The Argovan finally sailed for Argentina April 7 with 945 other jeeps collected in Hawaii. A customs spokesman said the Paul E. Bell Company, of New York, the shipping firm, would be given 30 days to petition in Federal court for a restoration of the 270 jeeps.

Hong Kong Named Key Crown Colony In East

Hong Kong, April 14 (AP)—Hong Kong plays in part to Asia the role England has played for centuries to Europe, Walter Fletcher, a member of Parliament, said tonight.

Pointing out that Hong Kong has replaced Malaya in importance, Fletcher said in a radio broadcast:

"This Crown colony must remain one of the most important financial centers in the empire outside of London if the true interest of the common man here and on the mainland is regarded as of primary importance."

French Kill 70 Of Viet-Minh Force

Hanoi, Indo-China, April 14 (AP)—French forces have killed 70 members of a Viet-Minh army entrenched in caves about 15 miles southwest of here, the semi-official French press agency reported today.

The agency did not say when the engagement occurred. It quoted "well-informed sources"—probably French military authorities—as saying the band had massacred the families of ten Indo-Chinese serving in French ranks.

Sailor Killed, 10 Injured As Destroyer Gun Explodes

'Conditions on Hollister Under Control,' Squadron Commander Reports Following Blast on Ship 30 Miles Off Pearl Harbor

PEARL HARBOR, April 14—(AP) One seaman was killed and 10 others injured seriously today in the explosion of a five-inch gun aboard the destroyer Hollister 40 miles off Pearl Harbor.

Thirteen men were inside the enclosed two-gun mount when the blast occurred. Force of the explosion blew off one side of the armored mount.

The injured, all badly burned and cut, their faces covered with bandages, were brought ashore. They were taken by ambulance to Aiea naval hospital.

They were taken off the Hollister as soon as she tied up at Hickam wharf, just outside Pearl Harbor.

Commander of destroyer squadron three, of which the Hollister is a member, radioed that "conditions in the Hollister are under control."

The commander said there was a question, however, whether one five-inch gun still was loaded. The Hollister cannot enter Pearl Harbor until this gun status is cleared.

For that reason, the commander recommended that crash boats meet the Hollister to take off the injured.

Frontier headquarters said there was no detailed word on what kind of an accident occurred, or what operations the destroyer squadron had been conducting.

Presumably, however, there was an explosion in a two-gun five-inch mount during firing practice.

"All we know is that there was an explosion in the gun mount during firing of gunnery practice about 12:30 (5.30 p.m., EST) said Capt. Charles T. Singleton, Hattiesburg, Miss.

He commands destroyer squadron three, of which the Hollister is the flagship.

Commander Robert McGoffin is the Hollister's skipper.

The 2,200-ton Hollister has six five-inch guns in thre mounts. The explosion occurred in the after mount.

The Hollister arrived April 11 from Yokosuka en route to San Diego. It stopped over at Pearl Harbor for training with the Hawaiian Sea frontier.

It was on a training mission at the time of the accident.

Two men inside the mount escaped with minor injuries.

The man killed was the gun captain of mount three. The names of dead and injured were withheld until relatives are notified.

Singleton said four destroyers were firing in an anti-aircraft practice when the explosion occurred.

Dutch-Indonesia Conference Opens

Batavia, Java, April 14 (AP)—Dutch and Republican representatives opened a new conference on Indonesian problems today with debate over the old issue of Jogjakarta.

Mohammed Rum, of the Republican Government's delegation, said that, "once the arrangement for restoration of the Republican Government (to Jogjakarta) has been agreed on," the Republicans can consider other issues involved in an overall settlement with the Dutch.

J. H. van Royen, of the Netherlands, said the Dutch are "prepared to give precedence to discussions concerning . . . a possible return of the Republican Government to Jogjakarta," but any binding commitment must be postponed until there is also agreement on a Republican cease-fire order to guerrillas and on the time and conditions for a conference at The Hague.

Under U.N. Auspices

Rum held that decisions on those points could be taken at Jogjakarta "on the basis of the expressed desires of the people."

The parley here is under auspices of the United Nations Commission on Indonesia. Merle Cochran, United States delegate, and temporary chairman of the commission, said:

"It might be arranged for certain decisions to be taken at Batavia for formal ratification at Jogjakarta, once the Republican Government there is restored and functioning."

Cochran said the commission wanted to stop hostilities quickly.

Sumatra Bands Split

The Dutch army announced that large guerrilla bands in Sumatra were split into small groups under Dutch attack last week and are "being pursued relentlessly."

Dutch soldiers were reported to have killed 20 guerrillas and captured 30 in western Java and destroyed a band of 60 ripping up roads and sniping at trains in central Java. The weekly summary conceded that guerrillas are continuing harassing operations in eastern Java, concentrating on the destruction of roads.

Troops To Return

The Netherlands War Ministry announced at The Hague that the return of Dutch troops from Indonesia will be resumed May 13, with small units the first to start. The return of the Netherlands 1st Division will be delayed until October.

It was reported the Dutch Government had declined to comply with requests of Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, commander in chief of western European union forces, for earlier return of the Dutch troops on the ground they are still needed in Indonesia. The troops there are unofficially estimated to total 40,000.

India Set To Charge Pakistan Violations

New Delhi, India, April 14 (AP)—A Foreign Office spokesman said today India will accuse Pakistan of violating the Kashmir cease-fire agreement and endangering truce negotiations between the two countries.

He said the protest will be filed with the United Nations Commission for Kashmir.

India and Pakistan have a cease-fire agreement which ended their long conflict for possession of the neighboring princely state of Jammu and Kashmir, but have not yet agreed on truce terms.

Plebiscite To Be Held

They agreed on January 1 to submit to a plebiscite the issue of which side shall possess disputed areas of the State. The United Nations Security Council has assigned Admiral Chester W. Nimitz to supervise the plebescite.

The Foreign Office spokesman said India will accuse Pakistan of sending troops to occupy hill features in sectors from which Indian troops had withdrawn under an agreement to clear those sectors.

An Indian Army commander said Pakistan has sent fresh troops and large quantities of ammunition forward in one of its sectors, and that irregular Kashmir forces are digging trenches and building bunkers near the front.

The Foreign Office spokesman said, "There is doubt about the advisability of continuing negotiations for a truce agreement" in view of the alleged violations.

There was no immediate comment from Pakistan sources here.

Arab Unity Advocate Named Syrian Premier

Damascus, Syria, April 14 (AP)—Faydi Bey El Attassi, an outspoken advocate of Arab unity, was designated premier of Syria today.

Brig. Husni Zayim, leader of the military coup which ousted the government of President Shrkri Kuwatly last month, told El Attassi to form a cabinet which will achieve the aims of the coup.

These include legislation for the distribution of wealth and change of land laws. El Attassi accepted the job and began talks with various Syrian political leaders.

Premier Of Syria Released From Custody

Damascus, Syria, April 14 (AP)—Khaled Azem Bey, deposed Premier of Syria, was released from custody today.

He had been confined since March 31, when the Government of President Shukri Kuwatly was overthrown in a military coup by Brigadier Husni Zayim.

ACHESON OPPOSES MOVE TO INCREASE U.S. AID TO CHINA

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—A senator's proposal to give nationalist China $1,500,000,000 in military and economic aid was flatly opposed today by Secretary of

State Acheson. He said if this country undertook a program of such magnitude the outcome would be "catastrophic."

His opposition apparently ended once and for all nationalist China's hopes of getting large-scale American help in its losing battle against comumnist forces.

Acehson cutlined his views in a letter dated March 15 to Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations committee in answer to a request for comment on a China aid bill introduced by Senator McCarran (D-Nev).

Sees Red Victory

The Secretary pointed out that despite the fact that China has gotten "over $2,000,000,000" in U.S. aid since V-J day the military situation there has crumbled to the "point where the Chinese communists hold almost all the important areas of China from Manchuria to the Yangtze river." He said further that the Red forces are capable of "eventually dominating south China" as well.

"There is no evidence," Acheson said, "that the furnishing of additional military material would alter the pattern of current development in China."

Under the $1,500,000,000 measure McCarran proposed earlier in the year, $700,000,000 would be earmarked for military purposes, $300,000,000 for civilian relief and recovery, and $500,000,000 to be used as a stabilization fund to bolster the Chinese currency.

In exchange for aid, McCarran suggested that China accept U. S. military direction of its armed forces, and pledge the tax revenues of its major ports as collateral for the American loan.

Acheson remarked that these stipulations would be "deeply resented by the Chinese people as an extreme infringement of China's sovereignty," and would arouse "distrust" of this country's motives in extending such help.

Would Take Large Force

If this country were to furnish the military means for reversing the present war situation there, Acheson said it "would require the use of an unpredictably large American armed force in actual combat."

Such action, he added, "would represent direct United States involvement in China's fratricidal warfare and would be contrary to our traditional policy toward China and the best interests of this country."

Acheson, however, said it would be "undesirable for the United States precipitously to cease aid to areas under the control of the Chinese government which it continues to recognize."

On that score he said "consideration is being given" to disposal of the $54,000,000 which was left over from last Year's China aid fund of $400,000,000. Congress today passed a bill granting President Truman authority to use this sum in non-communist areas of China. Otherwise the money would have been turned back to the U. S. treasury.

Despite Acheson's stand, Senator Knowland (R-Calif) told his colleagues today that the State department and the Senate Foreign Relations committee should start immediately on dveloping a "sound and consistent" far eastern policy.

Knowland said the State department's latest position was one of "merely waiting until the smoke blows away" before deciding what can or should be done about China.

"By the time the smoke blows away," he added, "some 450,000,000 Chinese may be behind the Iron Curtain."

U.S. Awaits Any Russ Proposal On Germany

Other news of German developments on Page 2.

Washington, April 13 (AP)—The United States stood ready today to receive—and consider jointly with Britain and France—any proposal Russia might make for lifting the Berlin blockade and renewing four-power talks on Germany.

The Western powers are now in the strongest position they have attained since the start of the cold war. In view of this it appeared they would require negotiations to be undertaken at the outset, at least, largely on their own terms if Russia should come forward with a surprise proposal.

Way Open For Proposals

The Western terms, as reaffirmed yesterday by Secretary of State Acheson, are simply that the Soviets must lift the blockade unconditionally prior to resumption of four-power discussions on Germany as a whole. He emphasized that communications are open for any Russian proposal.

His brief comment was prompted by an inquiry about a press dispatch from London which reported that a diplomatic informant had said Russia recently offered to lift the blockade if four-power talks on Germany were renewed.

Had Studied London Report

Acheson indicated he had studied the report and carefully considered beforehand what he would say about it.

At Frankfurt, Germany, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American military governor, said he was unaware of any Russian offer.

The Moscow radio was heard in London saying that the Anglo-American-French plans for western Germany are: "Destined to complete the political dismemberment of Germany, perpetuate the occupation regime, postpone indefinitely the conclusion of a peace treaty and make certain the separate West German state is included in the aggressive North Atlantic bloc."

Gromyko Reviews Attack

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, arose in the United Nations Assembly meeting in New York and delivered a full-scale attack on the Atlantic treaty.

Meanwhile, here in Washington Representative Cannon (D., Mo.) said the signing of the treaty assures availability of bases from which, in case of war, the atomic bomb could be delivered over Moscow and other Russian targets.

Senator Flanders (R., Vt.) suggested that the United States employ guided missiles to shower down handbills to let the Russian people know "why it is that the rest of the world fears Russia and arms against it."

Reparations Cut Applauded By Senators

Washington, April 14 (AP)—Senate critics of the German plant dismantlement program welcomed today the decision of America, France and Britain to permit Germany to retain 159 industrial plants previously earmarked as reparations.

But several tempered their praise of the action with tart comments that it should have been taken much earlier.

The decision announced yesterday by the three powers also lifts or relaxes restrictions on numerous German industries. It fits into previously announced plans for a new West German government.

Taft And Bridges Pleased

"I'm glad to see that they finally recognized that the economic recovery of Germany is essential to the economic recovery of Europe, and also to the pocketbooks of the American taxpayers," said Senator Taft (R., Ohio), Senate GOP policy leader.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), long-time critic of the dismantlement program, said he was "delighted" that an agreement had finally been reached. But he "regretted that it couldn't have come two or three years ago when I first raised the issue."

Three Powers Ignore Russia

The three powers ignored Russia in ruling that the 159 plants, listed to be removed from Germany as World War II reparations, should remain in that country. They include 32 in the steel idustry, 88 woodworking plants, 32 chemical plants and seven in the nonferrous metal industry.

The joint action permits the Germans to resume production, under varying limitations, in shipbuilding, aluminum, ball bearings, light machine tools, synthetic ammonia, heavy tractors, vanadium and radio transmitting equipment. All previously had been prohibited.

Some Plants Still Banned

Still on the *verboten* list to keep Germany disarmed are the manufacture of arms, ammunition and other implements of war; synthetic gasoline and oil, synthetic rubber, magnesium and radioactive materials. The latter are used in the production of atomic energy.

Senator Knowland (R., Cal.), another critic of the reparations program, called the new policy "sensible," and Senator Watkins (R., Utah) termed it "good common sense."

CONGRESS PASSES FOREIGN AID BILL; SENT TO TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, April 14—(AP) Congress swiftly passed and sent to President Truman today a $5,580,000,000 authorization to keep American aid flowing to Europe the next 15 months.

The Senate and House approved the bill in its final form by voice votes. It becomes law as soon as Mr. Truman signs it.

No Objection

Not a single audible objection was registered in either chamber as the huge foreign-aid measure sailed through.

The bill provides just about everything the administration sought. Not a cent was trimmed off the total requested by President Truman, and only minor changes were written into the legislation. A conference of Senate and House members adjusted final differences yesterday.

The House and Senate previously had passed separate versions by votes of 354-48 and 70-7 respectively. The Senate debated 13 days, the House 17 hours. Then the bills went to the conference committee to work out the points of conflict.

The bill merely sets a limit on how much may be spent to keep U. S. aid rolling to the 16 Marshall Plan countries of western Europe until June 30, 1950. Actual cash for the program will be provided in an appropriations bill, subject to a new vote in each House.

Taft Wants Cut

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) told newsmen he is still hopeful that the appropriations committee will knock 10 per cent off the cash total. Senators Bridges (R-NH), Ferguson (R-Mich) and Cordon (R-Ore) also favored any economies that can be put into effect without hurting European recovery.

Cordon and Ferguson said Marshall plan administrator Paul G. Hoffman must prove that Europe really needs all the money.

Hoffman said he would "welcome" any savings that could be achieved without injury to the program.

Under the compromise, the House agreed to tack on $200,000,000 to meet the full amount provided in the Senate bill. The House measure originally called for $5,380,000,000.

Senate-House conferees turned down Mr. Truman's request for authority to spend $150,000,000 in long-range contracts beyond 1950. Instead, they agreed on a $150,000,000 fund to guarantee American businessmen that any profits they make in foreign investments will be convertible to U. S. dollars.

Trading Incentive

This proviso was written in to stimulate the investment of American private capital in projects overseas. Since most foreign currencies have fallen off in trading value, compared with dollars, there has been little postwar incentive for Americans to put their money in foreign investments.

The House had proposed guarantees up to $272,000,000—not only to provide for converting profits into dollars, but also to protect U. S. investors against loss by foreign government seizure, discrimination, war, riot or revolution.

The final bill approves $1,150,000,000 for Marshall Plan spending in the three-month period ending June 30, and $4,280,000,000 in the following 12 months.

ACHESON SEES LONG CONFLICT

Urges American Republics To Tell People Of Peril

Washington, April 14 (AP)—Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, said today the forces of liberty have "gained the initiative," but he declared gravely that the struggle between the West and Soviet communism may go on for a long time.

Without citing any immediate danger, Acheson told officials of the American republics that leaders of nations fail in their responsibilities "if we do not dare to tell the people when they are in dire peril."

Then, in more optimistic vein, he said:

"We are approaching the time when we can speak on equal terms with those who do not agree with us, not only in a spirit of friendship but with equal strength."

Marks Pan-American Day

Acheson spoke at a luncheon at the 21-nation Pan-American Union. Earlier, he told the Council of the Organization of American States that the world's cohesive forces will prevail over those seeking division and disaster. The occasion was the annual observance of Pan-American Day.

The Secretary avoided naming Russia and the Soviet bloc but his repeated references were plain. Responding to a toast to the United States offered by the Haitian Ambassador, Joseph D. Charles, he said:

"I should like to say our troubles are, in my opinion, only temporary and that they will shortly disappear. But I cannot in honesty say this. I spoke this morning of two forces at work in the world. They are not abstract forces. They derive from human beings.

Hangs On Courage And Diligence

"The outcome will be decided by our unending courage in meeting the exigencies before us, by unending diligence and attention to the danger before us. We need unending courage no matter how difficult conditions may be.

"Men in your position, and mine, are torn between what we like to feel and what we know is true. But we must never compromise in that situation.

"If we do not dare to tell the people when they are in dire peril, then we are not fulfilling our responsibilities. If we give them easy assurances when assurances are not called for, then we are not being faithful to ourselves."

To Benefit From Program

To the Latin Americans, Acheson held out a promise that the Western Hemisphere will profit from President Truman's "bold new program" of United States help for undeveloped areas.

"The prototype of almost every kind of project contemplated in the world-wide program envisioned by President Truman has been developed and tested in co-operative programs carried on in recent years between the United States and its sister American countries," he said.

"Present plans include a substantial expansion of these joint activities in this hemisphere even as they are extended to new areas."

TURKS URGE U. S. BOLSTER DEFENSE IN MEDITERRANEAN

WASHINGTON, April 14—(AP) The United States was urged today to increase its security commitments in the Mediterranean area.

Turkish Foreign Minister Nec-Meddin Sadak, who conferred with Secretary of State Acheson Tuesday, made clear at a news conference today that he strongly hopes this country eventually will support the organization of a Mediterranean defense alliance comparable to the North Atlantic treaty recently signed here.

At the same time, British authorities were reported to have proposed that the United States increase its military aid to Greece.

U. S. Officials Silent

While U. S. officials maintained formal silence on both developments, it was learned that the American government does not look with favor on the proposed Greek aid boost and considers that the time is not yet ripe for serious consideration of a Mediterranean treaty.

Officials here said that the British suggestion for increase in Greek combat strength was welcome even though it had little prospect of being approved. They said the American government recognizes Britain's great strategic interest in the eastern Mediterranean.

Although the British have largely turned the task of bolstering Greece over to the United States, they demonstrate their strategic interest in the area by maintaining a military, naval and air force mission in Greece and a battalion of combat troops as a token force at Salonika.

Both Greece and Turkey—and to a lesser extend Turkey's neighbor Iran—are already under some American protection. American military aid to Greece this year is expected to cost about $150,000,000, and for the new fiscal year beginning July 1 Congress may be asked to approve $200,000,000.

No Such Increase

The higher figure would be asked, however, not to increase the flow of arms to the Greek forces but to meet higher munitions costs and maintain approximately the same volume of aid as this year.

The official American position is that the Greeks have sufficient strength to deal with the Communist guerrilla forces in their country and do not need to enlarge their own army further.

Sadak, whose country is receiving between $50,000,000 and $100,000,000 of military aid from the United States this year, said the Turkish army "feels very confident" it could withstand any aggression against Turkey. But he added that additional American assistance "would naturally strengthen the resistance of the Turkish army."

As for creating an alliance in the Mediterranean area, Sadak said that "Turkey considers the Atlantic pact insufficient in some aspects for the maintenance of peace on the continent of Europe."

He suggested that a regional security system for the Mediterranean could be linked in some way with the Atlantic alliance.

Diplomats consider it highly improbable that the United States would actually become a member of a Mediterranean grouping of nations. At the same time, they say that no such grouping could be completely forceful unless it had the full support of the United States.

Acheson Lauds Pact

Secretary Acheson discussed regional security arrangements today in the course of a Pan-American day speech before the council of the organization of American states.

He said that the inter-American defense system had pointed the way for the Atlantic pact and emphasized that in his opinion both, not only fit into the United Nations system but actually strengthen it.

He described the world as being caught up in a struggle between two opposing forces, one of which is "disruptive" while the other "draws peoples and nations together in common endeavor."

"It is my conviction," Acheson declared, "that the cohesive forces at work for unity and cooperation will prevail in time over the divisive forces working for disruption and disaster."

U. S. LISTS TRADE WITH ERP NATIONS

Washington, April 14 (A. P.).—United States exports to countries in the Marshall plan totaled $367,400,000 in February against $367,200,000 the previous month.

Imports from those countries increased to $98,600,000 in February from $96,600,000 in January, although February is a shorter month.

Increases in United States exports included: To Italy, from $36,800,000 in January to $55,500,000 in February; Britain, from $53,400,000 to $59,100,000; France, from $50,600,000 to $52,600,000.

Declines in exports included: To Germany, from $81,100,000 in January to $73,000,000 in February; Belgium and Luxembourg, from $29,600,000 to $20,600,000, and Switzerland from $19,500,000 to $15,800,000.

Principal changes in imports from January to February were increases in receipts from Sweden from $2,900,000 to $5,700,000, Norway from $3,100,000 to $7,300,000 and China from $11,800,000 to $15,800,000, and decreases from Britain from $24,700,000 to $20,500,000 and Turkey from $6,600,000 to $3,700,000.

HOUSE APPROVES HUGE MONEY BILL

Votes $7,575,821,181 to Run 18 Agencies, Selective Service Funds Cut

WASHINGTON, April 14—(AP) The House passed and sent to the Senate today a $7,575,281,181 omnibus money bill after cutting operating funds for the selective service system in half. Passage was by voice vote.

Passage of the bill, financing 28 independent agencies for the fiscal year starting next July 1, boosted to about $24 000,000,000 the funds voted this week by the House as it cleared the decks for an Easter recess until April 25.

G.O.P. Seeks Economies

Republican members of the Senate appropriations committee went into a huddle, meanwhile, to figure out ways to cut government spending. Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the G.O.P. floor leader, told reporters the group reached no decisions.

Wherry late joined Senator Bridges (R-N.H.) in a statement accusing President Truman of trying to buy "continued prosperity by heavy federal expenditures."

"If all the money-spending, socialistic recommendations made by the Presiden. are adopted by Congress," the statement added, "taxes must be increased by $5,000,000,000, or the Treasury department will have to return to the highly inflationary policy of deficit spending."

Biggest allotment in the omnibus bill is $5,145,431,940 for the Veterans Administration. The Atomic Energy commission receives $1,090,120,397. No changes were made by the House in appropriations committee recommendations for these two agencies.

However, the committee overrode a budget Bureau request for cancellation of $237,000,000 in previously voted authorization for construction of veterans' hospitals. The House upheld the committee without a scrap.

The effect of the Budget Bureau recommendation, had it not been upset, would have been to cut the long-range veterans' hospital construction program by 24 hospitals and curtail the capacity of 15 others. An estimated 16,000 beds would have been eliminated had the Budget Bureau recommendation been followed.

Maritime Funds Boosted

The only money changes made by the House from committee recommendations cut the Selective Service allotment for next year from $9,000,000 to $4,500,000 and added $3,434,950 to the Maritime commission fund for training merchant marine students.

Rep. Keating (R-NY) offered the amendment halving the Selective Service funds. He said that the system just doesn't need that much money because no one is being drafted. He agreed that sufficient funds should be provided to sustain a skeleton draft organization. The House adopted his amendment by a vote of 82 to 9.

Rep. Thomas (D-Tex) cautioned the House against "dangerous action" saying that 3,022 local draft boards still must handle registrations and already have been cut down to part time employes.

A technicality knocked from the bill a proposal to give the National Advisory committee for aeronautics a full-time paid chairman at $15,000 a year.

No one objected, however, to $2,000-a-year pay raises for the director of the Budget Bureau, members of the Civil Service commission, the Federal Communications commission, the Federal Trade commission, the Federal Power commission, the Securities and Exchange commission, the Commissioner of Public Roads and the Commissioner of Public Buildings. They now receive $10,000 a year.

Money Bills Cleared

Yesterday the House sent to the Senate a $16,000,000,000 National Defense bill and a $595,000,000 Emergency Veterans' Benefits measure to clear its pending money-bill docket.

Debate on Veterans' funds brought from Chairman Rankin (D-Miss) of the Veterans' Affairs committee a promise to investigate and "see what can be done" about Budget Bureau plans to curb the Hospital program.

The total in the bill includes $7,103,506,553 in cash and $472,314,628 in contract authority. The President wanted $7,775,566,830 cash and $536,000,000 contract authority.

Largest cuts in Veterans' funds were in allotments for readjustment benefits. The total $508,750,060 Veterans' cut still leaves the administration with $14,977,940 more than Congress gave it this year, exclusive of the $595,000,000 Emergency fund voted yesterday.

Czech-Fate Rumor: Doped, Captured

Washington, April 14 (AP)—There is a rumor going around Czechoslovakia that the United States has a new kind of secret weapon: Sleeping drugs which would allow an army to effect a bloodless occupation of the whole country.

This was reported by the Prague radio in a Czech-language broadcast which was recorded by American Government monitors and distributed to interested American officials.

The broadcast appears to indicate that a good many people in Czechoslovakia engage in spreading rumors about a forthcoming liberation of the country from its Communist rulers, much to the annoyance of the Government.

Called Fairy Tale

The "sleeping drug" story is concerned with what the broadcast called a "fairy tale forecasting a bloodless war."

"One night innumerable American aircraft would fill the sky over the whole republic, scattering sleeping drugs," the broadcast said. "This drug having taken effect, a vast army of occupation would take over the country without a shot being fired. This wonderful adventure was said to have been planned for March, but its execution was postponed as experiments have shown the damaging effects of the sleeping drugs on the health of children."

TRUMAN SILENT ON NAVY HAVING SUPERCARRIER

Refuses to Say if It Will Be Allowed to Lay Keel Four Days From Now.

Washington, April 14 (A. P.).—The big Navy-Air Force question—will the Navy get its super aircraft carrier? — remained just that today.

Only four days ahead of the scheduled keel laying for the giant ship at Newport News, Va., President Truman declined at his news conference to say whether it would be allowed to go ahead.

That was the same course pursued by Secretary of Defense Johnson on Tuesday. The Secretary disclosed at a news conference that the projected carrier "was mentioned" at a meeting of the joint chiefs of staff with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in Key West. But Johnson repeatedly refused to say more.

Hot Issue for a Year.

The 65,000-ton, $189,000,000 ship with a flight deck long enough to handle bombers capable of carrying A-bombs has been a hot issue between the sea and air services since the Navy got a White House go-ahead on it last year. The Air Force claims sole right over long-range strategic bombing and rates the super-

carrier as an invasion of that field.

Under further questioning of Armed Service affairs today, Truman said he will make an announcement when the time comes on the long-rumored resignation of Secretary of the Army Royall. He had the same answer on reports that Secretary of the Navy Sullivan wants to step out, too.

Royall's resignation has been predicted for weeks by top Truman aids, none of whom will be quoted by name. They now attribute the delay to difficulty in finding an acceptable successor.

Sullivan Reported Aggrieved.

Sullivan is reported by these aids to feel a little aggrieved over some of the proposed amendments to the Armed Services Unification act. Some of those changes would make the individual services more definitely subordinate to the Department of Defense.

The President told reporters he had a drawer full of resignations, most of them the routine ones submitted when he began his new administration. As for Royall, he said he had nothing from him beyond that routine resignation.

Arthur Hays Sulzberger Gets Award From Army

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP).—Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher of "The New York Times," today received the Army's Certificate of Appreciation for war-time patriotic services. Personal commendation from Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall accompanied the award.

The citation credited Mr. Sulzberger with having originated a study that forms the basis of the Army's present troop information and education program. This study was made in 1941-'42.

Secretary Royall noted that Army re-enlistments were setting a record of 18,500 a month until it was necessary recently to hold them down because of reductions in force. Re-enlistments are the best indication of enlisted men's satisfaction with the Army, he said.

"In considerable part that is due to the program that you played such an important part in starting," Mr. Royall told the publisher.

The ceremony at which the certificate was presented was held in Secretary Royall's office in the Pentagon and was attended by General Omar N. Bradley, Army chief of staff; Lieutenant General Raymond McLain, chief of information; Major General V. T. Prichard, chief of the news division, other ranking officers and Arthur Krock, chief of the Washington Bureau of "The Times."

Bill To Admit More D.P.'s Is Pushed

Washington, April 14 (AP)—Congress is expected to act quickly next month on a bill lifting United States admission bars to additional thousands of Europe's displaced persons.

A House Judiciary subcommittee yesterday completed work on a measure to liberalize the D.P. Act of 1948, eliminating allegedly discriminatory features and boosting the admission quota from the present 205,000 to a possible top of 400,000.

May Add 2 New Groups

Two new groups would be added to the category of displaced persons: 18,000 Polish war veterans who fought for the Allies and 4,000 refugees from Shanghai now under care of the International Refugee Organization.

The subcommittee also provided for a maximum of 15,000 D.P.'s who would have to be certified individually by the State Department for admission. This provision was understood to apply specifically to those who might escape from Soviet-dominated areas.

The new bill also wipes out the preference for farm workers and persons whose countries have been annexed and chops a provision requiring D.P.'s to have guarantees of employment and housing.

Chairman Celler (D., N.Y.) of the Judiciary Committee, the bill's sponsor, said: "There probably will be some sniping in the House, but this bill will go through."

Steel Pipe Released

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP) — The Department of Commerce today licensed the Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company to ship another 35,000 tons of 30-inch welded pipe for its oil line across the Arabian Peninsula.

U. S., Britain Discuss Greek Aid

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP).—The United States was reported cold today to a British proposal to increase American military aid to Greece.

Diplomatic authorities said the proposal is under discussion, but thus far the American position is firm that the Greeks have sufficient strength to cope with the Communist guerrillas who have kept the country in turmoil.

Just what the British have proposed has not been disclosed. But it is understood the proposal was advanced as part of a military estimate of what the Greeks needed to crush the guerrillas in an offensive now in preparation for this summer.

Hoover Group Hits Army's Criticism

APR 15 1949

Washington, April 14 (AP)—Striking back at army criticism, a Hoover Commission task force insisted today that the Army padded its original 1950 budget requests.

The subcommittee of the Government reorganization group denied that its report on the national military establishment contained ten "misstatements of fact," as alleged by Secretary of the Army Royall.

It said the Army's comments disputing the findings actually "confirm the committee's report in every instance and in practically every detail."

Tank Modernization

For example, it said, its report that the Army had once "asked for funds to modernize 102 more tanks than it possessed" was true. The task force said the discrepancy wasn't noted until its own investigators pointed it out.

It said much the same thing about a clerical error which added $30,000,000 to another army budget figure.

The commission, headed by former President Herbert Hoover, based a series of recommendations for Government changes partly on the reports of its task forces.

Corrections Requested

The task force handed in the results of its investigations in November, and Royall followed up in March with a letter to Hoover, asking that the "ten misstatements" be corrected.

The task force rebuttal, along with Royall's letter, was made public today by Ferdinand Eberstadt, former member of the War Production Board who headed the Hoover subcommittee.

In a letter to Hoover, Eberstadt said the Army comments support the committee finding that "the Army's budget requests, as originally submitted to the Secretary of Defense, were on a highly inflated basis which bore little apparent relation to the President's ceiling or to any strategic plan."

Frequently Used Reply

On almost every one of the ten points, the task-force reply opened with some such wards as: "The Army does not challenge the facts as stated by the committee."

In some cases, the task force claimed the Army was presenting new information to justify the old budget requests.

Eberstadt's letter noted only "one or two small points where we are quite content to accept the Army's views."

Royall said the Army did not question points on which there are "honest differences of opinion," adding: "In other instances, however, it is felt that the testimony of army representatives was not properly recorded or interpreted by the committee representative."

Worsted Uniforms

One of Royall's "ten misstatements of fact" concerned this task-force statement: "The Army's original budgetary requests for fiscal year 1950 included an item for tropical-worsted uniforms at $129 apiece, enough for all the enlisted men in the Army and then some!"

The Army's response said the request was intended to include 450,000 Air Force personnel, and that the cost per uniform was thus $40.48—not $129. It noted that the request was tentative and was never submitted to the Budget Bureau.

Called "Additional Information"

In its reply, the task force said that as far as it was concerned the reference to the Air Force was "additional information" and noted: "The Army's comment does not question the committee's report of the item of $108,290,859 for tropical worsted uniforms."

HOOVER UNIT HITS BACK AT ROYALL

Sticks By Charge Army Padded Budget Estimates

Washington, April 14 (AP)—A Hoover Commission task force stuck by its guns today, insisting that the Army had padded its original budget estimates for the coming year despite emphatic denial of Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army.

The battle of statements raged on even though the actual money requests for the armed forces are well on their way to congressional approval. Only last night the House passed and sent to the Senate a $16,000,000,000 defense bill containing $4,481,834,200 as the Army's share for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950.

Several Factors Involved

The argument stems from a critical report on the National Military Establishment issued by a Hoover Commission task force headed by Ferdinand Eberstadt, former boss of the War Production Board. This report was part of the general reorganization survey conducted by the bipartisan commission under the direction of former President Herbert Hoover.

The dispute involving tanks, uniforms and bookkeeping methods broke open anew the first of this week when Hoover discussed the task force findings with the Senate Armed Services Committee. The next day Secretary Royall told the senators that Hoover was "totally incorrect" in his criticism of defense planning and spending.

So today the Eberstadt group issued a point-by-point rebuttal to the "ten misstatements" Royall had charged the Hoover Commission with making and which he asked to be corrected.

U.S. Aid Abroad Put At $92,169,000,000

Total Includes Balances on World War I Loans

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP).—United States financial aid to foreign countries, including unpaid balances on World War I loans, now totals $92,169,000,000, Representative James E. Van Zandt, Republican, of Pennsylvania, told the House today.

He said the figures were compiled fo him by the House's coordinator of information and include the just-approved $5,580,000,000 authorization for a fifteen-month extension of the Marshall plan. This sum, however, has not been appropriated as yet.

Representative Van Zandt said $50,205,229,787 of the total is for the World War II's lend-lease program up to March 31, 1948, and $15,460,248,348 presently due on World War I loans, including interest. The remaining $26,504,000,000, he said, represent various types of overseas aid,

His statement in the Congressional Record gave this breakdown: Army relief in occupied areas through June, 1950, $3,774,000,000; Treasury loan to Great Britain, 1947 and 1948, $3,750,000,000; U. N. R. R. A. through March, 1947, $2,700,000,000; Export-Import Bank loans through June, 1950, $2,007,000,000; Treasury subscriptions to International Bank and Reconstruction Fund, 1946 and 1947, $1,585,000,000; surplus war boods, liquidation agreements, $1,148,000,000; Philippine aid and war damages through June, 1950, $682,000,000; Greek-Turkish aid through June, 1950, $607,000,000; China aid through June, 1950, $520,000,000; contributions to the World Refugee Organization through June, 1950, $477,000,000.

Navy Says Carrier-Based Planes Spanned Continent in 10 Hours

WASHINGTON, April 14—(AP) The Navy disclosed today that it has flown bombers from an aircraft carrier in the Atlantic to Moffett Field, Calif., spanning the continent.

Two P2V Neptune twin engine bombers made the ocean-to-ocean flight April 7 in 10 hours. Before landing they cruised around on a training exercise for an additional three hours. At times they were over the Pacific. Their takeoff was from the carrier Midway off Norfolk, Va.

13 Hours in Air

They were 13 hours in the air and flew a distance computed at 3,000 miles. They carried enough gasoline for 23 hours in the air, but had nothing aboard to simulate a bomb load.

The takeoff of these two planes bring to 12 the number of times this type of bomber has been flown off the decks of the carriers Midway, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Philippine Sea.

Holds Distance Record

The P2V bomber holds the long distance, non-refuel record. The Truculent Turtle of that type flew non-stop from Australia to Ohio, a distance of about 11,000 miles.

This same type of bomber carried a simulated atomic bomb in

recent Caribbean maneuvers.

The Navy said it is conducting a series of training takeoffs from carriers. It would not say whether it had succeeded, in landing a bomber of this type on a carrier, or had tried it.

logical Seminary, New York.

Among the signers is the Rev. Albert E. Day, of the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, Baltimore.

Present American policy, the statement said, means "stock-piling of atomic and bacterial weapons, increase in the already colossal arms budget, building a world-wide spy network, no relaxation in mili-

Idle Workers Shun Reds

Unemployed Mill Hands at Lawrence Ignore All Communist Efforts to Woo Them.

Lawrence, Mass., April 14 (A. P.).—Although 22,268 of its 54,000 employables were idle, this woolen-worsted capital today retained a dim view of Communism. Spokesmen for the two major labor unions said that their membership was giving scant attention to desultory distribution of Communist handbills to unemployment compensation claimants. City and civic leaders supported the unions' views.

"The situation," said Arthur W. Brown, area director for the C. I. O. textile union, "has been grossly exaggerated. What is going on here, is going on in many other textile centers at present. The Communists attempt to do their work when things are dull. They have been trying to get a foothold here but haven't got to first base. Our people just ignore them."

Philip Salem, international vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, A. F. of L., said that his union "was not alarmed at anything with a Communist tinge to it logically."

The handbills, distributed in limited numbers several times attacked President Truman and charged that Wall street and "Merchants of Death" sought a new war for profit.

tary influence over education, science, industry and commerce."

It proposed as an alternative to present policy:

1. Loyal support and consistent use of the United Nations and its instrumentalities.

2. A ringing and persistent call for the resumption of serious efforts to secure universal abolition of national military establishments at the earliest possible moment.

3. Unremitting efforts to explore the possibilities of negotiating peace with the Soviet Government; and the use to that end, not of fear inspired by our arsenal of atomic weapons, which can only lead to counterarming, desperation, or a temporary sullen retreat, Place Methodist Church, Baltimore, but of resolute good will. ADD

Text of U. N. Resolution on Veto Power

Following is the text of the veto resolution introduced by the United States, China, Britain and France and approved last night by the United Nations General Assembly.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Having considered the report of its Interim Committee on the problem of voting in the Security Council, and

Exercising the authority conferred upon it by Article 10 of the Charter to discuss any question within the scope of the Charter or relating to the functions of any organ of the United Nations and to make recommendations to the members of the United Nations and to the Security Council thereon,

1. RECOMMENDS to the members of the Security Council that, without prejudice to any other decisions which the Security Council may deem procedural, the decisions set forth in the attached annex be deemed procedural and that the members of the Security Council conduct their business accordingly;

2. RECOMMENDS to the permanent members of the Security Council that they seek agreement among themselves upon what possible decisions by the Security Council they might forbear to exercise their veto, when seven affirmative votes have already been cast in the Council, giving favorable consideration to the list of such decisions contained in Conclusion 2, Part IV of the report of the interim committee;

3. RECOMMENDS to the permanent members of the Security Council, in order to avoid impairment of the usefulness and prestige of the Council through excessive use of the veto:

(a) To consult together wherever feasible upon important decisions to be taken by the Security Council;

(b) To consult together wherever feasible before a vote is taken if their unanimity is essential to effective action by the Security Council;

(c) If there is not unanimity, to exercise the veto only when they consider the question of vital importance, taking into account the interest of the United Nations as a whole, and to state upon what ground they consider this condition to be present;

4. RECOMMENDS to the members of the United Nations that in agreements conferring functions on the Security Council such conditions of voting within that body be provided as would to the greatest extent feasible exclude the application of the rule of unanimity of the permanent members.

ANNEX

DECISIONS DEEMED PROCEDURAL

Decision to postpone consideration of or voting on a recommendation of a state for membership until the next occasion for the consideration of applications.

Submission to the General Assembly of any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security.

Request to the General Assembly that the General Assembly make a recommendation on a dispute or situation in respect of which the Security Council is exercising the functions assigned to it in the Charter.

Consent to notification by the Secretary General to the General Assembly or members of the United Nations of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council.

Consent to notification by the Secretary General to the General Assembly or to members of the United Nations of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security with which the Security Council ceases to deal.

Request to the Secretary General for the convocation of a special session of the General Assembly.

Approval of credentials of representatives of members of the Security Council.

Approval of annual reports to the General Assembly.

Submission and approval of special reports to the General Assembly.

Organization of the Security Council in such manner as to enable it to function continuously.

Arrangement of the holding of periodic meetings.

Holding of meetings at places other than the seat of the United Nations.

Establishment of such subsidiary organs as the Security Council deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Steps incidental to the establishment of a subsidiary organ: appointment of members, terms of reference, interpretation of terms of reference, reference of questions for study, approval of rules of procedure. However, the approval of the terms of reference of such subsidiary organs should require the unanimity of the permanent members if the subsidiary organ were given authority to take steps which, if taken by the Security Council, would be subject to the "veto," or if the conferring of such authority would constitute a nonprocedural decision.

ADOPTION OF RULES OF PROCEDURE

Decisions to adopt rules of procedure and decision in application of the provisional rules of procedure, not contained elsewhere in the list:

(1) Overruling of ruling of the President on a point of order (Rule 30).

(2) Order of principal motions and draft resolutions (Rule 32).

(3) To suspend the meeting; to adjourn the meeting; to adjourn the meeting to a certain day or hour; to postpone discussion of the question to a certain day or indefinitely (Rule 33).

(4) Order in which amendments to motions or draft resolutions are to be voted upon (Rule 36).

(5) Request to members of the Secretariat or to other persons for information or for other assistance (Rule 39).

(6) Publication of documents in any language other than the official languages (Rule 47).

(7) To hold a meeting in private (Rule 48).

(8) To determine what records shall be kept of a private meeting (Rule 51).

(9) To approve important corrections to the records (Rule 52).

(10) To grant access to the records of private meetings to authorized representatives of other members of the United Nations (Rule 56).

(11) To determine which records and documents shall be made available to other members of the United Nations, which shall be made public, and which shall remain confidential (Rule 57).

Adoption of method of selecting the President.

Participation without vote of members of the United Nations not members of the Security Council in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the Security Council considers that the interests of those members are specially affected.

Invitation to a member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council or to any state which is not a member of the United Nations to participate without vote in the discussion relating to a dispute to which it is a party.

Enunciation of conditions for such participation of a state which is not a member of the United Nations.

Decision whether a state not a member of the United Nations has accepted the conditions deemed just by the Security Council for participation under Article 32 of the Charter.

Approval of credentials of representatives of states invited under Articles 31 and 32 of the Charter and Rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Decision to remind members of their obligations under the Charter.

Establishment of procedures for the hearing of disputes or situations.

Request for information on the progress or the results of resort to peaceful means of settlement.

Deletion of a question from the list of questions of which the Security Council is seized.

Decision to consider and discuss a dispute or a situation brought before the Security Council (adoption of the agenda).

Decision whether a state not a member of the United Nations has accepted, for the purposes of the dispute which it desires to bring to the attention of the Security Council, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the Charter.

Invitation to a member of the United Nations not a member of the Security Council to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of that member's armed forces.

Approval of rules of procedure and organization of the Military Staff Committee.

Request for assistance from the Economic and Social Council.

Decision to avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council to perform those functions of the United Nations under the trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social and educational matters in the strategic areas.

Requests of the Security Council for the appointment of a joint conference for the purpose of choosing one name for each vacant seat in the International Court of Justice.

Fixation of a period within which those members of the International Court of Justice who have already been elected shall proceed to fill the vacant seats by selection from among those candidates who have obtained votes either in the General Assembly or in the Security Council.

Fixation of the date of the election to fill vacancies in the International Court of Justice.

Clerical Group's Treaty Stand

New York, April 14 (AP)—A group of 23 Protestant clergymen and theologians said today adoption of the Atlantic treaty means "continuance of the policy of cold war in a divided world."

Their statement was issued by the Rev. John Howland Lathrop, minister of the Church of the Savior (Unitarian), Brooklyn, and Professors Paul Scherer and W. Russell Bowie, of Union Theo-

Children's Village Mayor in Paris

Paris, April 14 (A. P.).—John Finnerty, 16-year-old Mayor of Children's Village, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., called on United States Ambassador Jefferson Caffery today.

Finnerty told the American envoy he was here to visit children's villages in France, Germany, Italy, Austria and Switzerland. He is making a study of displaced children.

LONDON, APRIL 14-(AP)-A FORMER RED ARMY OFFICER HAS WARNED THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE THEIR ARMED FORCES AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT ARE "FAR BEHIND" THOSE OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION DISCLOSED TODAY THAT LT. COLONEL GREGORY TOKAEV, SPEAKING IN ITS RUSSIAN SERVICE ON APRIL 7, SAID:

"WE HAVE BEEN TOLD THAT OUR ARMED FORCES AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT ARE BETTER THAN THOSE ANYWHERE ABROAD. BUT THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE LIE. HERE TOO, WE ARE LAGGING FAR BEHIND."

TOKAEV FLED FROM HIS POST IN THE SOVIET SECTION OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN GERMANY LAST YEAR. HE CAME TO BRITAIN IN AN RAF PLANE. AFTER TALKS WITH BRITISH INTELLIGENCE OFFICIALS HE WROTE A SERIES OF ARTICLES FOR BRITISH AND AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS WHICH CLAIMED TO DISCLOSE THE SECRETS OF THE KREMLIN. HE HAS BEEN MAKING A WEEKLY BROADCAST IN THE BBC'S RUSSIAN SERVICE SINCE MARCH 10.

MK836AES

THE GOVERNMENT OF TRANS-JORDAN SENT ARAB LEGION FORCES INTO JERUSALEM A YEAR AGO "TO PRESERVE THE ARAB CHARACTER OF THE OLD CITY." ARAB SPOKESMEN HAVE REJECTED ANY SUGGESTION TO PUT THE OLD CITY, HOLIEST SQUARE MILE IN THE WORLD, UNDER A UNITED NATIONS GOVERNOR.

FREE ACCESS TO ALL SHRINES--CHRISTIAN, JEWISH AND MOSLEM--WAS GUARANTEED IN THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT SIGNED RECENTLY BY ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN ON THE USLAND OF RHODES.

THE JEWS HAVE SINCE COMPLAINED THAT TRANS-J

GUARANTEED IN THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT SIGNED RECENTLY BY ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES.

THE JEWS HAVE SINCE COMPLAINED THAT TRANS-JORDAN HAS BROKEN THE AGREEMENT BY REFUSING TO ALLOW JEWS TO VISIT THE WAILING WALL, JUDAISM'S HOLIEST SHRINE, IN THE ARAB-HELD OLD CITY.

KA116PES

PARIS, APRIL 14-(AP)-HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMUNIST-SPONSORED "WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE" TODAY LISTED SOME OF THE FORTY AMERICAN DELEGATES IT SAID WILL ATTEND THE CONGRESS HERE NEXT WEEK.

THE LIST INCLUDED SINGER PAUL ROBESON, NOVELIST HOWARD FAST, O'JOHN ROGGE, ATTORNEY; DR. W.E.B. DUBOIS, SOCIOLOGIST; PEITRO LUCCHI, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION, C.I.O.; WILLIAM GROPPER AND ROCKWELL KENT, ARTISTS; AND ALBERT KAHN, WRITER.

CONGRESS HEADQUARTERS SAID IT DID NOT YET HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION.

ML746AES

annecy, france, april 14--(ap)--belgium supported a proposal today to free books, newspapers and periodicals from tariff duties.

her delegate, g. cassiers, backed the plan in a statement to a meeting of the 23 contracting states to the 1947 geneva tariff agreement.

the idea originally was advanced by the united nations education, scientific and cultural organization.

cassiers said he would suggest a draft treaty for duty free classification of books, newspapers and periodicals later during the current meeting.

mc 630pes april 14 goldsmiths 1815 series

BERN, SWITZERLAND, APRIL 14-(AP)-SWITZERLAND AND THE THREE WESTERN OCCUPATION POWERS MEET IN WASHINGTON NEXT MONTH TO SETTLE A DISPUTE OVER EXPROPRIATED GERMAN PROPERTY, THE SWISS GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY.

UNDER A SWISS-ALLIED AGREEMENT SIGNED IN WASHINGTON ON MAY 25, 1946, GERMAN PROPERTY IN SWITZERLAND WAS TO BE EXPROPRIATED ON BEHALF OF THE ALLIES AND COMPENSATION PAID TO THE OWNERS.

IN CARRYING OUT THE AGREEMENT, THE ALLIES FAILED TO SATISFY THE SWISS OVER THE EXCHANGE VALUE OF GERMAN CURRENCY PAID IN COMPENSATION.

NO DATE HAS BEEN SET YET FOR THE WASHINGTON TALKS. THE SWISS GOVERNMENT SAID IF THE PARLEY FAILS TO PRODUCE AN AGREEMENT, IT WILL PRESENT ITS CASE TO AN INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL.

EZ1024AES

THE HAGUE, APRIL 14-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS WAR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY THE REPATRIATION OF NETHERLANDS TROOPS FROM INDONESIA WOULD BE RESUMED MAY 13.

A WAR MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID HE WAS NOT PERMITTED TO REVEAL THE EXACT FIGURES. UNOFFICIAL ESTIMATES PLACED THE NUMBER AT APPROXIMATELY 40,000.

ONLY SMALL UNITS AND INDIVIDUALS WILL RETURN IN THE FIRST FIVE MONTHS. THE REPATRIATION OF THE NETHERLANDS FIRST DIVSION, KNOWN AS THE 7 DECEMBER DIVISION, WILL START IN OCTOBER.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT HITHERTO HAD DECLINED TO COMPLY WITH REQUESTS OF FIELD MARSHAL BERNARD MONTGOMERY, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF WESTERN UNION FORCES, FOR THE RETURN OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM INDONESIA, ON THE GROUND THEY WERE NEEDED THERE.

ARMY AUTHORITIES HERE RECENTLY SAID THAT THE GUERRILLA WARFARE IN INDONESIA WAS DECREASING.

EZ923AES

BERLIN, APRIL 14-(AP)-ROBERT H. LOCHNER WAS APPOINTED EDITOR-IN-CHIEF TODAY OF THE FRANKFURT EDITION OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S GERMAN LANGUAGE PAPER, "DIE NEUE ZEITUNG."

LOCHNER, 31, IS THE SON OF LOUIS P. LOCHNER OF (325 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET) NEW YORK, FORMER BERLIN CORRESPONDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. HE HAS BEEN SERVING AS AMG'S LIAISON OFFICER WITH RADIO FRANKFURT.

MK838AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, APRIL 14-(AP)-PROSPECTS FOR AGREEMENT BETWEEN WEST GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS AND THE WESTERN POWERS BRIGHTENED SOMEWHAT TONIGHT.

THE LEADERS MET FOR THREE HOURS WITH WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS ON ALLIED-GERMAN DIFFERENCES. APPARENTLY THE MEETING WAS UNABLE TO RESOLVE THE DIFFERENCES OVER THE POWERS TO BE VESTED IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT, BUT THERE WERE INDICATIONS OF PROGRESS.

GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE U.S.MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID AFTER THE MEETING THE GERMAN LEADERS ACCEPTED THE OCCUPATION STATUTE--THE INTERIM PEACE TREATY GIVEN THE WEST GERMANS BY BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE U ITED STATES. THIS WAS A STEP FORWARD, SINCE THE GERMANS HAVE BEEN CRITICAL OF THE LIMITATIONS PLACED UPON THEM IN THE STATUTE.

HOWEVER, CLAY SAID, THE QUESTION OF POWERS OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT IS ONE OF CONSIDERABLE "POLITICAL DELICACY." HE SAID THE THREE GOVERNORS AND THE GERMAN LEADERS WILL MEET AGAIN APRIL 25. THE GERMAN DELEGATION IS FROM THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL AT BONN, WHICH IS TRYING TO FRAME A CONSTITUTION. THE COUNCIL HAS BEEN DEADLOCKED.

FD246PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY,APRIL 14-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.PHILIP E.GALLAGHER, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, HAS BEEN APPOINTED COMMANDING GENERAL OF FRANKFURT MILITARY POST, THE U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE APPOINTMENT IS EFFECTIVE ABOUT APRIL 30. GALLAGHER WILL SUCCEED BRIG.GEN.ROBINSON E.DUFF, OF ALEXANDRIA, VA., WHO WILL BECOME CHIEF OF SPECIAL SERVICES IN WASHINGTON.

GALLAGHER WILL RETAIN HIS OTHER TITLES AS DIRECTOR OF MILITARY POSTS IN THE EUROPEAN COMMAND AND COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S. ARMY AIRLIFT SUPPORT COMMAND.

EJ1131AES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD WAR CRIMES (A159) XXX

seven YEARS.

DR. ROBERT M.W.KEMPNER OF LANSDOWNE, PA., A GERMAN-BORN ATTORNEY, WAS THE CHIEF PROSECUTOR IN THE CASE. OTHERS ON THE PROSECUTION STAFF WERE RAWLINGS RAGLAND OF WASHINGTON, D.C.; DREXEL A. SPRECHER OF INDEPENDENCE, WIS.; CHARLES S.LYON OF NEW YORK CITY; MORRIS ANCHAN OF ARLINGTON, VA., AND ALEXANDER HARDY OF COCHITUATE, MASS.

GH439PES

PRECEDE PRAGUE PLANE (B62)

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, APRIL 14-(AP)-THE U.S. AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY A C54 AIRLIFT PLANE MISSING FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS HAS LANDED NEAR PILSEN, CZECHOSLOVAKIA. ITS CREW OF THREE AND ONE PASSENGER WERE UNINJURED.

THE AIR FORCE SAID THE PLANE LOST ITS WAY ON A TRIP FROM CELLE, IN THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY, TO BERLIN, CARRYING 10 TONS OF COAL. IT STRAYED FROM ITS COURSE BECAUSE OF A COMPLETE ELECTRICAL FAILURE SHORTLY AFTER IT TOOK OFF. MINOR REPAIRS ARE NEEDED AND THE CREW WILL FLY BACK TO THE U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE CREWMEN WERE IDENTIFIED AS 1ST LT. WINFRIED C. WINKLER, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., PILOT; 2ND LT. ROBERT L. CRAIG, JEFFERSON CITY, MO., CO-PILOT; AND STAFF SGT. JAMES H.COCHRAN, WETUMPKA, ALA., ENGINEER. THE PLANE ALSO CARRIED A PASSENGER, CPL. ROBERT L. POLLARD GUYMON, OKLA.

EZ1110AES

APR 15 1949

Hanover, Germany, April 14 -(ap)- Dr. Kurt Schumacher, head of germany's powerful leftist social democrats today sharply criticized THE THREE POWER ~~the~~ dismantling program for western germany ~~announced yesterday~~ by ~~the United States~~.

He charged the prohibition of synthetic rubber production was brought about by "colonial" rubberinterests who feared they would be put out of business.

The WESTERN POWER ban on synthetic gasoline and oil production, he said, would force germany to live on foreign credits.

Schumacher contended the new program was created from the viewpoint of rivalry. "The usually well known american economic far-

sightedness is missing" he added.

Under the plan, he said, germany ~~must~~ could NOT reach the goal of the marshall plan.

APR 15 1949

FEAR OF EXPRESSED

An economic depression was ~~feared~~ by dr. Otto Fricke, minister of economics in the british zone state of lower saxony. He said germans had hoped ~~in~~ the new plan would permit the retention of the former hermann goering steel works at salzgitter. ~~and the extraction of iron ore~~ he SAID HE also regretted the ~~loss~~ of the thyssen steel plant at dormund.

At Frankfort today, the three western powers agreed on the central police powers ~~that will~~ be granted the new west german state. Their decision will go to the german constitution framers at bonn this afternoon.

According to unofficial reports the central police force permitted will be very weak, serving only as a clearing point for police operations under the allied authorities.

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FIRST LEAD PLANE 2'O

BY A.I.GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APRIL 14-(AP)-AN AMERICAN AIRLIFT PLANE THAT LOST ITS WAY TO BERLIN WITH 10 TONS OF COAL FLEW BACK HOME TONIGHT AFTER AN EMERGENCY LANDING AT PILSEN FOR ELECTRICAL REPAIRS.

IT WAS A C-54 SKYMASTER. HOURS AFTER IT WAS REPORTED YESTERDAY THAT THE PLANE AND ITS CREW HAD CRASHED INTO THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY. IT WAS DISCOVERED SITTING ON THE AIRPORT AT THE FAMOUS BEER CENTER OF WESTERN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. PILSEN IS 200 MILES SOUTH OF BERLIN.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT NOTIFIED THE U.S.EMBASSY IN PRAGUE. MAJ.E.B.WHITMAN, JR., DEPUTY AIR ATTACHE, DROVE TO PILSEN TO INVESTIGATE.

HE FOUND THAT THE PLANE AND THE FLIERS WERE UNHARMED.

THE GROUP, COMMANDED BY LT.WINDRED C.WINKLER OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THE PILOT, STAYED OVERNIGHT IN A PILSEN HOTEL. THEY SAID THEY HAD BEEN TREATED VERY WELL.

OTHER CREWMEN WERE LT.ROBERT L.CRAIG OF JEFFERSON CITY, MO., CO-PILOT, AND S/SGT.JAMES H.COCHRAN OF WETUMPKA, ALA., ENGINEER. CPL.ROBERT L.POLLARD OF GUYMON, OKLA., WAS ALONE AS A PASSENGER.

THE PLANE GOT LOST IN A DRIZZLING RAIN BECAUSE OF AN ELECTRICAL HOOKUP FAILURE SOON AFTER IT LEFT ITS BASE AT CELLE, IN THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY.

REPAIRS WERE COMPLETED ON THE PLANE AND IT SPED OFF THE LITTLE AIRPORT RUNWAY AT PILSEN AT 6:34 P.M. THE 10 TONS OF COAL REMAINED BEHIND TO INSURE A GOOD TAKEOFF.

APR 15 1949

NEWS THAT THE PLANE WAS SITTING SAFELY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA HALTED AN AIR HUNT FOR ITS WRECKAGE. THERE HAD BEEN REPORTS OF NEW WRECKAGE SIGHTED NEAR GENTHIN, IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE 50 MILES WEST OF BERLIN. INVESTIGATION REVEALED THAT FIND TO BE OLD GERMAN PLANES USED IN SOVIET PRACTICE BOMBING.

B/GH303PES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APRIL 14-(AP)-A U.S. ARMY C54 PLANE HAS MADE A FORCED LANDING AT PILSEN, IN WESTERN BOHEMIA NEAR THE AMERICAN ZONE BORDER OF GERMANY, THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE PLANE IS BELIEVED TO BE AN AIRLIFT CRAFT MISSING SINCE EARLY YESTERDAY WITH A CREW OF THREE AND 10 TONS OF COAL ABOARD. IT DISAPPEARED EN ROUTE FROM CELLE, IN THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY, TO BERLIN.

FIRXT REPORTS SAID NONE OF THE CREW WAS HURT, THE U.S. EMBASSY SAID. MAJ. E. B. WHITMAN, U.S. AIR FORCE OBSERVER, HAS GONE TO PILSEN TO INVESTIGATE.

EARLIER, THE ARMY INVESTIGATED AN AIRLIFT PILOT'S REPORT THAT WRECKAGE OF A PLANE HAD BEEN SIGHTED NEAR GENTHIN, IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE, SOME 50 MILES WEST OF BERLIN. AN AMERICAN TEAM WAS SENT FROM POTSDAM TO INVESTIGATE.

THE WRECKAGE SIGHTED BY THE PILOT WAS FOUND TO BE THAT OF OLD GERMAN PLANES USED FOR A RUSSIAN PRACTICE BOMBING RANGE.

EZ1039AES

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 14--(AP)--Traicho Kostov, removed recently as deputy premier, has been appointed director of the Bulgarian national library.

APR 15 1949

This was announced tonight in a decree from the presidium of the grand national assembly (parliament).

The communist party announced 10 days ago that Kostov had been ousted as ~~pow~~ deputy premier because of his ~~unfriendly~~ unfriendly policy toward the soviet union. The communists~~y~~ said also he had tried to stir up dissension in party ranks.

APR 15 1949

~~He was removed also from the politbur~~

and as president of the committee for economic and financial questions.

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STAKTOPOULOS, WHO TESTIFIED IN HIS OWN DEFENSE YESTERDAY, TOLD THE COURT THE SHOOTING TOOK PLACE BETWEEN 10:30 AND 11 P.M. THE NIGHT OF MAY 8. POLK FIRST WAS REPORTED MISSING MAY 9, AND HIS BODY WAS TAKEN FROM THE BAY MAY 16.

STAKTOPOULOS, FROM WHOM POLICE HAVE A CONFESSION, SAID YESTERDAY HE DID NOT SEE THE SHOT FIRED. THE STATE CONTENDS THAT THE TRIGGERMAN WAS ADAM MOUZENIDES, A COMMUNIST, WHO IS BEING TRIED IN ABSENTIA. THE GUERRILLAS SAYD MOUZENIDES DIED IN ACTION BEFORE THE POLK SHOOTING. THE STATE SAYS HE IS A FUGITIVE.

KA1205PES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, APRIL 14-(AP)-LARGE-SCALE CHINESE COMMUNIST ATTACKS CEASED TODAY ALL ALONG THE YANGTZE, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.

THE REPORTS STRENGTHENED BELIEF HERE THAT GOVERNMENT DELEGATES AT THE PEIPING PEACE CONFERENCE HAD YIELDED TO RED DEMANDS. THE DEMANDS AMOUNT TO GOVERNMENT SURRENDER.

FINAL MILITARY SPURTS YESTERDAY APPEARED TO BE DESIGNED TO GAIN FOR BOTH SIDES THE BEST POSSIBLE BARGAINING POSITIONS.

DESPITE CLAIMS OF SOME NATIONALIST GAINS, THE COMMUNISTS STILL WERE BELIEVED IN A POSITION TO LAUNCH A MAJOR ASSAULT ACROSS THE YANGTZE RIVER, WHICH DIVIDES THE NATIONALIST SOUTH FROM THE RED NORTH.

THE OFFICIAL X X X SECOND GRAF FIRST NIGHT LEAD (A51KX)

FJ1028PCS

IN THE DIN OF THE FIRING, HE SAID, HE DID NOT KNOW OF THE ACCIDENT UNTIL HE WAS ADVISED BY TELEPHONE. MCGOFFIN, THE DESTROYER'S COMMANDER, IS FROM GOLDEN CITY,MO.

LT. (JG) RICHARD C.MILLICK, EUREKA,ILL., MEDICAL OFFICER, WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE HOLLISTER FROM THE NEIGHBORING DESTROYER JAMES E. KEYS. HE GAVE THE SERIOUSLY INJURED EMERGENCY TREATMENT.

DJ940PCS

ATHENS, APRIL 14-(AP)-THE REVAMPED GREEK CABINET TOOK OFFICE TODAY AS THE ARMY REPORTED PUNISHING ATTACKS ON COMMUNIST GUERRILLA BANDS.

THE MINISTRIES OF NATIONAL ECONOMY AND LABOR, MADE VACANT BY THE DROPPING OF "NEW PARTY" MEMBERS WHO WERE UNDER FIRE IN THE PRESS, WERE FILLED PROVISIONALLY BY LIBERALS. GEORGE MELAS, MINISTER OF JUSTICE, ALSO TOOK OVER THE NATIONAL ECONOMY POST. SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO, RECEIVED THE LABOR MINISTRY.

THE ARMY ANNOUNCED ITS TROOPS KILLED 126 COMMUNISTS AND CAPTURED 80 ON ALL FIGHTING FRONTS YESTERDAY.

THE NEW REGIME IS THE FOURTH IN SUCCESSION TO BE HEADED BY AGED PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS SINCE SEPTEMBER, 1947, WHEN HE WAS ENTUSTED WITH THK FORMATION OF A LIBERAL-POPULIST COALITION GOVERNMENT.

ONE OF THE CABINET'S FIRST TASKS WILL BE TO END A CIVIL SERVANTS' STRIKE WHICH HAS DISRUPTED OPERATION OF THE STATE AND IS CAUSING HEAVY DAMAGE TO NATIONAL ECONOMY IN GENERAL.

EZ932AES

B28KX (QUE) (VA.SOLDIER)

YOKOHAMA,APRIL 14-(AP)-ARMY OFFICIALS TODAY ANNOUNCED THE DEATH OF PVT.WILLIAM DICKENS OF NORFOLK, VA.

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER WAS ON GUARD NEAR KOBE, JAPAN, WHEN HE APPARENTLY FELL OFF A HIGH CLIFF. HIS MOTHER, MRS.ANNE DICKENS, LIVES AT 928 HANNAH ST., NORFOLK.

VR442ACS NM ASKT

BY ALBURN D. WEST

GAZA, PALESTINE, APRIL 14-(AP)-A PARTY OF FOREIGN NEWSMEN FROM CAIRO MADE A TOUR THIS WEEK OF REFUGEE CAMPS IN WHICH ARE JAMMED SOME 242,000 HOMELESS ARABS FROM SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

THE NEWSMEN WERE FLOWN HERE BY THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, WHICH ADMINISTERS UNITED NATIONS RELIEF FOR THE REFUGEES.

A STAFF OF 41 QUAKERS MANAGES TO PROVIDE THE REFUGEES WITH A U.N. RATION OF 1,748 CALORIES A DAY.

DURING THE TWO-DAY TOUR THE NEWSMEN PASSED THROUGH SEVEN TENT CITIES--EACH HOUSING FROM 16,000 TO 70,000 ARABS. THE REFUGEES WERE SLEEPING 12 OR 15 TO A TENT.

DESPITE THESE LIVING CONDITIONS UTTER LACK OF SANITARY FACILITIES, AND THE OMINOUS THREAT OF TYPHOID AND TYPHUS, THE INHABITANTS ARE AMAZINGLY HEALTHY.

MORALE IS LOW, HOWEVER.

SHORTLY AFTER THE CORRESPONDENTS ARRIVED THEY WE SURROUNDED BY

MORALE IS LOW, HOWEVER.

SHORTLY AFTER THE CORRESPONDENTS ARRIVED THEY WERE SURROUNDED BY THOUSANDS OF ARABS, HOWLING "WE WANT TO GET BACK TO OUR COUNTRY. SEE OUR CONDITION HERE."

THERE WERE TWO SUCH DEMONSTRATIONS DURING THE TOUR.

AT A DINNER GIVEN IN THE VISITORS' HONOR BY MAYOR RUSHDI ALSHAWA OF GAZA, THE NEWSMEN HEARD A BITTER ATTACK LEVELLED AGAINST THE UNITED NATIONS, WHICH THE MAYOR BLAMED FOR THE PLIGHT OF THE REFUGEES.

THE PARTY HEARD NUMEROUS REPORTS THAT ARABS AND THEIR CATTLE WERE BEING SHOT IN THE NEUTRAL ZONE NEAR GAZA.

AT ONE CLINIC THEY SAW A NINE-YEAR-OLD BOY, HIS LEG SHATTERED BY A BULLET. THE YOUNGSTER SAID HE HAD BEEN SHOT BY AN ISRAELI MOUNTED PATROL WHILE TAKING HIS FATHER'S CATTLE TO GRAZE IN NO-MANS-LAND.

EZ111AES

APR 15 1949

FIRST LEAD SYRIAN (A92)

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, APRIL 14-(AP)-BRIG.HUSNI ZAYIM TODAY DESIGNATED FAYDI BEY ATTASSI TO BE PREMIER OF SYRIA.

THE PREMIER-DESIGNATE IS LOOKED UPON AS A LEADER AMONG THE YOUNG ARABS OF THE MIDDLE EAST. HE IS ONE OF THE OUTSPOKEN PROPONENTS OF THE IDEA OF ARAB UNITY.

A DEPUTY FROM HOMS TO THE NOW-DISSOLVED PARLIAMENT, ATTASSI IS A LEADER IN THE PEOPLE'S PARTY WHICH CONSTITUTED THE CHIEF OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT SHUKRI KUWATLY BEFORE IT WAS OVERTHROWN BY ZAYIM.

KHALED AZEM BEY, WHO WAS PREMIER UNDER KUWATLY, WAS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY TODAY. HE HAD BEEN HELD SINCE THE MILITARY COUP OF MARCH 31.

(NO PICKUP)

FD1 51 PES

APR 15 1949

BATAVIA, JAVA, APRIL 14-(AP)-THE DUTCH ARMY TOLD TODAY OF CONTINUED FIGHTING WITH INDONESIAN GUERRILLAS IN JAVA AND SUMATRA.

DUTCH AND INDONESIAN OFFICIALS ARE SCHEDULED TO MEET DURING THE DAY IN AN EFFORT TO GET TOGETHER ON NEGOTIATIONS WHICH THEY HOPE WILL LEAD TO PEACE AND INDEPENDENCE THROUGHOUT INDONESIA. GUERRILLA FIGHTING HAS BEEN CONSTANT SINCE THE DUTCH MILITARY ACTION DEPOSED AND INTERNED THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT LAST DECEMBER.

THE ARMY COMMUNIQUE SAID DUTCH TROOPS "DESTROYED" A BAND OF 60 GUERRILLAS RIPPING UP ROADS AND SNIPING AT TRAINS IN CENTRAL JAVA LAST WEEK. IN WESTERN JAVA, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, DUTCH SOLDIERS KILLED 20 GUERRILLAS AND CAPTURED 30 IN ANOTHER FIGHT.

THE COMMUNIQUE CONCEDED THAT THE GUERRILLAS ARE CONTINUING HARRASSING OPERATIONS IN EASTERN JAVA, CONCENTRATING IN THE DESTRUCTION OF ROADS. IT SAID LARGE GUERRILLA BANDS IN SUMATRA HAVE SPLIT INTO SMALL GROUPS UNDER DUTCH ATTACK, AND ARE "BEING PURSUED CEASELESSLY."

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS OVER THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL AT JOGJAKARTA DEVELOPED AS THE TALKS OPENED.

MOHAMMED RUM, REPUBLICAN DELEGATION CHAIRMAN, INSISTED RESTORATION OF THE CAPITAL COME FIRST AND THEN, HE SAID, OTHER MATTERS OF DISAGREEMENT COULD BE CONSIDERED.

DR. JAN HERMAN VAN ROYEN, CHAIRMAN OF THE DUTCH DELEGATION, SAID THE DUTCH WERE "PREPARED TO GIVE PRECEDENCE TO THE DISCUSSIONS CONCERNING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR A POSSIBLE RETURN OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT TO JOGJAKARTA." BUT, HE SAID "ANY BINDING COMMITMENT RESULTING FROM THESE DISCUSSIONS WILL HAVE TO BE POSTPONED' UNTIL AN AGREEMENT IS ALSO REACHED ON THE REPUBLICAN CEASE FIRE ORDER TO GUERRILLAS AND ON THE TIME AND CONDITIONS FOR A ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN MERLE COCHRAN OF THE U.N. COMMISSION ON INDONESIA SUGGESTED THAT "IT MIGHT BE ARRANGED THAT CERTAIN DECISIONS BE TAKEN AT BATAVIA FOR FORMAL RATIFICATION AT JOGJAKARTA ONCE THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT THERE IS RESTORED AND FUNCTIONING."

COCHRAN SAID THE COMMISSION'S DESIRE WAS FOR A RAPID CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND IT WAS NOW COUNTING ON THE DUTCH AND THE REPUBLICANS TO BE "REASONABLE, TOLERANT AND WISE IN THEIR DELIBERATIONS AND DECISIONS."

(EDS: IN SECOND GRAF PREV (B50) MAKE READ X X X OFFICIALS MET DURING THE DAY IN AN EFFORT X X X CHANGING WORDAGE)

MK844AES

RANGOON, BURMA, APRIL 14-(AP)-BURMESE BOMBERS BLASTED REBEL POCKETS AROUND MOULMEIN ON THE SOUTHEAST COAST, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID HEAVY CASUALTIES WERE INFLICTED ON THE KAREN REBELS, REPORTED TO BE MOST ACTIVE IN THIS SECTOR.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT ALSO SAID 40 REBELS WERE KILLED WHEN COMMUNISTS STORMED THE TOWN OF HMAWBI, ASTRIDE THE RANGOON-PROME HIGHWAY 30 MILES FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE REPORT SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE ROUTED BY WITHERING GOVERNMENT FIRE.

EZ929AES

(320) GREEK (WITH LONDON A94)

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON, APRIL 14-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED COLD TODAY TO A BRITISH PROPOSAL TO INCREASE AMERICAN MILITARY AID TO GREECE.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAID THE PROPOSAL IS UNDER DISCUSSION, BUT THUS FAR THE AMERICAN POSITION IS FIRM THAT THE GREEKS HAVE SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO COPE WITH THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS WHO HAVE KEPT THE COUNTRY IN TURMOIL.

THIS WAS THE POSITION STATED TO THE GREEK GOVERNMENT BY AMBASSADOR HENRY W. GRADY LAST NOVEMBER AFTER AN EXPANSION WAS APPROVED IN BOTH THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE. OFFICIALS SAID IT HAS BEEN UNCHANGED THUS FAR BY THE BRITISH PROPOSAL OR BY THE EARLY SPRING OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS BY A STRONG GUERRILLA FORCE OPERATING FROM ACROSS THE ALBANIAN BORDER.

JUST WHAT THE BRITISH HAVE PROPOSED HAS NOT BEEN DISCLOSED. BUT IT IS UNDERSTOOD THE PROPOSAL WAS ADVANCED AS A PART OF A MILITARY ESTIMATE OF WHAT THE GREEKS NEEDED TO CRUSH THE GUERRILLAS IN AN OFFENSIVE NOW IN PREPARATION FOR THIS SUMMER.

APR 15 1949

(IN LONDON, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN ACKNOWLEDGED TODAY THAT BRITAIN HAS SUGGESTED INCREASED AMERICAN AID TO THE GREEKS. HE SAID THE AMERICAN STATE DEPARTMENT HAD NOT YET GIVEN BRITAIN ITS "CONSIDERED VIEWS" AND SO THE MATTER REMAINED OPEN. BRITAIN, ON ITS PART, WAS REPORTED READY TO MAKE CERTAIN BRITISH MATERIAL AVAILABLE TO THE GREEKS.)

THE UNITED STATES IS SUPPLYING AND ADVISING THE GREEK ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE.

AMERICAN AID--ASIDE FROM ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE--IS EXPECTED TO COST ABOUT $150,000,000 (M) FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDING NEXT JUNE 30.

THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT CONGRESS WILL BE ASKED TO APPROVE $200,000,000 (M) OF MILITARY AID FOR THE NEXT 12 MONTHS.

THE LARGER APPROPRIATION WILL BE ASKED BECAUSE OF HIGHER PRICES FOR MUNITIONS AND THE DEPLETION OF LOW PRICE SURPLUS STOCKS, RATHER THAN BECAUSE OF ANY INCREASE IN THE AMOUNT OF ARMS.

VH1245PES

APR 16 1949

(340) ACHESON

WASHINGTON, APRIL 14-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON DECLARED TODAY HE IS CONVINCED THAT DEMOCRACY'S IDEAS OF "UNITY AND COOPERATION" EVENTUALLY WILL TRIUMPH OVER THE "FORCES WORKING FOR DISRUPTION AND DISASTER" IN THE WORLD.

ACHESON SPOKE AT A LUNCHEON SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES. THE LUNCHEON OBSERVED PAN-AMERICAN DAY.

AFTER DECLARING HIS WHOLE-HEARTED SUPPORT AND THAT OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT FOR THE POLICIES OF INTER-AMERICAN COOPERATION, ACHESON SAID:

"IT IS APPARENT THAT TWO OPPOSING FORCES ARE AT WORK IN THE WORLD TODAY. ONE IS DISRUPTIVE. IT DIVIDES NATIONS AND PEOPLES. IT TURNS INDIVIDUALS AGAINST EACH OTHER EVEN IN THE SAME COUNTRY AND THE SAME COMMUNITY. THE OTHER FORCE DRAWS PEOPLES AND NATIONS TOGETHER IN COMMON ENDEAVOR. IT HARMONIZES THE INTERESTS OF INDIVIDUALS."

ACHESON SAID THERE IS AN INTERESTING CONTRAST IN THE FACT THAT "FREE PEOPLE ARE WILLING TO SHARE THEIR PRIVILEGES AND PREROGATIVES WITH OTHERS" WHILE "REPRESSED PEOPLE HOLD ALOOF, SUSPECT THE MOTIVES OF THOSE WHO OFFER FRIENDSHIP AND AID, AND SHRINK FROM OR OPPOSE COOPERATIVE ACTION."

HE ADDED:

"WE CAN SEE CLEARLY WHICH OF THESE ATTITUDES IS NORMAL AND HEALTHY AND WHICH IS ABNORMAL AND MORBID. IT IS MY CONVICTION THAT THE COHESIVE FORCES AT WORK FOR UNITY AND COOPERATION WILL PREVAIL IN TIME OVER THE DEVISIVE FORCES WORKING FOR DISRUPTION AND DISASTER."

ACHESON REVIEWED THE WEAKNESSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION, SAYING THEY WERE CREATED BY "THE ATTITUDE OF ONE MEMBER", AN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO RUSSIA. HE WENT ON TO SAY THE INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE TREATY AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AS REGIONAL DEFENSE ARRANGEMENTS WOULD "STRENGTHEN" THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER.

ACHESON ALSO BRIEFLY DISCUSSED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PLANS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS OF THE WORLD. HE SAID THAT THE ESSENCE OF THE IDEA IS TO BE FOUND IN COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS CARRIED ON IN RECENT YEARS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ITS SISTER AMERICAN COUNTRIES."

"PRESENT PLANS," ACHESON SAID, "INCLUDE A SUBSTANTIAL EXPANSION OF THESE JOINT ACTIVITIES IN THIS HEMISPHERE EVEN AS THEY ARE EXTENDED TO NEW AREAS."

VH146PES

RED BLOC TRADE (350)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 14-(AP)-RUSSIAN SHIPMENTS OF GOODS TO THIS COUNTRY IN FEBRUARY DOUBLED THOSE OF JANUARY, THE CENSUS BUREAU REPORTED TODAY. THE RISE WAS FROM $1,600,000 (M) TO $3,300,000 (M).

U.S. EXPORTS TO RUSSIA, RESTRICTED BY A BAN ON WAR-POTENTIAL GOODS, STAYED DOWN AT THE LOW U.S. EXPORT LEVEL OF $200,000.

RUSSIA HAD A $3,100,000 (M) CASH EDGE OVER THE U.S. ON THE MONTH'S TRADING.

IN CONTRAST, U.S. SHIPMENTS TO YUGOSLAVIA ROSE FOR THE FIFTH CONSEQUATIVE MONTH TO A TOTAL OF $1,700,000 (M) IN FEBRUARY. THAT COMPARED WITH $1,400,000 (M) IN JANUARY AND A MONTHLY AVERAGE OF ABOUT $700,000 IN 1948.

THE STEADY RISE IN U.S. EXPORTS TO YUGOSLAVIA HAS GIVEN SUPPORT TO REPORTS THAT THE U.S. IS GIVING THAT COUNTRY A BETTER BREAK THAN THE "FAITHFUL" SOVIET SATELLITES SINCE YUGOSLAV LEADER TITO SPLIT WITH MOSCOW.

UNLIKE HER RECEIPTS, YUGOSLAVIA'S SHIPMENTS TO THIS COUNTRY DECLINED IN FEBRUARY, GOING DOWN TO $800,000 FROM $2,200,000 (M) IN JANUARY. NEVERTHELESS, YUGOSLAV EXPORTS TO THE U.S. IN FEBRUARY WERE WELL ABOVE THE MONTHLY AVERAGE OF ABOUT $400,000 IN 1948.

CZECHSLOVOKIA GOT THE BIGGEST FEBRUARY INCREASE IN U.S. GOODS OF ANY COUNTRY IN EASTERN EUROPE.

HER RECEIPTS JUMPED FROM $1,000,000 (M) IN JANUARY TO $4,500,000 (M) IN FEBRUARY. U.S. SHIPMENTS OF RAW COTTON WERE THE CHIEF FACTOR, OFFICIALS SAID.

THE SHARP RISE IN RUSSIAN SHIPMENTS TO THE U.S. IN FEBRUARY WAS DUE ALMOST ALTOGETHER TO HEAVIER FUR SHIPMENTS. THE SOVIETS FUR EXPORTS TO THE U.S. JUMPED FROM $100,000 IN JANUARY TO $1,600,000 (M) IN FEBRUARY.

RUSSIAN SHIPMENTS OF VITAL MANGANESE AND CHROME ORE IN FEBRUARY TOTALED $1,300,000 (M), A $100,000 RISE OVER JANUARY WHEN RUSSIAN SHIPMENTS OF THESE VITAL STEEL-HARDENING METALS DROPPED WELL BELOW PREVIOUS MONTHS.

U.S. SHIPMENTS TO EASTERN EUROPE AS A WHOLE, INCLUDING FINLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA WITH RUSSIA AND THE "FAITHFUL" SATELLITES, ROSE FROM $9,100,000 (M) IN JANUARY TO $11,200,000 (M) IN FEBRUARY, BUT REMAINED BELOW THE 1948 MONTHLY AVERAGE OF $13,900,000 (M).

U.S. IMPORTS FROM THESE COUNTRIES DECLINED FROM $8,000,000 (M) IN JANUARY TO $7,500,000 (M) IN FEBRUARY. THE 1948 MONTHLY AVERAGE WAS $12,500,000 (M).

VH110PES

(100) WASHINGTON,APRIL 14-(AP)-THE FIRST WOMEN OFFICERS IN THE REGULAR U.S. NAVY WENT ON DUTY TODAY IN LONDON, THE NAVY ANNOUNCED HERE.

THEY ARE ASSIGNED TO THE HEADQUARTERS OF ADMIRAL RICHARD L.CONOLLY (CQ), COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN AREAS.

THE WOMEN OFFICERS ARE LT.HELEN W.LAWRENCE, 1 THIRD STREET, SUSSEX, N.J.; LT.VIRGINIA LEE GILMER, GUNNISON, COLO., AND LT. (JG) SYBIL M.SPACE, 750 ACKERMAN AVENUE, GLEN ROCK, N.J.

DURING THE LAST WAR THE WAVES WERE PROHIBITED BY LEGISLATION FROM SERVING POSTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

VX113SPES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 14-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY APPROVED A $1,300,000 (M) PURCHASE OF UNITED STATES RAW COTTON FOR KOREA.

THE GRANT AND OTHERS TO WESTERN GERMANY AND DENMARK RAISED TO $5,-134,846,000 (B) THE TOTAL SO FAR COMMITTED BY ECA FOR GLOBAL RECOVERY.

WESTERN GERMANY WAS ALLOTTED $11,000 TO BUY COTTON LINTERS IN THE U.S. DENMARK RECEIVED $32,000 FOR U.S. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

VX1137PES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 14-(AP)-THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY IT IS "CONSIDERING THE POSSIBILITY" OF REQUIRING AMERICAN SPONSORS OF NEXT WEEK'S "WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE" IN PARIS TO COMPLY WITH THE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT.

THAT ACT REQUIRES THAT STATEMENTS BE FILED WITH THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT BY PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF A FOREIGN PRINCIPAL.

THE DEPARTMENT DECLINED, IN RESPONSE TO INQUIRIES, TO IDENTIFY ANY AMERICANS WHO MIGHT BE AFFECTED BY SUCH A REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT.

THE PARIS HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMUNIST-SPONSORED CONFERENCE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT SOME 40 AMERICAN DELEGATES WERE EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE SESSIONS, SCHEDULED TO START APRIL 20.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT LISTED AMERICANS PROMINENT IN THE FIELDS OF LITERATURE, ART, THE THEATRE, SOCIOLOGY, AND THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

THE CONFERENCE IS SIMILAR TO THE "WORLD PEACE" SESSIONS RECENTLY HELD IN NEW YORK.

WW103PES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 14-(AP)-A COLLEGE FACULTY MEMBER ESTIMATES THAT THE UNITED STATES STOCK OF ATOMIC BOMBS IS FROM 100 TO 200.

HE IS J.R.CAMPBELL OF THE CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT OF OBERLIN COLLEGE, OHIO. HE MADE HIS ESTIMATE IN AN ARTICLE WRITTEN FOR THE CURRENT ISSUE OF THE UNOFFICIAL PUBLICATION, "ARMED FORCES CHEMICAL JOURNAL." CAMPBELL WROTE THAT "ESTIMATES BASED ON MANY SOURCES ALL LEAD TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THE RATE (OF PRODUCTION) IS ABOUT ONE A WEEK ON A CONSERVATIVE BASIS."

CAMPBELL'S DEDUCTION FOLLOWED BY SOME TIME OFFICIAL TESTIMONY GIVEN BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE LOS ALAMOS, N.M., ATOMIC BOMB LABORATORY. IN 1945, DR. J.R. OPPENHEIMER APPEARED BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING ATOMIC ENERGY. HIS TESTIMONY WAS MADE PUBLIC AND HAS BEEN QUOTED FROM IN ARTICLES SINCE THEN.

OPPENHEIMER TESTIFIED UNDER QUESTIONING THAT IN PEACETIME, 200 BOMBS COULD BE COMPLETED IN "MAYBE A LITTLE OVER A YEAR." BY INTENSIVE EFFORT, THE UNITED STATES COULD ACCUMULATE 1,000 BOMBS IN ABOUT TWO YEARS, HE SAID.

VH431PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 14-(AP)-GEARHART EISLER, WHO SAYS HE IS HELD IN THE UNITED STATES AGAINST HIS WILL, SPENT MORE THAN TWO HOURS TODAY IN A VAIN ATTEMPT TO TELL HIS TROUBLES TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

EISLER WANTS THE U.N. TO INTERVENE TO GET HIM OUT OF THE COUNTRY SO HE CAN ACCEPT A TEACHING POST IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

THE GERMAN COMMUNIST TRIED TO SEE TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL. HOWEVER, LIE WAS TIED UP WITH A LUNCHEON ENGAGEMENT.

LIE'S EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, ANDREW CORDIER, DECLINED TO SEE EISLER, EXPLAINING THAT LIE'S OFFICE HAS NO JURISDICTION IN NON-GOVERNMENTAL MATTERS.

FINALLY, EISLER LEFT THE ASSEMBLY HALL IN FLUSHING MEADOW PARK. HE SAID LIE WAS "IMPOLITE, TO SAY THE LEAST," BUT THAT HE WOULD MAIL HIS COMPLAINT TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

EISLER WANTS TO LEAVE THE U.S. VOLUNTARILY. HOWEVER, THIS GOVERNMENT HAS SCHEDULED A DEPORTATION HEARING AGAINST HIM.

ALSO, HE IS AT LIBERTY UNDER BOND PENDING APPEAL OF A CONVICTION OF CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS AND MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS ON AN EXIT APPLICATION.

EISLER CHARGED HE IS BEING HELD HERE "FOR PURELY POLITICAL REASONS, THEREBY SHAMELESSLY VIOLATING A BASIC HUMAN RIGHT OF A POLITICAL REFUGEE FROM HITLER GERMANY TO RETURN HOME."

EISLER ONCE WAS DESCRIBED BY THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE AS THE NO. 1 COMMUNIST IN THIS COUNTRY.

WW1002PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 14-(AP)-ISRAEL'S FIRST PRESIDENT, DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, WAS BACK IN THE UNITED STATES TODAY--AND HE WAS PROUD AND HAPPY ABOUT MANY THINGS.

HE WAS PROUD OF THE NEW JEWISH STATE, AND OF WHAT ITS SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS HAVE DONE.

HE WAS HAPPY THAT THE FIGHTING HAS ENDED. HE WAS CONFIDENT ISRAEL NEVER WILL FALL TO AN INVADER.

IT WAS THE 74-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT'S FIRST VISIT HERE SINCE HIS INAUGURATION. FULL HONORS BEFITTING A VISITING CHIEF OF STATE WERE EXTENDED TO HIM.

HIS ARRIVAL YESTERDAY CAME AT THE START OF THE EIGHT-DAY CELEBRATION OF THE PASSOVER MARKING THE DELIVERANCE OF THE JEWS FROM EGYPT.

"WE HAVE HAD MANY EGYPTS," SAID WEIZMAN, "BUT ALWAYS WE SURVIVED."

THIRTY YEARS AGO, HE SAID, THE "DREAM" OF A JEWISH STATE "SEEMED FANTASTIC," BUT IT IS NOW A "HARD REALITY."

THE LONG-TIME JEWISH LEADER SAID NEW ATTACKS MAY BE LAUNCHED AGAINST HIS STATE.

BUT THEY WILL NOT SUCCEED, HE ADDED, BECAUSE "FOR THEM IT WILL MEAN SIMPLY INVASION--FOR US, LIFE OR DEATH."

HE PRAISED ISRAEL'S SOLDIERS.

"THESE LADS HAVE GIVEN AN EXCELLENT ACCOUNT OF THEMSELVES," HE SAID, "AND WILL AGAIN, IF, GOD FORBID, WE ARE AGAIN ATTACKED."

WEIZMANN, STILL ERECT DESPITE HIS YEARS, WAS MET AT THE AIRPORT BY A DELEGATION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND OTHERS, INCLUDING AN ENVOY OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

A SPECIAL SUITE AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL--RESERVED FOR ROYALTY AND PRESIDENTS--WAS GIVEN HIM. AMERICAN AND ISRAELI FLAGS HUNG OUTSIDE THE WALDORF FACADE.

WEIZMANN, WHO IS TO BE HERE UNTIL MAY 1, SAID HE EXPECTS TO CONFER SOME TIME NEXT WEEK WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON CURRENT ISRAEL PROBLEMS.

CHIEF AMONG THESE, HE SAID, IS THE ABSORPTION OF IMMIGRANTS--NOW ARRIVING AT THE RATE OF 30,000 A MONTH.

PREDICTING THAT A MILLION JEWS WILL ARRIVE IN ISRAEL IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS, WEIZMANN SAID THE NEW STATE MUST HAVE HELP FROM "THE GREAT JEWISH COMMUNITY OF THE UNITED STATES" TO MEET THE BURDEN.

MK-JR708AES

NEW YORK--1ST ADD PROTESTANTS (A59) X X X GOOD-WILL."
SIGNERS, WHO ACTED PURELY AS INDIVIDUALS, INCLUDED:
CHARLES F.BOSS, JR., EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE WORLD PEACE COMMISSION, METHODIST CHURCH; HENRY J.CADBURY, CHAIRMAN AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE; ALLAN KNIGHT CHALMERS, BOSTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY.
HENRY HITT CRANE, MINISTER OF CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH, DETROIT; EDWIN T.DAHLBERG, FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, SYRACUSE, N.Y.; ALBERT E.DAY, MOUNT VERNON PLACE METHODIST CHURCH, BALTIMORE; PHILLIPS PACKER ELLIOTT, FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROOKLYN; GEORGIA HARKNESS, GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE, EVANSTON, ILL.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, RETIRED MINISTER OF COMMUNITY CHURCH, NEW YORK; CHARLES W.IGLEHART, UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY; PAUL S.JOHNSON, BOSTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY; WILLIAM E.LAMPE, SECRETARY, EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.
D.P. MC GEACHY, FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (SOUTHERN), CLEARWATER, FLA.
THE RT. REV. WALTER MITCHELL, RETIRED EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF ARIZONA; WILLIAM STUART NELSON, DEAN OF THE DIVINITY SCHOOL, HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D.C.; ALBERT W.PALMER, RADIO PREACHER, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; EDWIN MC NEILL POTEAT, FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, RALEIGH, N.C.; GLENN R. PHILLIPS, METHODIST BISHOP OF THE DENVER AREA; PAUL ROBERTS, DEAN OF CHRIST CATHEDRAL (EPISCOPAL) DENVER, COLO.; ERNEST FREMONT TITTLE, FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, EVANSTON, ILL.

TAS17PES

FIRST LEAD SPIES

NEW YORK, APRIL 14-(AP)-A YOUNG WOMAN GOVERNMENT WORKER AND A RUSSIAN ENGINEER ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO GET U.S. DEFENSE SECRETS WERE ORDERED TODAY TO STAND TRIAL MAY 2.

FEDERAL JUDGE ALFRED C.COXE FIXED THE DATE AFTER HEARING A VIGOROUS PROTEST BY THE RUSSIAN, VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV, THAT HE HAS DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY.

THE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE IS JUDITH COPLON, 27, OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT. F.B.I. AGENTS ARRESTED HER AND THE SOVIET ENGINEER LAST MONTH AFTER TRAILING THEM ON A ZIG-ZAG COURSE THROUGH MANHATTAN STREETS.

MISS COPLON ALSO WAS INDICTED IN WASHINGTON ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES. HER TRIAL THERE IS SET FOR APRIL 26. HER ATTORNEY HAD ASKED THAT THE WASHINGTON CASE BE DISPOSED OF FIRST.

GUBITCHEV, 32, A SUSPENDED UNION NATIONS EMPLOYE, TOLD THE COURT "I CONSIDER THIS SO-CALLED CASE A PROVOCATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND THE F.B.I. FOR CERTAIN POLITICAL PURPOSES."

LEV. S.TOLOKONNIKOV, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY, WAS IN THE COURTROOM. HE TALKED WITH GUBITCHEV AFTERWARDS AND, IT WAS LEARNED, TOLD THE DEFENDANT HE APPROVED HIS STATEMENT IN COURT.

"I HAVE NOTHING IN COMMON WITH THE OTHER CASE (MISS COPLON'S INDICTMENT IN WASHINGTON) AND I REFUSE TO ATTEND THE TRIAL WHICH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IS TRYING TO PRESENT HERE," GUBITCHEV DECLARED.

JUSTICE COXE INTERRUPTED THE RUSSIAN AT ONE POINT, STATING THE DIPLOMATIC ISSUE HAD BEEN DISPOSED OF PREVIOUSLY AND COULD BE RAISED AGAIN AT THE TRIAL.

"W WILL NOT TAKE THE TIME OF THE FOURT FOR A FILIBUSTER, IF THAT IS THE PROPER WAY TO CHARACTERIZE IT," COXE REMARKED.

GUBITCHEV CONTENDED THAT HE POSSESSED A DIPLOMATIC VISA GRANTED HIM BY THE U.S. EMBASSY IN MOSCOW FOR HIS VISIT TO THIS COUNTRY AND A DIPLOMATIC PASSPORT ISSUED HIM BY THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OF THE SOVIET UNION ASSIGNING HIM THE RANK OF THIRD SECRETARY "TO WORK WITH THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE RUSSIAN IS HELD IN JAIL UNDER $100,000 BAIL. #

NEW YORK, APRIL 14-(AP)-AT LEAST 18 SOVIET RADIO TRANSMITTERS HAVE BEEN USED AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER TO TRY TO JAM THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS TO RUSSIA, OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

CHARLES W. THAYER, HEAD OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING DIVISION, SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVEN'T HAD MUCH LUCK.

MOST BROADCASTS TO EUROPEAN RUSSIA ARE GETTING THROUGH, HE SAID, BUT A COMPARATIVELY FEW BEAMED AT ASIATIC RUSSIA FROM HAWAII HAVE BEEN JAMMED.

THE "VOICE" BROADCASTS RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE PROGRAMS OF NEWS, EDITORIAL COMMENT, MUSIC AND ENTERTAINMENT FOR LISTENERS IN RUSSIA.

JAMMING, WIDELY USED DURING THE WAR, CONSISTS OF SENDING OUT AN IRREGULAR PATTERN OF NOISE THAT MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE TO HEAR THE REGULAR BROADCAST.

A "VOICE" SPOKESMAN SAID THAT, IN ORDER TO JAM AN AMERICAN TRANSMITTER, THE RUSSIANS MUST TAKE ONE OF THEIR TRANSMITTERS OUT OF REGULAR SERVICE AND USE IT FOR JAMMING.

BY THE USE OF SOUNDING DEVICES, IT WAS EXPLAINED, TECHNICIANS FOR THE "VOICE" HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PINPOINT AT LEAST 18 RUSSIAN TRANSMITTERS THAT HAVE BEEN USED IN JAMMING, ALTHOUGH NOT ALL AT ONCE.

WW1153PES

BY MAX HARRELSON

NEW YORK, APRIL 14-(AP)-BRITAIN CHALLENGED RUSSIA'S ANDREI A. GROMYKO TODAY TO FILE A FORMAL COMPLAINT IN THE U.N. AGAINST THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT SO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY COULD HAVE SHOWDOWN VOTE ON IT.

RUSSIA'S NO.1 DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER INJECTED THE 12-POWER ATLANTIC TREATY INTO THE ASSEMBLY DEBATE YESTERDAY, CALLING IT AN AGGRESSIVE MOVE AIMED AT THE SOVIET UNION.

THE SOVIET DELEGATE, HOWEVER, DID NOT INDICATE ANY PLANS FOR TRYING TO PLACE THE QUESTION FORMALLY ON THE ASSEMBLY CALENDAR FOR ACTION.

BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL, FIRST BIG WESTERN POWER DIPLOMAT TO REPLY TO GROMYKO'S BLAST, SAID THAT IF THE RUSSIANS REALLY WANT REDRESS THEY CAN FILE A COMPLAINT AND FIND A PLACE ON THE AGENDA.

BUT, MCNEIL ADDED: "I FOR ONE DO NOT EXPECT SUCH STRAIGHT-FORWARD PROCEDURE."

MCNEIL CHARGED GROMYKO WAS USING THE ASSEMBLY FOR A PROPAGANDA FORUM.

HE SPOKE AFTER CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE ADOLF HOFFMEISTER SUPPORTED GROMYKO'S CHARGES THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT WAS A PREPARATION FOR WAR ON RUSSIA.

GROMYKO TOOK NOTES OCCASIONALLY DURING MCNEIL'S LONG SPEECH.

MCNEIL REFERRED TO GROMYKO'S STATEMENT THAT NONE OF THE PACT SIGNATORIES HAD SUFFERED AN ARMED ATTACK FROM RUSSIA.

"THAT," MCNEIL SAID, "IS ABOUT THE ONLY KIND OF ATTACK WE HAVE NOT SUFFERED."

MCNEIL WENT ON TO SAY THAT GROMYKO CLAIMED TO SPEAK FOR THE COMMON MAN, BUT THAT HE AND OTHER RUSSIAN DELEGATES LIVE IN ISOLATION AT A LONG ISLAND ESTATE INSTEAD OF MIXING WITH THE PEOPLE AS OTHER DELEGATES DO.

"I AND OTHERS BELIEVE THAT GROMYKO AND HIS COLLEAGUES LONG HAVE BEEN OUT OF TOUCH WITH THE COMMON PEOPLE," MCNEIL SAID. "I APPEAL TO MR.GROMYKO TO GO TO A DELICATESSEN, A BUS, A SUBWAY, AND LISTEN TO WHAT PEOPLE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT THE SITUATION OUT OF WHICH THE PACT WAS BORN."

MCNEIL WAS APPLAUDED HEAVILY WHEN HE FINISHED.

THE ASSEMBLY RECESSED AT 1:17 P.M. (EST) UNTIL 3 P.M. WITH TEN SPEAKERS STILL ON THE WAITING LIST. THE UNITED STATES IS LISTED TO SPEAK LAST, PERHAPS TONIGHT.

THE DELEGATES HAD EXPECTED TO SWITCH BACK TO COMMITTEE MEETINGS AT LAKE SUCCESS BUT THE SCHEDULE WAS HURRIEDLY REVISED AFTER THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES DEMANDED THE FLOOR TO JOIN BATTLE ON THE PACT.

ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT HERBERT V. EVATT OF AUSTRALIA CALLED PLENARY MEETINGS OF THE 58 NATIONS AT FLUSHING MEADOW PARK FOR 11 A.M., (EST) 3 P.M., AND FOR A NIGHT MEETING IF NECESSARY.

CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN DEMANDED THE FLOOR YESTERDAY IMMEDIATELY AFTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO, RUSSIA'S NO.1 DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, FINISHED HIS 6,500-WORD ATTACK ON THE PACT SIGNED APRIL 4 IN WASHINGTON.

EVATT, HOWEVER, RULED THAT THE U.S. ALREADY HAD SPOKEN ON THE VETO QUESTION--THE ITEM BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY--AND COULD NOT SPEAK AGAIN UNTIL OTHER COUNTRIES HAD THEIR CHANCE.

AUSTIN THEN ASKED TO BE ALLOWED TO SPEAK AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY. IT WAS EXPECTED HE WOULD GET THE FLOOR SOMETIME THIS MORNING.

GROMYKO CHARGED THE PACT WAS INTENDED AS A MEANS FOR PREPARING ATOMIC WAR ON RUSSIA. HE SAID PREPARATIONS ALREADY WERE UNDER WAY FOR THE WAR.

AUSTIN ISSUED A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS LAST NIGHT DENYING THE PACT IS AIMED AT ANY COUNTRY. HE SAID NO NATION HAD ANYTHING TO FEAR FROM THE TREATY UNLESS IT PLANNED TO ATTACK ONE OF THE COUNTRIES WHICH SIGNED THE PACT.

TECHNICALLY, THE ISSUE BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY STILL WAS THE VETO QUESTION, BUT MANY DELEGATES WERE REPORTED HASTILY REVISING THEIR SPEECHES TO INCLUDE STATEMENTS ON THE PACT.

POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND OTHER SOVIET SATELLITES WERE SAID TO HAVE LONG PREPARED SPEECHES READY TO BACK UP GROMYKO'S ATTACK ON THE WESTERN COUNTRIES. BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL WAS EXPECTED TO ANSWER THE RUSSIAN CHARGES.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN CALLED THE SOVIET ATTACK MERELY MORE PROPAGANDA.

RUSSIA SAID THE WESTERN POWERS, BY FORMING MILITARY AND POLITICAL BLOCS, WERE UNDERMINING THE U.N. ON THE OTHER HAND, HE INDIRECTLY DENIED REPORTS THAT RUSSIA MIGHT PULL OUT OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION SOON.

THE SOVIET UNION, HE SAID, WILL CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THE PRINCIPLES OF THE U.N.

M312AES

PRESS FREEDOM
BY ROBERT HEWETT

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 14-(AP)-THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE VOTED TODAY TO "ENCOURAGE THE FREEST POSSIBLE MOVEMENT OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS" IN REPORTING INTERNATIONAL NEWS.

THE ACTION WAS TAKEN BY THE 58-NATION COMMITTEE IN APPROVING THE SECOND ARTICLE OF A PROPOSED UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION TO GUARANTEE UNHAMPERED INTERNATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF NEWS.

BY A VOTE OF 36 TO 6, THE COMMITTEE DEFEATED A POLISH AMENDMENT. THIS WOULD HAVE WITHHELD FREE PRESS GUARANTEES FOR CORRESPONDENTS CONNECTED WITH NAZI-FASCIST ORGANIZATIONS OR "PERSONS KNOWN FOR THEIR SLANDEROUS STATEMENTS REGARDING THE PEOPLE OF ANY OF THE CONTRACTING STATES TO WHOSE TERRITORY THEY WISH TO PROCEED."

U.S. DELEGATE ERWIN D.CANHAM, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, SAID THE POLISH PROPOSAL WOULD GIVE GOVERNMENTS "UNILATERAL POWER" TO EXCLUDE OR EXPEL ANY CORRESPONDENT WITH WHOM THEY DISAGREED.

ARTICLE 2 OF THE PROPOSED CONVENTION APPROVED BY THE COMMITTEE READS:

"IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE FREEST POSSIBLE MOVEMENT OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR FUNCTIONS, THE CONTRACTING STATES SHALL EXPEDITE, IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE LOWS AND PROCEDURES, THE ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES NECESSARY FOR THE ENTRY, RESIDENCE, MOVEMENT AND TRAVEL OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS, TOGETHER WITH THEIR PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT, AND SHALL IMPOSE NO SPECIAL, DISCRIMINATORY OR UNUSUAL RESTRICTIONS ON SUCH INGRESS OR EGRESS, NOR UPON THE TRANSIT THROUGH OR RESIDENCE IN THEIR TERRITORIES OF SUCH CORRESPONDENTS."

RW/WW1018PES

END APRIL 14 1949

30.24- 2489

West Wonders: Is Bulgarian Premier On Kremlin Carpet?

C.L. DAVIDSON

London, April 15 (AP)—Western diplomats made a new study today of Russia's relations with her Balkan satellites in the light of the announcement that Bulgarian Premier Georgi Dimitrov is visiting the Soviet Union.

There were three conflicting lines of speculation:

1. Has Dimitrov actually given up control over Bulgaria?

2. Has he, as the Communists say, gone to Russia for medical treatment?

3. Or have the Kremlin rulers called him on the carpet, possibly to explain how it was possible for nationalistic tendencies to develop in Bulgaria?

More Data Awaited

There were scraps of evidence to support all three theories. Actually Western diplomats were working on a puzzle in which some of the pieces were missing and must await the receipt of more information from Eastern Europe.

Informed circles in Sofia derided speculation abroad that Dimitrov may have retired either as Premier or as head of the Bulgarian Communist party.

The health-angle speculation runs like this:

Dimitrov, 66 and a veteran of Communist battles of the last four decades, is understood to have been in poor health for some time.

Tuberculosis Of Skin

Western newsmen admitted to Sofia last month to cover the spy trial of fifteen Protestant pastors learned that Dimitrov has heart trouble and tuberculosis of the skin.

The announcement of the Bulgarian Communist Central Committee yesterday said that Dimitrov had been given "home leave" and had gone to the Soviet Union for medical treatment.

Although he is a Bulgarian by birth, the term "home leave" is not far-fetched in this case. Dimitrov was granted Russian citizenship in 1934 after he was released by the Nazis he had defied in the famous Reichstag fire trial.

Washington Comment

Speculation that Dimitrov may be going into retirement came from Washington.

Michael McDermott, press officer of the State Department, said the Dimitrov "leave" seems to provide "background to the recent dismissal of Traicho Kostov, Deputy Premier, and the reported purges of other Communists in Bulgaria."

"Apparently these moves were related to the question of the official succession of Dimitrov," McDermott said. "Kostov was the No. 2 Bulgarian Communist."

A Bulgarian communique April 5 said Kostov was fired from his Government and party jobs because of "gross political and anti-party errors" and an "insincere and unfriendly policy regarding the Soviet Union."

Denounced Tito

Those charges have a familiar ring and lead to speculation that Dimitrov has been called on the carpet in Moscow.

Dimitrov, who keeps strictly to the Marxist line as interpreted by the Kremlin, has been loud in his denunciation of Premier Marshal Tito's nationalism in Yugoslavia, referring to it as "treason against the Soviet Union."

Sofia Sources Deny Dimitrov Has Lost Posts

Insist Bulgarian Premier and Top Party Official Is on Leave for Health

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 15 (AP).—Informed sources here scoffed today at reports from abroad that Premier Georgi Dimitrov has retired either as Premier or as Secretary General of the Bulgarian Communist party.

The government communique of yesterday concerning him was published in the press without comment today. The communique said merely that he was ill and had been granted a leave of absence, and that he was taking medical treatment in the Soviet Union.

The communique gave no clew as to who would take over Mr. Dimitrov's duties and there was no public speculation about the matter. Some official statement may come from the Foreign Ministry tomorrow.

Foreign Minister Vassily Kolarov, one of Mr. Dimitrov's friends, is a likely candidate to handle the job of Premier, at least temporarily.

Vassil Kolarov, who is one of Mr. Dimitrov's good friends, as a Deputy Premier has been in the forefront of recent Government activity on the international level. It was Mr. Kolarov who greeted the Czechoslovak delegation when it came here to ratify the mutual aid treaty. He entertained the guests from Prague, from which he so recently returned as a spokesman for this country.

Some official statement may be coming from the Foreign Office tomorrow.

There are two other Deputy Premiers, Kimon Georgiev and the Agrarian, Alexander Obhov. [There is little likelihood of an Agrarian succeeding to the Premiership.] There had been three before Traicho Kostov was ousted recently for allegedly straying from the party line.

Mr. Georgiev is a former Premier and also has served as Foreign Minister.

Dimitrov 'Leave' Poses Question

Washington, April 15 (AP)—A State Department spokesman expressed belief today that Premier Georgi Dimitrov of Bulgaria, who has officially gone to Russia on "leave," actually has given up control over the Soviet satellite nation.

Press Officer Michael McDermott declined to say wether he thought there was anything to speculation that Bulgaria might be shifting away from the Soviet orbit in the direction of Yugoslavia.

"No Evidence"

Other officials here had privately declared earlier that they found no evidence in the published facts to support such a theory.

McDermott said that the Dimitrov "leave" seems to provide "background to the recent dismissal of Traicho Kostov, deputy premier, and the reported purges of other Communists in Bulgaria."

"Apparently," McDermott said, "these moves were related to the question of the official succession of Dimitrov. Kostov was the No. 2 Bulgarian Communist."

Further Speculation

Other informants here generally assumed that Dimitrov really is in ill health as reported and that is the reason for his "leave" in the Soviet Union.

They speculated further that it is probably true that his retirement has been anticipated by his Communist associates in Bulgaria and that the removal of Kostov was a preliminary maneuver to prevent Kostov from succeeding Dimitrov.

McDermott said he did not know who may get the top spot.

BEVIN EXPECTS CO-OPERATION

Pledges Continued Efforts To Assure Success In Europe

London, April 15 (AP)—Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, said today Britain has confidence in the future of European co-operation and pledged her continued efforts to assure its success.

It was the first anniversary of the signing at Paris of a convention providing for the Organization for European Economic Co-operation to insure the most effective use of American aid and speed recovery.

The Foreign Office issued a statement by Bevin saying there has been encouraging achievement in a year of hard work.

"The first step toward European recovery have been taken," Bevin said. "Organized economic co-operation between the nineteen member countries, from being an ideal and an experiment, has become a daily activity.

Foreign Office Brute Force

"But we have only just started on this road.

"As we come more and more closely to grips with the long-term economic problems of western Europe, we shall need all our wisdom and all our tenacity to solve them.

"We in this country have taken a leading part both in the setting up of OEEC and in all its activities.

"We believe in its aims and have confidence in its future and we shall continue to give of our best to insure its success."

Diplomatic Secrecy Broken Only With Aid Of Chisel

APR 16 1949

Southampton, England, April 15 (AP)—The usually suave British Foreign Office had to resort to brute force today to get at some of its own secretts.

Messengers boarded the liner Mauretania with a locked dispatch box full of urgent papers for perusal by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, who was returning from America.

They expected Bevin to open the box with a master key of a type issued to all British Cabinet members.

"No minister," Bevin told them, "takes his cabinet key abroad."

The diplomats got down on their hands and knees. They tried prying open the lid with coins, they used a nailfile on it. They banged the box on the floor. The lock resisted all their efforts.

Finally somebody brought a carpenter with a hammer and chisel. He broke the box open.

Bevin then read the papers. He didn't say what was in them.

News Union Denounces International Meeting

Weymouth, England, April 15 (AP)—A British Newspaper Man's Union denounced the International Organization of Journalists today as a Communist propaganda platform. Delegates to the annual meeting of the British National Union of Journalists recommended that their group resign from the I.O.J. in protest.

They adopted a resolution to this effect after hearing a report from C. J. Bundock, general M.U.J. secretary, on the meeting of the international group last November in Budapest.

"For three days we listened to violent political propaganda," Bundock said. "The I.O.J. is being abased and it will continue to be abased as all international gatherings are at the moment where the Eastern countries use them as a platform for political propaganda."

59 British Reds to Run For Parliament in 1950

LONDON, April 15 (AP).—Britain's small Communist party announced today that fifty-nine Communists will seek seats in Parliament at the 1950 general election. Several will run against present Cabinet members.

The Communists now have two out of the 640 members of Parliament. One is from the East End of London, the other from the Scottish coal fields.

Twenty-one Communists sought election in 1945. The party polled only 102,000 votes out of nearly 25,000,000, and twelve of the candidates forfeited election deposits for failing to get one-eighth of the votes cast in their districts.

In recent County Council elections not a single Communist was elected and half a dozen who had held seats lost them.

A Message From Wallace

Paris, April 15 (AP)—Headquarters of the "World Peace Congress" said today it had received a message of support from Henry Wallace, Third party standard bearer in the last American presidential election.

The Congress quoted Wallace as saying prior commitments would prevent his attendance at the sessions, scheduled to be held here from April 20 to April 25. Wallace expressed "heartiest wishes for a successful conference."

The congress is being organized by French Communist leaders. Delegates from more than fifty nations are expected to attend.

APR 16 1949

Unesco Greets Boy Mayor

Dobbs Ferry Village Head to Tour European Children's Communities

PARIS, April 15 (AP).—John Finnerty, sixteen-year-old mayor of the Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Children's Village, was received today by Jaime Torres Bodet, Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco).

Finnerty toured Unesco headquarters here and then conferred with the Reconstruction Department chief, Bernard Drzewieski, on the situation of children in Europe. He will leave Sunday for Zurich and will visit the Children's Village at Trogen, Switzerland.

Mrs. Ybarbo Wins Freedom; Will Leave for U. S. Today (N)

B. CURRY

FRANKFURT, Germany, April 15 —(AP)—Mrs. Wilma Ybarbo was freed by Gen. Lucius D. Clay today, because of "Many extenuating circumstances" from a five-year prison sentence for shooting her soldier husband during a drinking party.

Mrs. Ybarbo, elated at the news, said she expected to leave by air tomorrow for the United States and a reunion with her 6-year-old son, Jimmy, in New Bedford, Mass.

Wants to See Son

"I want to get home and take care of my baby," she said in a telephone interview from Bad Wildungen, where she has been detained. "Gen. Clay has never done anything finer in his entire life. I am still numb. I don't expect to sleep tonight. I am very happy. I want to see my boy. I expects to return to my home in Massachusetts (Malden) and live a normal life."

She said she will be under guard until she reaches home.

Mrs. Ybarbo, 23, fatally wounded her husband, Sgt. John Ybarbo of Goliad, Tex., during a bedroom quarrel Sept. 21. She pleaded self defense. She charged Ybarbo beat her. She was convicted under both German and military government law by a U. S. military government district court Dec. 28 and sentenced to 20 years in prison. An appeal court, however, reduced the sentence to five years, the maximum for such a case under German law.

Gen. Clay ordered Mrs. Ybarbo "returned to the United States by the earliest possible transportation to be released."

"There can be no justified excuse for taking the life of another except self defense," the American military governor wrote, "and self defense is not established in this case.

"Nevertheless, there are many extenuating circumstances. The unnatural environment, the drinking parties and a general looseness of their home life created conditions under which normal behavior could not be expected.

"Moreover, it is difficult to separate mother from child. I do not believe Mrs. Ybarbo to be a vicious person and I am sure that the remorse of conscience will prove punishment enough in the days ahead."

Child Now in U. S.

Jimmy Ybarbo was sent to the United States in January to live with relatives. Living with his grandmother Mrs. Eunice Bailey, he is attending nursery school in New Bedford.

(Mrs. Bailey, advised of the commutation, exclaimed:

"Thank God. We have hoped and prayed the day would not be too far distant when my little girl would be released and could join her baby Jimmy won't know about it until he gets home tonight. He has asked about his mother ever since he was brought home from Germany. He thinks she is in the hospital.")

Two German women and three American soldiers were in the Ybarbo home the night Sgt. Ybarbo was killed. German and American witnesses in the 10-day trial testified the couple quarreled.

Cpl. Morris Burr of Gouverneur, N. Y., said that a missing girl named Margaret had a baby and was trying to make Ybarbo "pay for it." Defense lawyers said they could not find Margaret.

A German girl, Miss Elfriede Kruemmelbein, testified she heard Mrs. Ybarbo say Jimmy was not her husband's child.

Gen. Clay Frees Mrs. Ybarbo; 'Not Vicious', He Insists (D)

Frankfurt, Germany, April 15 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay today freed Mrs. Wilma Ybarbo, who had been serving a five-year sentence for killing her American soldier-husband.

The American military governor ordered the Malden (Mass.) mother "returned to the United States by earliest possible transportation to be released."

"I do not believe Mrs. Ybarbo to be a vicious person and I am sure that the remorse of conscience will prove punishment enough in the days ahead," General Clay said.

"Therefore, I propose to exercise the power of clemency which vests in me as military governor to commute the sentence and to order Mrs. Ybarbo to be returned to the United States by earliest possible transportation, there to be released.

Son With Relatives

Mrs. Ybarbo, 23, has been detained at Bad Wildungen. Her son, Jimmie, 6, left Germany in January to live with relatives in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Ybarbo was sentenced to twenty years in prison late last year for killing her husband, Sergt. John Ybarbo, of Goliad, Texas, during a bedroom quarrel. She was convicted under both German and military government law by a United States Military Government district court.

A military government court of appeals threw out the conviction under military government law and reduced the sentence to five years.

"General Looseness"

In rendering his decision, General Clay said:

"There can be no justified excuse for taking the life of another except in self defense and self defense is not established in this case.

"Nevertheless, there are many extenuating circumstances. The unnatural environment, the drinking parties and a general looseness of their home life created conditions under which normal behavior could not be expected."

3 SOVIET ZONE VESSELS HELD

German Police Detain Boats In British Sector

Berlin, April 15 (AP)—Three Soviet sector passenger steamers which ventured into Western sector waters for the first time since the Russian blockade of Berlin were detained today by Western sector German water police.

British authorities announced police are holding the Soviet sector lake steamers Venus, Kirchow and Komet, which were carrying passengers across the big Havel Lake into the British sector.

Not Licensed For Zone

The British said the lake craft were not licensed to ply in British sector waters. The three are owned by the Star Line of Potsdam.

They said the boats were charging east marks, in competition with British sector craft which must charge west marks.

The east mark is banned as legal tender in west Berlin. The exchange rate is about four east marks for one west mark.

For German Authorities

German water police ordered the captains of the three steamers to unload their passengers and to go to water police headquarters at Schare Lanke. Each boat carries a normal load of about 100 passengers.

A British spokesman said the incident was a matter for the German authorities and that the police had merely taken action in accordance with present regulations.

Reuter Tells East Berlin Blockade Bars Free Trade

BERLIN, April 15 (AP).—The Communist government of Eastern Berlin was told today that the blockade must be lifted before free trade can be restored between Eastern and Western sectors of the city.

The answer was given by Mayor Ernst Reuter of Western Berlin. He also demanded free elections in the Russian sector as a "prerequisite to the re-establishment of normal conditions."

Mr. Reuter was answering proposals made yesterday by Friedrich Ebert, Mayor of Eastern Berlin, who asked that firms of the Western and Eastern sectors resume trade contracts.

Trade between the sectors had been virtually non-existent since the Russians imposed an intra-city blockade and the Western Allies replied with a counter-blockade.

Belgium Postpones Taking Over Some German Border Territory

Brussels, April 15 (AP)—The Foreign Office said tonight Belgium is postponing taking over some German border territory recently granted to it provisionally by Western occupation powers.

Early this month the Western Allies announced some 52 square miles of German territory along the western borders could be placed under control of various neighboring countries.

These shifts are subject to any final peace treaty with Germany.

The Foreign Office communiqué said Belgian claims to all the territory granted by the Allies will become effective April 23. However, it added, the area around Ruettgen and Muentzenich will be left temporarily under German control. The announcement emphasized that Belgium is maintaining her rights to those territories.

Control Insufficient

It said that claims on Ruettgen and Muentzenich were made originally to incorporate a railroad linking the two Belgian towns of Saint Vith and Eupen. Delay in taking over was decided on because Belgian control of the area would not be sufficient for the time being to insure smooth railroad communications between the two towns.

The territories which the Foreign Office said will come under Belgian control next week are:

The area north of Hergenrath (Bildchen Hamlet), which was returned to Germany in 1921.

The road to Aachen at Raeren and the Forest of Freyen.

The road from Ruettgen to Konzen and a place called Fringshaus near Lammersdorf.

An area south of Kalternherberg station called Deutsche Leykoul.

An area northeast of the Belgian town of Elsenborn.

A forest near Bullange, Belgium, another forest south of a road from Losheimergraben-Losheim, and the village of Losheim—the Hamlet of Hemmeres.

Have 500 Inhabitants

These areas comprise about 20 square kilometers and have about 500 inhabitants, the Foreign Office said.

In Duesseldorf, Germany, Dr. Karl Arnold, minister-president of the German state of north Rhine-Westphalia, interpreted the Belgian action as meaning Belgium is giving up a large part of her claims to border territory.

The Foreign Office communiqué said that the claims on Reuttgen and Muentzenich had been made originally to incorporate a railroad linking the two Belgian towns of St. Vith and Eupen. Delay in taking over was decided on, the Foreign Office said, because Belgian control of the area would not be sufficient for the time being to insure smooth railroad communications between the two towns.

Arnold hailed the Belgian action as "a contribution to the spirit of a new Europe." He said Belgium had decided to renounce her claim to the towns of Munster, Ulsen, Ruettgen (near Aachen), Lammersdorf, Conzen, Muentzenich and Ritshof.

He said he was "overjoyed over the decision of the Belgian Government," communicated to him in a letter from Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier and Foreign Minister.

Arnold said that the action meant that "instead of 4,700 Germans, only about 500 Germans will come under Belgian sovereignty."

The Minister-President said he

APR 16 1949

had expressed the thanks of the German people to the Belgian Government through the Belgian consul general, Lieut. Col. R. L. Van Ros, at Duesseldorf. The Germans plan to hold a big "thanks" meeting Easter Sunday at Monschau, in the border region.

Report On Netherlands

Unconfirmed reports in Duesseldorf said the Netherlands Government was considering dropping some of its claims to German border territory, included in the area the Western occupation powers authorized shifted.

[However, a well-informed Dutch diplomat at The Hague indicated tonight the Netherlands does not intend to follow the Belgian lead. Political sources say they expect the bill authorizing incorporation of the German areas, which was approved by the second chamber of the Dutch Parliament April 6, to pass the first chamber. The latter body is expected to take it up Wednesday.]

101st Airborne Vets, Wives To Visit Holland

The Hague, April 14 (AP)—Veterans of the United States 101st Airborne Division and their wives will visit the Netherlands this summer during a visit to all European countries where the division fought during World War II.

The former service men and their wives will retrace the route of their famous division, beginning in Scotland, through France and Belgium to the Netherlands.

POPE IN APPEAI FOR PALESTINI

Asks Establishment Of 'True Peace' For Holy Land

Vatican City, April 15 (AP)—Pope Pius XII called today for internationalization of the Jerusalem area and establishment of a "true peace" in Palestine.

Catholic bishops throughout the world were asked in a papal letter this Good Friday to work for peace and Catholic rights in the Holy Land. The Pope said the armistice was welcome, but real peace was still to be achieved.

War Upset Arrangements

The United Nations partition plan of 1947 proposed international rule for Jerusalem, but war upset the arrangements. Trans-Jordan holds the old city. Israel controls the new city and claims a right to all Jerusalem.

Pope Pius also called for:

Safeguarding of holy places in Palestine, with free access for pilgrims and measures against profanation by the operation of "wordly and sinful places."

Liberty for Catholic institutions.

Conservation of the "rights Catholics have acquired during many centuries in Palestine . . . solemnly and with virtue reaffirmed by the popes."

Second Encyclical In 6 Months

The Pope made his appeal in the second encyclical he has written on Palestine in six months. From its opening Latin words, the encyclical will be known as *"redemptoris nostri* (from our Redeemer)." He said he was still receiving protests against damage to churches in Palestine, including Catholic institutions.

In the previous encyclical, dated October 24, he demanded that holy places in Palestine be internationalized and expressed sorrow at the fighting then raging between Israeli and Arab forces where Jesus Christ and the Apostles had lived.

Bishops were told in the message

lay that they should "make conditions in Palestine increasingly known to the faithful and should make felt, openly and decisively, our own wishes and rights to the rulers of men."

Ancient Rite Carried Out

As the Pope's letter was issued, n ancient rite was carried out in St. Peter's basilica to mark the anniversary of Christ's death. In i was used a cross purported to con ain a fragment from Christ's cros

This was the "mass of pre-sanification." Chanting priests and Vatican choir sang the passion he account of Christ's sufferin nd death. The service was led b Federico Cardinal Tededschini archpriest of the basilica. The cen tral figures in the mass wore blac nd gold vestments.

A few hundred persons, largel tourists, attended. Most Roman went to Good Friday services a their own churches.

INTERNATIONAL JERUSALEM RULE IS ASKED BY POPE

Good Friday Letter Hails Armistice, but Urges Real Peace.

Vatican City, April 15 (A. P.).—Pope Pius XII made a Good Friday appeal today for true peace in Palestine, and called for an international regime for Jerusalem. In an encyclical on this anniversary of the death of Jesus Christ, the pontiff welcomed the Palestine armistice, but said that real peace had not yet been achieved in the Holy Land.

He asked free access to the city's holy places in his "Redemptoris Nostri" (From Our Redeemer) letter, addressed to all Roman Catholic bishops throughout the world.

The United Nations has indorsed a policy of internationalization for Jerusalem.

At present the Old City is under Arab control and the New City is under Israeli control. Neither side likes the internationalizing idea.

Three-hour Service.

The Pope's letter was issued as Federico Cardinal Tedeschini, Arch-Priest of the Basilica of St. Peter, led a three-hour-long Good Friday service in the huge Vatican church. It was the solemn Mass of the Pre-Sanctified, an ancient rite in which the canons and clergy of St. Peter's receive Communion wafers, consecrated the day before, and deposited overnight in a special altar of repose.

The encyclical on Palestine said that many pleas from innumerable refugees come to the Pope, as well as "protests against the grave damages undergone by religious institutions." The Pope requested:

1. An international regime for Jerusalem and its surroundings.

2. Safeguarding and guaranteeing of all holy places, "with a guaranty of free access and tranquil sojourn for pilgrims."

3. Liberty for all Catholic institutions of worship, instruction and charity.

4. Conservation of "all the rights that Catholics have acquired in many centuries in Palestine."

The letter closes with a request that all bishops keep their people informed of the conditions in Palestine, and "make felt their own wishes and rights to the rulers of the people."

At today's services at St. Peter's an ancient silver cross, purportedly inclosing a sliver from the cross of Calvary was used. It was draped in black velvet. As hymns were sung by the choir, the arms of the cross were one by one ceremoniously bared. Then each of about sixty priests and prelates participating knelt before Cardinal Tedeschini, robed in gold and black vestments. He held out the cross, which they kissed.

Text of Pope Pius' Encyclical on Palestine

ROME, April 15 (AP)—Following is an unofficial translation of the Latin text of Pope Pius XII's second encyclical letter on Palestine, which was released today:

The tortures of our Redeemer constantly before our eyes during this week turn the thoughts of all deeply reverent Christians towards the land which by the will of a provident God was chosen as the home of the incarnate word where Jesus spent His earthly life and, having shed His blood, passed from this world.

At this moment, however, while our thoughts are directed to that Holy Land with sorrowful piety, our soul is filled with stern anxiety because of the troublesome and uncertain conditions existing there.

Twice before this year we strongly urged you venerable brothers to offer public prayers, beseeching an end of the struggle which ruined that land by causing death of its people. Meanwhile, we hoped that the issue might be settled in accordance with the principles of justice so that the full liberties of Catholics would be secured and the preservation of those most sacred places should be assured.

Now that hostilities have ended —or at least been interrupted for a moment, thanks to agreements which were recently reached—we offer our thanks to God with all our soul and highly commend the efforts of those whose noble efforts contributed to the realization of peace.

Tells of Complaints

Alas however, even though the war may be over, there is still a long way to go before order and tranquility will be completely restored in Palestine. And so there come to us complaints of those who lament the profaning of the holy places and relics and the welfare centers and who voice alarm over the threat to the property of peaceful religious organizations.

We are well aware of how much both public and private entities have contributed to relieve the harsh fate of these multitudes. And we ourselves have persevered in those charitable enterprises which we undertook at the very outset of our Pontificate in order to minister to the most urgent needs of the many who were in need.

But the state of these exiled—so uncertain and precarious—cannot be endured any longer. While we urge all those who can—and how many of these great and noble souls there are—to help these refugees in their sorrow and misery according to their resources, we reverently appeal to the competent authorities to insure justice for all those who, having been driven from their hearths by the turmoil of war, desire nothing else than to follow a quiet life once more.

This is our utmost wish in these holy days and in this the Christian peoples of the world join to the end that peace shall finally shine again in that place where He whom the sacred prophets and the apostles of the people called the Prince of Peace lived and shed His blood.

We shall have not tired of invoking again and again a peace that should be a real and solid peace. Even before it matured and was signed we declared in the encyclical letter, "in Multiplicibus." "It would certainly be most appropriate that Jerusalem and its environs, where the venerable monuments of the life and death of the Divine Redeemer are preserved, should be given a status under international law which would be designed and effective to protect these sacred relics."

We cannot do other than to repeat these same exhortations. We are impelled also to urge our children wherever they may live to work for this just cause to the end that their Governments, which are competent to act in a matter of such consequence, may be persuaded that Jerusalem and its surroundings should be given a juridical status, the security of which under existing conditions should be insured with the support and cooperation of all peace-loving nations respectful of one another's laws.

But beyond this it assuredly is necessary to guarantee the invulnerability and security of all those holy places which are in other cities and towns of the region besides those situated in Jerusalem.

These have suffered in no small degree the perils and destruction of the war. It is necessary that they be protected by adequate statute, the product of common agreement reinforced by international accord, which will insure that these venerable religious relics shall be preserved and continue to nourish and stimulate Christian piety.

We are most certain that it is one of the fondest desires of our children to visit those places from which they have so long been banned by the troubles of the moment. Close upon us is the holy year which will even strengthen this desire. It is then that Christians yearn more than ever for that land which was the scene of the divine redemption. May God grant that these hopes may be realized quickly.

Therefore that this happy goal may be achieved quickly, all those measures need to be taken which will permit pilgrims to have free access to the holy places so that all may manifest their piety without restaint and the sojourn there will be without peril and without fear.

Nor do we believe that they are wrong in wishing that this area should be kept free from undignified diversions and vicious pastimes which truly constitute an offense to the Divine Redeemer and the Christian conscience.

Therefore we earnestly hope

that the many Catholic institutions which exist in Palestine for the help of the needy, for education of youth and for accommodation of pilgrims, may, as is their right, discharge without obstacle the tasks they have performed for so long a time and so worthily.

Nor do we want to pass over in silence the need for preserving the sanctity of those holy places which Catholics have enjoyed for centuries, which they have repeatedly and valiantly defended and which our predecessors have solemnly and efficaciously proclaimed.

These, O venerable brothers, are things we had in mind to convey to you. See that followers of Christ entrusted to your care consider the situation in Palestine among the most important problems of the day and that they cause their Governments to reaffirm rights and laws which have been openly proclaimed.

And above all, may they by prayer and supplication seek to obtain the indispensable help of Him who dominates men and nations.

So may God look down benignly upon the world and especially upon the earth bathed in the blood of the incarnate word that the charity of Jesus Christ shall overcome hatred and enmity and is the only way to peace and tranquillity.

And may the apostolic benediction, which with much love we bestow on you venerable brothers and upon all your flocks, be an augury of these heavenly gifts.

Italian Unionist Off To Moscow

Rome, April 15 (AP)—Giuseppe di Vittorio, secretary of the pro-Communist Italian General Confederation of Labor, left today by plane for Moscow. The labor federation said he will attend the Congress of Soviet Labor Unions in his capacity of secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

FIGHTS FLARE IN ALL GREECE

Athens Reports 107 Guerrillas Killed In Battles

Athens, April 15 (AP)—Fighting has broken out again all over Greece, the Government reported today.

A communiqué told of widespread clashes in every part of the country. It claimed that 107 Communist-led guerrillas were killed and 114 captured. It admitted Government losses of eighteen men slain and 56 wounded.

Fierce Battle Raging

One of the fiercest and most savage battles of the entire civil war is reported in the Grammos region of northwestern Greece. Press reports say it is being fought at close range, with grenades and knives causing heavy casualties on both sides.

The Government contends that the "elimination" of the last guerrilla stronghold in the southeastern Peloponnesus is in its final stage and says the remnant of a formerly strong rebel band in Thessaly has been wiped out.

Strike To Continue

The communiqué said bitter fighting continued in eastern Macedonia.

Meanwhile, the head of the Government Workers Union said the union's ten-day-old strike would go on.

"We shall not yield to threats," he said. "Our struggle is national and aims to consolidate the social regime."

Italy-Slav Fishing Pact Is Reported

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, April 15 (AP)—An agreement believed to permit Italian fishing smacks to operate off Yugoslavia's Adriatic coast has been signed in Belgrade. Spokesman for both governments declined to disclose the terms.

The signing last night came at the end of four months of negotiations. It is one of the most important commercial pacts of its kind since the war and may hail closer economic ties between the two Adriatic neighbors.

Again, it could be an instance of Prime Minister Tito, at odds with the Cominform, turning to non-Communist countries in trade deals.

The fishing season begins in May. It is probable the pact will contain a clause banning Italian boats from operating 7 miles off the Yugoslav shores.

Cominform Lists Truman, Pontiff (N) Bevin as 'Potential Aggressors'

LKTRSCHEN

BUCHAREST, Romania, April 15 —(AP)—The cominform bulletin declared today that President Truman, Pope Pius X11, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, Winston Churchill and Generalissimo Franco of Spain are potential aggressors.

The newspaper, published by the Communist International Information Bureau, said those men and others it listed "will not be able to unleash war in the face of the mounting movement for peace and freedom."

(The publication elaborated on a new communist propaganda line which seeks to picture the Soviet Union, her satellites and world communists as striving to maintain world peace).

Others listed as potential aggressors included U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson, French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, Italian Premier Alcide De Casperi, Dr. Kurt Schumacher, leader of the German Social Democratic Party, and "American multi-millionaires, the militarists, right-wing socialists x x x and the German Hitlerists."

Further the paper declared that Russia, China, the "popular democrasies" of eastern Europe, colonial peoples and communists in every country will "smash the aggressors" if war is unleashed.

Three quarters of this month's issue of the bulletin was devoted to articles supporting the forthcoming Paris "peace congress" and denouncing the North Atlantic treaty and the nations united in the western European union.

The bulletin continued it attack on Premier Marshal Tito. The Yugoslav leader, who has been accused of deviating from orthodox communism, was described as "the official supporter of the Atlantic Pact." (Yugoslavia is not a member of the Atlantic alliance or of any of the other groupings of non-communist western nations).

In one article Bevin was referred to as "Churchill's Trojan Horse in the British labor movement." It said Bevin had betrayed the British general strike of 1926 and "is now betraying the peoples of the world."

Communists Plan World Front In Any Future War (D)

Bucharest, Romania, April 15 (AP). Communists all over the world will unite to "smash the aggressors" in any future war, the Cominform *Bulletin* declared today.

It said Russia, China, the "peoples' democracies" of eastern Europe, the colonial peoples and Communists in every country would join to win any war that might be unleashed.

"Aggressors" Named

The *Bulletin* is a publication of the Communist International Information Bureau.

It said, however, that a "mounting movement for peace and freedom" would prevent aggressors from starting a war. It identified some of the aggressors as "American multimillionaires, the militarists, right-wing Socialists, the Vatican, Truman, Acheson, Bevin and Churchill."

The *Bulletin* denounced Britain's Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin as "Churchill's Trojan horse in the British labor movement."

It continued its attack on Marshal Tito, of Yugoslavia, in an article calling him "the official supporter of the Atlantic pact."

Romania Closes Schools

Bucharest, April 15 (AP) — The Government closed all private foreign language and secretarial schools today, and ordered the students to transfer to a school controlled by the Ministry of Art and Information.

Moscow Will Satirize Ex-Ambassador In Play

Moscow, April 15 (AP)—A character in a new play at the Moscow Satire Theater is called *Beedle*, the nickname of Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, former American Ambassador.

The play, "Fateful Inheritance," which is scheduled to open in May, lists its character *Beedle* as "an American tourist."

From advance notices it will have other American flavor for additional characters are: *James ... field*, an attaché at the American Embassy; *Sandy Holland*, an American journalist; *Mary Jacobson*, a translator at the United States Embassy.

U.S. TELLS CZECHS TO FREE JAILED RELIEF WORKER

A.P. GOLDBERG (N)

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, April 15 (AP)—The United States Embassy demanded today that Czechoslovak authorities quickly release Miss Vlasta Vraz, an American relief worker who now has spent a week in jail.

Thus far there has been no reply from the Czechoslovak foreign office to the embassy's note. Foreign office attaches said "there is no comment."

Heads Relief Organization

Miss Vraz, of Berwyn, Ill., is head of the Prague office of American Relief for Czechoslovakia. Under the auspices of that organization, she has distributed about $4,000,000 worth of food, medicine and clothing in Czechoslovakia since 1945.

Police arrested her at her office last Saturday, but told her she would be released later that day after questioning. The American Embassy was not notified by the Czechoslovak government, but learned of her arrest from other sources.

After being held incommunicado for three days, Miss Vraz finally was allowed to see a United States consul. She told the consul she thought she was being detained for an investigation of the political activities of others.

In addition to demanding her early release, the embassy also asked to be advised without delay "of the facts and circumstances surrounding the case, including specific charges, if any, against Miss Vraz." Inquiry also was made as to whether she could obtain a lawyer of her own choice.

Further Action Loomed

It was understood at the embassy that Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D-Ill) has sent a letter to President Klement Gottwald asking for her release and that further action is contemplated in both the U. S. state department and congress.

Both Americans and interested Czechs are waiting to see what welcome a Czechoslovak trade-seeking delegation will get in Washington in view of the recently developed facility of Czechoslovak government offices for losing, forgetting or ignoring representations from the American Embassy.

Miss Vraz is the daughter of a historian and explorer who was popular in Czechoslovakia before the war. She was known in many ministries in Prague and Bratislava and used to be among the guests at many government functions.

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APR 16 1949

Relief Worker Held In Prague Jail (D) For A Week

Prague, April 15 (AP)—The United States demanded today the early release of Vlasta Vraz, American relief worker held in prison for a week by Czechoslovakian police.

The United States Embassy delivered a note to the Foreign Affairs Ministry protesting the arrest of the Berwyn (Ill.) woman last Saturday. She was held incommunicado for three days. Then an Embassy demand for an interview was granted.

Miss Vraz told a consular official that she was being detained during an investigation of "suspicion of political activity."

Auto Confiscated

Today's note protested against "arbitrary methods" used by Czech police who arrested Miss Vraz at her office. She was held for three days before she could be seen by anyone from the United States Embassy. Her automobile has been confiscated.

The Embassy demanded, besides her early release, to be advised without delay "of facts and circumstances surrounding the case, including specific charges, if any, against Miss Vraz." Inquiry was also made whether she could obtain a lawyer of her own choice.

It was learned that Miss Vraz herself has asked for a damper on publicity about her arrest because she was fearful how the news would affect her mother in Berwyn. She had also expected quick freedom.

Two Soldiers Jailed

She had been in custody a week today, the third American now in jail with the Foreign Office unwilling or unable to do much about it. The two others are American soldiers who wandered across the border and were jailed as spies last December.

They were tried in secret and sentenced to prison terms of ten and twelve years. All the while, the Czechoslovakian Government kept ignoring American demands for information about the pair.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR (N) QUITS IRAN AS TENSION RISES; RETURN IN DOUBT

Five Accompany Envoy As He Leaves With Bus-Load Of Baggage

S. SHAMLOO

Tehran, Iran, April 15 (AP)—Ivan Sadchikov, Soviet Ambassador, left Tehran for Russia today in an atmosphere of strain developed by recent diplomatic exchanges and border incidents.

Sadchikov headed north in a motor car. Following him was another diplomatic car carrying five unidentified persons and a bus filled with baggage.

It was not announced whether he will return. However, sources close to the Soviet Embassy said the Ambassador's wife remained in Tehran. Sadchikov has been stationed in the Iranian capital three years.

Two Border Clashes

Tension between Russia and Iran, never long absent since the end of World War II, has increased in the last three months.

One factor was the wounding of Shah Reza Pahlevi February 4 by a gunman police identified as a supporter of the Tudek (Communist) party. The Tudek party has been outlawed and its leaders placed on trial.

Two border clashes have occurred. One was in the Gurgan area east of the Caspian Sea; the other in the Moghan area west of the Caspian. Though casualties were light, Iranian army sources viewed the incidents seriously. The unofficial army newspaper *Teherani Mosavvar* said today the Russians moved up tanks in both cases. Soviet infantry now on the frontier was reported to have motorized support.

Four Consulates Closed

The Russians have closed their consulates in four Iranian cities and there are reports the consuls who remain are packed and ready to leave.

Another problem arose this week between the two nations. Russia announced that she intended to deport to Iran 150 persons she termed Iranian nationals. The Iranian Foreign Ministry refused to issue visas for them. A usually reliable source said Iranian security authorities are ready to expel certain foreign nationals, including two Armenian archbishops and some Czech engineers, suspected of being agents of Russia or Russian satellites.

Ana Pauker Article Criticized

An article in the Moscow magazine *New Times* by Ana Pauker, Romania's Communist Foreign Minister, drew criticism here. It implied the Iranian Government is reactionary.

Iran has turned down repeated Russian bids for the right to develop oil resources in northern Iran. She is buying some surplus military equipment, including fighter planes, from the United States. Government officials of both Iran and the United States have denied a Russian charge that Iran is providing military bases for the United States.

Russ Envoy Quits Iran; Rising Tension Cited (D)

Tehran, Iran, April 15 (AP)—The Soviet Ambassador to Iran, Ivan Sadchikov, left Tehran for Russia today.

His departure came in a time of tension between Iran and Moscow, underscored by the recent closing by the Russians of their consulates in four Iranian cities. There are reports that all the other consuls are packed and ready to leave.

The Ambassador left by automobile. The car was followed by a busload of baggage and a diplomatic car carrying five unidentified persons.

Wife Reported In Iran

Sources close to the Russian Embassy said the Ambassador's wife still was in Iran.

[There was no immediate indication whether the Ambassador would return to Tehran.]

The Soviet-Iranian bad feeling was heightened recently by border incidents. Two occurred in the past month—one at the Gurgan area on the eastern side of the Caspian Sea and the other across the water on the western side.

Highly Significant

While casualties in these incidents were relatively light, army sources said they were highly significant.

The unofficial army newspaper *Tehrani Mosavvar*, edited by Ahmed Dahghan, deputy-elect from Azerbaijan province, said the Russians brought up tanks and armored cars in both the border incidents and that Soviet troops at present on Iranian frontiers are made up of infantry with motorized units.

The Soviet Union has just announced she intends to deport 150 persons from Russia as Iranian nationals, but the Iranian Government has refused to issue visas for them. Iranian security authorities are reported ready to expel these persons as suspected agents of Russia if they try to cross the frontier.

Two Prelates Suspected

A Government source said two Armenian archbishops, one in Tehran and the other in Isfahan, both of Soviet origin, and certain Czechoslovak engineers and students now are under strict surveillance and may be deported from Iran soon.

The Armenian newspaper *Alik* has expressed doubts about the two bishops, alleging that the churchmen were serving Soviet purposes.

One Czechoslovak student at Tehran University was expelled last week on suspicion of spying.

Relations with the iron-curtain countries were further impaired this month by an article in the Moscow weekly *New Times* by Ana Pauker, the Romanian Foreign Minister, implying that the Iranian Government is reactionary.

YANGTZE IN GRIP (N) OF UNEASY TRUCE

S. TOPPING

NANKING, (Saturday), April 16—(AP) The communists were officially reported to have launched a heavy assault on Taiyuan, northwestern capital of old Marshal Yen Hsi-shan, while an uneasy truce held sway along the Yangtze.

The government's military news agency said two red army groups (150,000 men) had been hurled at Taiyuan and fierce fighting was in progress. The scene is nearly 600 miles by air northwest of Nanking.

Military observers said the attack apparently had no relation with the general curb on other communist operations.

Yangtze Area Quiet

Fighting had ceased along the Yangtze river that divided red north China from the nationalist south.

This was taken in this capital as a strong indciation that the government had yielded to the eight peace terms which the communists have been demanding since January.

These terms, including punishment of "war criminals" and reorganization of the armed forces and government under communist leadership, now evidently are being discussed in detail in the secret negotiations in Peiping, the red capital.

The communists had set April 15 as the deadline for acceptance, under threat of immediate invasion of South China. They supported their ultimatum with strong attacks along the north bank of the Yangtze.

Seek to Prevent Stalling

The report that the Reds now were demanding free crossings as evidence of sincerity led to belief that they were trying to prevent government stalling on details of the peace conditions.

While the broad terms amount to outright surrender of the government, there is considerable latitude for discussion. Punishment of war criminals, for example, could range all the way from a simple reprimand to execution.

Diplomatic quarters admitted they were having difficulty in getting information because of both secrecy and misleading propaganda.

The best guess of these sources, however, was that the talks might eventually break down due to disagreement over details.

In that event, the communist armies almost certainly would force their way across the Yangtze.

Yuan Asks Part Of Fund Given To Chiang

Nanking, April 15 (AP)—The control Yuan finance committee today asked for a part of China's $300,000,000 (United States) to help tide the Government over a rough spot.

The money assertedly was rushed to Formosa and Amoy by Chiang Kai-shek before his retirement from the presidency in January. It is reported under the watchful eye of Chiang subordinates and has been denied the Nanking Government.

The Control Yuan (auditing body) wants at least $200,000,000 of the money to pay civil servants and the army and to help stabilize the inflation-ridden country.

The financial situation in Shanghai has become so acute that Government printing presses can't keep up with the inflation. As a consequence there is a shortage of bank notes. Banks issue cashier's orders, which are discounted on the streets for cash.

This has brought about a return of illegal Chinese silver dollars, which have risen on the Shanghai market to $1.30 in value, far above their three-for-$1-prewar worth. As a result, the United States dollar in Shanghai today is losing buying power as commodity prices soar with the illegal coins.

The cost of living index in Shanghai, theoretically supposed to keep fages high enough to sustain life, has risen 350 per cent in the first fifteen days of this month.

Oriental Dope Ring Broken; 3 GI's Jailed

Tokyo, April 15 (AP)—Occupation authorities said today they had broken up an international narcotics ring involving United States soldiers. F.L. WHITE

The drugs were smuggled into Japan from China and Korea. They were supplied to American soldiers, Japanese and foreigners in the port cities of Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama, these sources reported.

Three soldiers convicted by courts-martial of using heroin have been sentenced to dishonorable discharge and imprisonment for a year, Criminal Investigation Department sources said.

Eleven others, mostly from Kobe, await trial on similar charges. Fifty-four Chinese, Koreans, Formosans and others also are under arrest.

Brig. Gen. Crawford F. Sams, chief of General MacArthur's Public Health and Welfare Section, said he believed "we have the situation well in hand—and we intend to keep it in hand."

Most of the arrests were in February and March. Since then smuggling has fallen off, involving only small shipments of opium.

Agents in the drive said Chinese imported and refined the drugs. Japanese, Koreans and some foreign nationals acted as distributors.

Most addicts put the narcotics in their cigarettes, which gave them "a lift which lasted for about an hour," one agent said. He added that no addicts he knew in the United States "would get a bang" out of the small amounts used.

General Sams praised the cooperation of Japanese narcotics agents who assisted in the roundups at Kobe and Osaka.

Jap Experts To Attend Pittsburgh Mining Meet

Tokyo, April 15 (AP)—Four Japanese coal-mining experts will leave by plane tomorrow for Pittsburgh to attend the International Labor Conference's Coal-Mine Committee meeting.

The group includes Takeo Muto, president of Japan's largest coal miners' union; Asago Yammamoto, a coal-mine director; Hirosaku Termamoto, a Labor Ministry official; Gakoto Watanabe, assistant chief of the Coal Board, and Yashiro Ggoh, their interpreter.

Robert T. Amis, chief of the Occupation Labor Relations Branch, will accompany them.

South Korea Raffle To Aid 'Red' Victims

Seoul, April 15 (AP)—The republic of South Korea will sell lottery tickets to provide funds for the relief of thousands left homeless by Communist raids on Cheju, island province off the south coast.

This was announced by President Syngman Rhee. The Government has announced suppression of the Communist revolt on Cheju.

POLISH DIPLOMAT QUITS; PREFERS 'FREE CANADA'

OTTAWA, April 15—(AP) Wladyslaw Zbik, second secretary of communist Poland's legation in Ottawa, mailed in his resignation this week.

"So many of my countrymen have come since the war and settled happily here," he said today, "that I am sure I can make my way in this free Canada."

Zbik is 35, a former lawyer and newspaper man. His wife and three-year-old daughter, Martha Vivian Zbik, are with him.

APR 16 1949

BRIDGES CONDEMNS ACHESON ON CHINA

Senator Accuses Secretary of Sabotaging the Nationalists, Asks Congress Investigate

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—Senator Styles Bridges, Republican, of New Hampshire, today demanded a Congressional investigation of the State Department to find out exactly this country's policy toward China.

In a blunt statement, he accused Secretary of State Dean Acheson of what "might be called sabotage of the valiant attempt of the Chinese Nationalists to keep at least a part of China free."

This referred to Mr. Acheson's opposition to a proposal by Senator Pat McCarran, Democrat, of Nevada, for the United States to give China a $1,500,000,000 loan for military and economic purposes.

In a letter made public yesterday, Mr. Acheson said such a move would involve this country in so great an undertaking that it "would almost surely be catastrophic."

In this letter to Senator Tom Connally, Democrat, of Texas, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Acheson said that China had been given more than $2,000,000,000 in United States aid since V-J Day, but that this had not stemmed the Communist forces.

"There is no evidence that the furnishing of additional military material would alter the pattern of current developments in China," he wrote.

Senator Wayne Morse, Republican, of Oregon, remarked: "If what the Secretary says is true, it is a sad and late admission of a fumbling and bumbling China policy."

Mr. Bridges, long a critic of Administration policy toward China, termed Mr. Acheson's letter a "thoughtless, tactless, unfriendly and damaging act."

"The Secretary of State could hardly harm the Free Chinese more if he were to dispatch American divisions to fight with the Chinese Communists," the Senator declared.

Mr. Bridges said Mr. Acheson's views are "absolute proof there ought to be a full dress investigation by Congress of the State Department's position toward China."

The State Department said Mr. Acheson had no comment on Mr. Bridges' charges.

Senator J. William Fulbright, Democrat, of Arkansas, sided with Mr. Acheson, saying "I'm not disposed to sending money over there."

"Any relief we send will be to relieve the Communists," he told a reporter.

But Senator William F. Knowland, Republican, of California, said that as long as this country had a "do-nothing policy" there was danger of all Asia, including India, falling under Communist domination.

Mr. Knowland said the Senate would not permit the State Department to "sweep this situation under the carpet and forget about it." He asserted the department had an obligation to decide on a China-aid program and submit it to Congress.

Senators Knowland, Fulbright and Bridges were among a group of fifty Senators who signed a letter urging hearings on the McCarran bill when it was introduced earlier this year. The measure now is before the Foreign Relations Committee, but that group has taken no action on it as yet.

Strong U.S. Say In Distribution Of Arms Seen

J. HIGHTOWER

Washington, April 15 (AP)—Secretary of State Acheson is understood to have told other Atlantic treaty governments that the United States must keep a voice—perhaps the decisive one—on how any American arms are to be distributed among treaty signers.

The question was: Would the United States divide up the arms or simply make them available and let the receiving nations decide among themselves on the division?

Diplomatic informants said the issue had been raised by the Brussels treaty powers—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Alliance Within Alliance

Their alliance is a tight organization within the broader framework of the proposed North Atlantic regional security system.

According to diplomatic informants, the matter came up during preliminary treaty talks here that touched on this country's proposed arms aid program—estimated to cost at least $1,000,000,000 for the Atlantic area.

To the surprise of some American officials, at least, the five Brussels Treaty powers suggested that they should present their arms needs as a group and then decide among themselves what each gets out of the total.

Not a Sharp Issue

Acheson is said to have made it quite clear that America could not yield its final authority over arms distribution.

Diplomats of the United States and other Governments here said today that the issue is not a particularly sharp one.

They said they are sure a satisfactory settlement will be made—probably by having the United States participate fully in the strategic planning and arms distribution programs of the Brussels powers.

Officials said that at least two incidental issues had arisen in this connection. One is whether United States arms will enable the Netherlands to strengthen its forces in Indonesia in support of a policy which the American Government disapproves.

Dutch Give Assurance

The Netherlands is understood to have assured the State Department that it would neither send American arms, nor send arms displaced by American aid, to Indonesia.

Yet American officials say it must be recognized that when the Dutch are made militarily stronger at home they become able to strengthen themselves in Indonesia.

The best hope on this issue is for an early settlment of the Indonesian situation. Acheson has said that he has hopes for an accord.

Attitude Of Congress

One issue in connection with arms distribution concerns the congressional attitude. Aides of Acheson feel that he must be able to assure Congress that American dollars will buy greater security for the North Atlantic area.

That alone dictates that the United States must keep a strong degree of responsibility as to distribution of the arms.

30.24- 2495

War Plants Due For Air 'Raids' In Maneuvers

Washington, April 15 (AP)—War games starting next month will test air force bomber and fighter fleets, and the vulnerability of American industry to enemy attack.

Strategists believe that an enemy's initial blow would be directed at slugging war munitions cities such as Detroit, Pittsburgh, New York, Chicago, Boston and Baltimore. Thus, the code name for the war games has ominous if not intended significance:

"Operation Blackjack!"

Actually, the name is taken from a card game. B, C, FAY

Dates To Be Fixed

Air force officials said today that dates and details on the numbers and types of planes to be used by the Strategic Air Command and the Air Defense Command are still to be worked out.

If at various times all aircraft of the two commands are used the total involved may approach 2,000. However, any one operation will use only a part of this force.

Also important will be the radar warning network and radar aircraft control nets from which intercepting fighters will be directed to defense of the target cities.

Small Units In Beginning

For the first few weeks the two commands will use only small units—one or two bombers and a few fighters—to make preliminary studies. From these they will work out tactics.

In the final phase, comparatively large missions will take off from bases in the United States for "attacks" which will be made under various weather conditions and during both day and night. In some instances, it will be necessary for missions to fly some distance out to sea to approach a target from a surprise angle.

While plans up to now refer only to B-29 and B-50 type bombers, some officials thought it probable that B-36's also would be used.

However, it is unlikely that mass attacks will be made by these giants. B-36 tactics call for single-plane missions at altitudes of 40,000 feet or more.

Games For Five Years

"Operation Blackjack" is the first annual air-war games planned for this and the next four years.

The 1950 games will be designated "Operation Poker," the target area the same, but with bombers flying from Caribbean bases.

In 1951, "Operation Casino" will be against targets in the eastern United States east of the Mississippi, with attacks from bases in Alaska, Newfoundland and the Caribbean.

In the 1952 games, unnamed yet, West Coast cities will be the targets, with attacks launched from Hawaii and Alaska.

The 1953 schedule contemplates the entire United States as target area.

Congress Rated Top Betrayer Of Secrets

Washington, April 15 (AP)—Representative Teague (D., Texas) today called Congress the "worst offender" in disclosing secret military information.

In a statement, he criticized specifically Chairman Cannon (D., Mo.) of the House Appropriations Committee.

"The Secretary of Defense is now preventing unauthorized disclosures within the military establishment," Teague said.

Cites "Knockout" Statement

"During debate this week in the House, the chairman of the Appropriation Committee stated that Russia will be knocked out in a matter of days after the Air Force drops its atomic bombs in the next war.

"If this is the strategy we plan to use, it is not to our advantage to advertise our plans."

Teague was a World War II soldier who was wounded six times. He said wartime disclosure of the so-called "Morganthau plan" stiffened German soldiers who were in the mood to surrender.

That was a proposal, attributed to then Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, that Germany be reduced to an agricultural nation.

Sees Needless Loss Of Life

"The Allied powers at that time were victorious in every military operation," Teague said, "but the announcement of demanding unconditional surrender and the reduction of Germany to an agricultural nation gave Hitler propaganda material to stiffen resistance for many more months.

"We could have waited until the Germans asked for terms before disclosing our demands and probably would have saved thousands of American lives on the battlefields.

"It is necessary to discuss military requirements during debate on our national defense appropriations, but the halls of Congress are not the place to disclose military strategy."

'Voice' Penetrating Red Jamming

New York, April 15 (AP)—A State Department official says most "Voice of America" broadcasts to European Russia are getting through, despite Soviet attempts to jam the programs.

Charles W. Thayer, who heads the State Department's international broadcasting division, also said yesterday that comparatively few programs beamed at Asiatic Russia from Hawaii have been made ineffective by jamming.

18 Russian Transmitters

Voice technicians, using special sounding devices, have determined that the Russians have used at least eighteen radio transmitters to drown out "Voice" broadcasts.

A "Voice" spokesman said, however, that it takes one regular Russian radio transmitter to jam every American program.

Radio jamming was used widely during the war. It consists of broadcasting an irregular noise pattern which makes it impossible to hear the regular broadcast.

The "Voice" broadcasts Russian-language programs of news, editorial comment, entertainment and music for listeners in the Soviet Union.

U.S. DISAGREES WITH WALLACE ON VISA ACTION

Progressive Says They Are Held Up, State Department In Denial

New York, April 15 (AP)—Henry Wallace today charged Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, with holding up visas for three European Parliament members due to tour the United States with the Progressive party leader.

But the State Department said two of the visas already had been granted, while the third was under consideration.

Wallace in a telegram to Acheson had accused him of attempting to "avoid and evade action" on the documents until after April 27, when the trio is expected here.

Slated To Speak With Wallace

But the State Department said permission to enter the country was granted this afternoon to H. Lester Hutchinson, Labor member of the British House of Commons, and Michele Giua, Left Socialist member of the Italian Senate.

The visa sought for Pierre Cot, independent member of the French Chamber of Deputies and former Radical Socialist, is still under consideration, Michael J. McDermott, press officer, said.

The three men are scheduled to speak with Wallace at Progressive party meetings and universities.

C. B. Baldwin, Progressive party secretary, said today Cot had applied for a visa March 10, Hutchinson March 14 and Giua about March 20.

Repeated Telephone Calls

On April 4, Baldwin said, Wallace wired Acheson asking "prompt and favorable action" on the visa applications.

Baldwin said he had made repeated telephone calls to State Department officials with no results.

Today, he said, he was told "the department is working on this matter and you will be advised."

Wallace then dispatched the telegram accusing the department of trying to evade action on the visas.

"I had not thought," he said, "that the State Department, under the secretaryship of a disciple of Justice Holmes, would so fear free trade in ideas as to quarantine the minds of the American people against the thought of elected representatives of the people of western Europe."

BROADENS SCOPE OF HABEAS CORPUS

Appeals Court Rules On U.S. Prisoners Abroad

Washington, April 15 (AP)—The United States Court of Appeals here ruled today that American citizens and foreign nationals imprisoned overseas by the United States Government have the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus in the United States.

This decision was handed down in the case of a German national, Ludwig Ehrhardt, who is serving a life sentence in the American Army prison at Landsberg, Germany.

Ehrhardt's attorney, Wallace M. pionage as head of a German spy ring in China by a United States military tribunal at Nanking, China, in 1946.

Erhardt's attorney, Wallace M. Cohen, termed the ruling "a considerable victory."

Calls It Radical Departure

"This is a radical departure from previous rulings," he said. "This is the first time in history that people tried and convicted outside the United States, anywhere in the world, by the American Government, have been given the right of habeas corpus."

Cohen interpreted the decision as applying to soldiers as well as civilians.

Reversing a ruling by the Federal court of the District of Columbia, the Appeals Court said the lower court holds jurisdiction over all persons concerned.

This means, said Cohen, that hereafter soldiers tried by United States Army courts martial outside the United States have the right to ask for a writ of habeas corpus in the District Court.

Court Can Investigate

A writ of habeas corpus requires that the person being held in custody be brought before a court so the court can investigate whether the person was imprisoned unjustly.

The United States Army judge advocate general's office declined comment on the Appeals Court ruling by Judges Henry W. Edgerton, E. Barrett Prettyman and James M. Proctor.

"We think," the ruling said, "that when a person is deprived of his liberty by the act of an official of the United States outside the territorial jurisdiction of any district court of the United States, that person's petition for a writ of habeas corpus will lie in the district court which has territorial jurisdiction over the officials who have directive power over the immediate jailer."

In many cases, at least, the district court for the District of Columbia apparently would have jurisdiction.

STRENGTH OF U. S. EASES WAR PERIL, REYNAUD ASSERTS

NEW YORK, April 15—(AP) Paul Reynaud, war-time premier of France, said today America's industrial strength plus its possession of the atom bomb minimizes the actual danger of war.

Now a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, Reynaud arrived by plane from Paris. He spoke at a press conference sponsored by the United States Associates of the International Chamber of Commerce.

"It is my opinion that the strength of America is so great, there is no actual danger of war," he said.

Asked if potential enemies hold the same view, he said, "I don't know, and as no one really knows, it was necessary to make the Atlantic Pact."

"If we had the Atlantic Pact before World War II," he continued, "there would have been no war. At present the pact is a splendid frame and I'm sure the picture will be very good."

He added that "the picture is what will be done to arm the countries of western Europe."

He said he would be "very surprised" if Russia has the atom bomb and that "the communists are becoming isolated in French political life."

He said he favored a strong industrial Germany with a strong po-

lice force, but that "no need for a German military force in Germany exists so long as the allies are occupying western Germany."

Reynaud is scheduled to address the International Chamber of Commerce here April 27. Later he is going to Mexico City for a visit.

977,894 to the Veterans Administration for the benefits program in the 12 months ending next June 30. The president, when asking the new fund, said there was only enough left of the original money for about 10 more days of benefit payments.

Payments out of the fund were about $344,000,000 last month and are expected to average $271,000,000 in April, May and June.

STATEMENTS DENIED

Woman Quoted at Communist Trial Says Testimony Is False

SONOMA, Calif., April 15 (AP)—Martha Fletcher of Boston today denied pro-Russian statements attributed to her by Herbert A. Philbrick, a Government witness at the New York Communist conspiracy trial.

Mr. Philbrick, a Federal Bureau of Investigation informant within Communist ranks, said Tuesday that Mrs. Fletcher led Communist unit discussions in the historic Beacon Hill section of Boston in 1948.

"She said war between the United States and Soviet Russia would be an unjust war," Mr. Philbrick testified, "and in such an instance it was the duty of the Communist party to fight against such an unjust war which she said would be an imperialist war on the part of the United States. She said the imperialist war should be converted into civil war."

Army Sanctions Gifts To Vaughan

Washington, April 15 (AP)—The Army asked Congress today to let Maj. Gen. Harry Vaughan, President Truman's aide, accept military decorations from Argentina, Guatemala and Brazil.

The request was in a proposed bill to authorize 87 present and former members of the Army to accept gifts and decorations awarded them by foreign governments.

The decoration awarded Vaughan by the Peron Government of Argentina aroused criticism in some circles at the time it was conferred. The bill sent to Congress today, however, lists Argentine decorations for sixteen army officers, including Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army Chief of Staff.

During the war, under legislation passed in 1942, American military personnel could accept decorations from cobelligerents or neutral nations. This authority was terminated by the last Congress.

Before the war Congress from time to time authorized acceptances of awards from foreign countries.

At present 97 such awards and gifts from twenty foreign countries are held by the State Department until Congress acts.

Reds Reported Sifting Loyalty Of Members

New York, April 15 (AP)—The Communist party is making a secret nation-wide check on the loyalty of its enrolled members to the Red cause, the *Herald Tribune* reported today.

The newspaper said the check reportedly was started "because of the stunning blow dealt the left-wing cause by the testimony of an FBI undercover agent at the Communist trial here."

"Jolted" By Philbrick

The defendants and other party members "suffered a severe jolt," the *Herald Tribune* said, when Herbert A. Philbrick, a Boston advertising executive, who was in the party's good graces for nine years, took the stand last week.

Philbrick, a surprise Government witness, testified against eleven top Communist leaders charged with conspiracy to teach and advocate forcible overthrow of the Government. He said he joined the party as a patriotic duty, and fed Communist secrets to the FBI.

Extended To Other Cities

"The wires to Boston buzzed and party leaders in that State were the first persons put on the carpet," the paper said in relating repercussions from Philbrick's testimony.

"They were called on to explain how such a thing could happen. They are still explaining.

"From Boston the questioning is extending to other cities, particularly New York, where many a party member now views his old friends with suspicion."

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL INCREASING GI FUNDS

WASHINGTON, April 15—(AP) President Truman today signed legislation providing $595,890,000 for education and unemployment benefits to veterans for the next three months.

He asked for the money last Monday. In his request to congress, Mr. Truman said the money was needed because of an increase in veterans unemployment since January 1 and higher GI education and training costs.

Last year congress voted $2,629,-

APR 16 1949

KOSTOV'S PRESENT STATUS IS NOT PARTICULARLY CLEAR. A DECREE FROM THE PRESIDIUM OF THE BULGARIAN PARLIAMENT DISCLOSED YESTERDAY THAT KOSTOV HAS BEEN APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE BULGARIAN NATIONAL LIBRARY.

FURTHER DIMITROV HAS VOWED HE WOULD CRUSH ANY SIMILAR SYMPTOMS THAT APPEARED IN BULGARIA'S COMMUNIST PARTY. HAVE SUCH SYMPTOMS APPEARED? IF SO, DOES MOSCOW NOW DEMAND AN EXPLANATION?

YUGOSLAV SOURCES SAY THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY HAS BEEN UNDER FIRE FROM MOSCOW FOR SEVERAL WEEKS ON CHARGES THAT IT IS "TOO NATIONALISTIC." THIS WOULD MEAN THAT THE KREMLIN BELIEVES TOO MANY BULGARIAN COMMUNISTS ARE PLACING THEIR OWN COUNTRY'S INTERESTS AHEAD OF THE INTERESTS OF THE SOVIET UNION.

TANJUG, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, SAID RECENTLY THAT 300 BULGARIAN COMMUNISTS WERE ARRESTED AS "SPIES FOR BRITISH AND AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS." BULGARIA DENIED IT.

A174 add-Lon-(Bulgaria) xxx Soviet Union.

DIMITROV WAS SLAPPED DOWN BY THE KREMLIN MORE THAN A YEAR AGO FOR TRYING TO FORM A FEDERATION OF EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES. MOSCOW SAID THE STEP WAS PREMATURE. APPARENTLY RUSSIA THOUGHT THE PROPOSAL CONTAINED NATIONALIST OVERTONES.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS BELIEVE THESE OTHER PIECES FIT INTO THE PICTURE SOMEWHERE:

DIMITROV AND TITO WERE FRIENDS BEFORE THE COMINFORM DENOUNCED THE YUGOSLAV LEADER. DIMITROV ALSO IS AN OLD FRIEND OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN. THE FACT THAT DIMITROV IS A SICK MAN HAS NOT UP TO NOW IMPAIRED HIS ABILITY TO PLOT AND PLAN.

SOME OBSERVERS THOUGHT DIMITROV MAY HAVE GONE TO RUSSIA TO DIE. OTHERS SAID THAT IF DIMITROV IS FAILING PHYSICALLY, IT IS STRANGE THAT HE UNDERTOOK SO ARDUOUS A TRIP.

N309PES

A183

SOFIA--SECOND ADD DIMITROV (A178) X X FOREIGN MINISTER.

KOLAROV HAS THE QUALIFICATIONS TO KEEP THE MACHINERY GOING UNTIL DIMITROV RETURNS. HE HAS BEEN DIMITROV'S FRIEND AND CO-FIGHTER IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY EVER SINCE 1922, WHEN THEY WENT THROUGH A REVOLUTION TOGETHER.

THE PUBLIC DISPLAY ACCORDED KOLAROV IN RECEIVING THE CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATION INDICATED KOLAROV WAS FILLING IN NICELY FOR HIS AILING CHIEF.

N342PES

APR 16 1949

30.24- 2497

BERLIN, APRIL 15-(AP)-WESTERNERS SPECULATED TODAY THAT THE FAILING HEALTH OF BULGARIA'S COMMUNIST PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV HAS TAKEN A TURN FOR THE WORSE.

THE SOFIA GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT DIMITROV HAD GONE TO THE SOVIET UNION FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.

WESTERN NEWSPAPER REPORTERS ADMITTED TO SOFIA LAST MONTH TO COVER THE TRIAL OF 15 PROTESTANT PASTORS ACCUSED OF SPYING LEARNED THAT DIMITROV HAS HEART TROUBLE AND TUBERCULOSIS OF THE SKIN. WESTERN DIPLOMATS SAID HE USES HAIR DYE AND ROUGE IN AN EFFORT TO SEEM VIGOROUS AND WELL-PRESERVED. HE IS 66 YEARS OLD.

THE SOFIA DISPATCHES DID NOT MENTION THE NATURE OF DIMITROV'S AILMENTS NECESSITATING TREATMENT IN RUSSIA.

THERE WAS NO HINT FROM BULGARIA THAT HIS TRIP MIGHT BE A COVER-UP FOR TROUBLE BETWEEN HIM AND THE RUSSIANS. SUCH A POSSIBILITY SEEMED REMOTE. HE IS A CLOSE FRIEND OF PRIME MINISTER JOSEF STALIN, AND REPUTED TO BE THE MOST INFLUENTIAL COMMUNIST OUTSIDE RUSSIA.

DIMITROV HAS ACTIVELY BACKED THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU) IN ITS FEUD WITH PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA.

M654AES

UNDATED DIMITROV (700)
BY WILLIAM L.RYAN
ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF WRITER

COMRADE GEORGI DIMITROV MAY BE VISITING THE SOVIET UNION TO TALK OVER THE PROBLEMS OF THE BOISTEROUS BALKANS--OR HE MAY HAVE GONE TO HIS SPIRITUAL MOTHERLAND TO DIE.

THE BULGARIAN PREMIER IS BELIEVED TO BE A VERY SICK MAN. NOW, AT 66, THE HARDSHIPS HE ENDURED IN THE ROUGH AND TUMBLE COMMUNIST BATTLES OF THE LAST FOUR DECADES ARE TELLING ON HIM.

THERE IS SOME REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE SOFIA ANNOUNCEMENT SAYING DIMITROV HAS GONE TO RUSSIA FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT MAY BE AN ENTIRELY TRUTHFUL ONE, THIS TIME. HE IS BELIEVED TO BE SUFFERING BOTH FROM A HEART AILMENT AND FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE SKIN. SOME SOURCES BELIEVE HE MAY NEVER SEE HIS NATIVE BULGARIA AGAIN.

HOWEVER, ALL THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT DIMITROV HAS BEEN THROWN OUT OF HIS OFFICE OR THAT HE IS BY ANY MEANS IN DISGRACE. ON THE CONTRARY, THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE RECENT INCIDENT OF THE FIRING OF VICE PREMIER TRAICHO KOSTOV MAY HAVE BEEN A MEANS OF TIGHTENING UP PARTY MATTERS IN BULGARIA BEFORE DIMITROV FELT HE COULD STEP OUT.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST CENTRAL COMMITTEE YESTERDAY SAID THAT DIMITROV HAD BEEN GIVEN "HOME LEAVE" AND HAD GONE TO THE SOVIET UNION FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT. ALTHOUGH HE IS A BULGARIAN BY BIRTH, THE TERM "HOME LEAVE" IS NOT FAR-FETCHED IN THIS CASE. DIMITROV, ALONG WITH OTHER DEFENDANTS, WAS GRANTED RUSSIAN CITIZENSHIP IN 1934 AFTER HE WAS RELEASED BY THE NAZIS HE HAD DEFIED IN THE FAMOUS REICHSTAG FIRE TRIAL.

THERE IS ALWAYS, OF COURSE, THE POSSIBILITY THAT DIMITROV, WHILE IN RUSSIA, MAY BE CONCERNED WITH ANOTHER AILMENT--A SEVERE SOVIET PAIN IN THE BALKANS. HE COULD BE DISCUSSING THE NEXT MOVE OF THE COMMUNIST STATES AGAINST THE HERETIC TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA.

THE DOUGHTY YUGOSLAV DICTATOR HAS OPENLY DEFIED MOSCOW, AND THIS ORDINARILY SHOULD BRING DOWN THE WRATH OF THE KREMLIN UPON HIM. MANY DIPLOMATS BELIEVE RUSSIA WOULD DO A GREAT DEAL--PERHAPS EVEN RISK OPEN CONFLICT IN THE EAST--TO PUT TITO IN HIS PLACE.

THE FACT THAT DIMITROV IS A SICK MAN HAS NOT UP TO NOW IMPAIRED HIS ABILITY TO PLOT AND PLAN.

DIMITROV AND HIS OLD FRIEND, JOSEPH STALIN, WOULD HAVE MUCH TO TALK OVER, PARTICULARLY IN THE MATTER OF THE CURRENT YUGOSLAV HERESY. BULGARIA HAS BEEN STICKING OUT HER TONGUE AT MARSHAL TITO'S YUGOSLAVIA, WHICH STILL IS THE STRONGEST STATE BESIDES RUSSIA, EAST OF THE IRON CURTAIN.

A121

APR 16 1949

TITO AND DIMITROV ONCE WERE FRIENDS. BUT THAT WAS BEFORE THE COMINFORM DENOUNCED TITO AS A STRAYER FROM MARXISM. TITO'S REAL SIN WAS HIS REFUSAL TO SURRENDER YUGOSLAVIA'S SOVEREIGNTY TO MOSCOW. RUSSIA QUICKLY QUASHED A SIMILAR POLISH "MISTAKE" NOT LONG AGO.

SOME TIME BEFORE TITO'S SINS BECAME THE BURNING ISSUE, DIMITROV HAD PROPOSED A FEDERATION OF EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES. THIS WOULD HAVE INCLUDED YUGOSLAVIA. MOSCOW SLAPPED IT DOWN, SAYING THE TIME WAS NOT RIPE. MOSCOW APPARENTLY HAD NO LOVE FOR THE IDEA OF A STRONG AND POTENTIALLY RAMBUNCTIOUS FEDERATION AT HER DOORSTEP. MOREOVER, THERE WERE UNWELCOME "NATIONALIST" OVERTONES. SIX MONTHS LATER THE MOSCOW-LED COMINFORM LET LOOSE WITH THE BLAST AT YUGOSLAVIA, AND BULGARIA JOYOUSLY JOINED IN THE CHORUS OF CONDEMNATION.

THE MAJOR FACTOR IN THE COMMUNIST RIFT WITH TITO MAY HAVE BEEN THE ISSUE OF MACEDONIA, KEY TO THE PROPOSED BALKAN FEDERATION.

BULGARIAN COMMUNISTS ONCE HAD BEEN WILLING TO SURRENDER PIRIN MACEDONIA, WHICH LIES IN BULGARIA, AS PART OF A MACEDONIAN FEDERATION WHICH WOULD INCLUDE TERRITORY OF YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE. LATER, DIMITROV RECANTED ON THIS, OBVIOUSLY UNDER RUSSIAN PRESSURE.

WHAT RUSSIA APPARENTLY FEARED WAS THAT FROM THIS FEDERATION OF MACEDONIA WOULD FLOWER THE FEDERATION OF THE BALKAN STATES, AND SUCH A FEDERATION, WITH MAVERICKS LIKE TITO IN POSITIONS OF POWER, WOULD NOT BE MUCH TO THE LIKING OF THE SOVIET UNION. TITO STILL HAS NOT GIVEN UP THE IDEA OF THE MACEDONIAN FEDERATION.

DIMITROV HAS TAKEN LEAVE FROM HIS DUTIES BEFORE. LAST SEPTEMBER THE PREMIER OFFICIALLY WAS REPORTED "ON VACATION." THERE WERE STRONGLY SUPPORTED RUMORS THEN THAT HE HAD GONE TO MOSCOW TO CHART MOVES OF THE COMMUNIST BLOC NATIONS.

THE BULGARIAN PREMIER IS NO HERETIC FROM MARXISM. HIS SPEECHES AND PRONOUNCEMENTS HAVE FOLLOWED A STRICT MARXIST LINE, AS INTERPRETED BY THE SOVIET UNION.

HE IS AN OLD-LINE COMMUNIST WHO WAS SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL (COMINTERN) FROM 1935 UNTIL ITS ANNOUNCED DISSOLUTION IN 1943. HE HAS ACTIVELY BACKED THE COMINFORM, THE SUCCESSOR TO THE COMINTERN, IN ITS FEUD WITH TITO, DESPITE HIS FORMER FRIENDSHIP WITH THE YUGOSLAV DICTATOR.

MT1122AES

LONDON, APRIL 15-(AP)-TIRANA RADIO DESCRIBED AS "UNJUST AND NONSENSE" TODAY AN INTERNATIONAL COURT RULING WHICH BLAMED ALBANIA FOR THE 1946 MINING OF TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS IN CORFU CHANNEL.

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT AT THE HAGUE RULED APRIL 9 THAT MINES WHICH BLASTED THE DESTROYERS SAUMAREZ AND VOLAGE, KILLING 44 BRITISH SAILORS AND INJURING 42, "COULD NOT HAVE BEEN LAID WITHOUT ALBANIA'S KNOWLEDGE."

THE COURT HELD THAT THE LOSS OF LIFE AND DAMAGE TO THE WARSHIPS WAS ALBANIA'S RESPONSIBILITY. BRITAIN HAS CLAIMED £875,000 ($3,500,000) COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGES AND LOSS OF LIFE. THE COURT GAVE ALBANIA UNTIL JUNE 25 TO GIVE ITS ANSWER TO THE VERDICT. THE COURT WILL FIX THE AMOUNT OF THE DAMAGES LATER.

THE NEWSPAPER BASHKIMI, QUOTED BY TIRANA RADIO, SAID THE "INCIDENT OF THE CORFU CHANNEL WAS AN ACT OF PROVOCATION AGAINST ALBANIA CONCOCTED BY BRITISH IMPERIALISTS WITH A VIEW TO REALIZING DEFINITE AIMS WITH REGARD TO OUR COUNTRY."

EJ328PES

LONDON, APRIL 15-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL WILL OPEN A LONDON ECONOMIC CONFERENCE WEDNESDAY--A PARLEY TO DISCUSS PROSPECTS OF FREER TRADE AND TRAVEL IN ALL EUROPE.

THE CONFERENCE, WHICH WILL LAST FIVE DAYS, WAS CALLED BY THE EUROPEAN MOVEMENT OF WHICH CHURCHILL IS HONORARY PRESIDENT.

THE NATIONS INVITED TO SEND DELEGATES ARE AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, DENMARK, LUXEMBOURG, NORWAY, SWEDEN, TURKEY, FRANCE, ITALY, GREECE, THE NETHERLANDS, WESTERN GERMANY, BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY, POLAND, ROMANIA, YUGOSLAVIA, AUSTRALIA, THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

THE U.S. DELEGATE WAS LISTED AS PROF. CALVIN HOOVER OF DUKE UNIVERSITY.

MT1048AES

A87

PARIS, APRIL 15-(AP)-EX-PREMIER PAUL REYNAUD LEFT BY AIR LAST NIGHT FOR A MONTH'S VISIT IN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

M752AES

APR 16 1949

LONDON, APRIL 15-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN'S NEW "HARD LABOR" BUDGET, ADOPTED BY PARLIAMENT EARLIER THIS WEEK, "IS THE FIRST TANGIBLE RESULT OF THE ATLANTIC PACT."

THE BUDGET, PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT BY SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, CUTS TAXES ONLY SLIGHTLY AND PUTS HIGHER COSTS ON SEVERAL BASIC FOOD COMMODITIES.

A MOSCOW RADIO COMMENTATOR NAMED LEONIDOV SAID IN AN ENGLISH-LANGUAGE BROADCAST THAT THE NEW BUDGET MAKES THE WORKING CLASS "PAY FOR A NEW WAR BEFORE IT HAS FINISHED PAYING FOR THE LAST ONE."

THE COMMENTATOR ASKED:

"WHAT HAS THE PRICE OF A POUND OF BEEF TO DO WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT? A GREAT DEAL. THE FIRST TANGIBLE RESULT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS THAT THE BRITISH PEOPLE HAVE BEEN OFFICIALLY ORDERED TO EAT LESS. THAT, TO PUT IT IN A NUTSHELL, IS THE WHOLE MEANING OF THE NEW CRIPPS BUDGET.

"THIS BUDGET IS THE DIRECT, LOGICAL OUTCOME OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S WHOLE POLICY. THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER IS SIMPLY PAYING THE BILL PRESENTED BY HIS COLLEAGUE, THE FOREIGN SECRETARY--PAYING IT AT THE EXPENSE OF THE NATION. HE IS TRANSLATING INTO TERMS OF BUTTER, MARGARINE AND CHEESE THE COST OF THE PROMISSORY NOTE HANDED BY MR. (FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST) BEVIN TO MR. (U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN) ACHESON WHEN BEVIN SIGNED THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY."

MD724PES

PARIS, APRIL 15-(AP)-HEADQUARTERS OF THE "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" SAID TODAY IT HAD RECEIVED A MESSAGE OF SUPPORT FROM HENRY WALLACE, THIRD PARTY STANDARD BEARER IN THE LAST AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

THE CONGRESS QUOTED WALLACE AS SAYING PRIOR COMMITMENTS WOULD PREVENT HIS ATTENDANCE AT THE SESSIONS, SCHEDULED TO BE HELD HERE FROM APRIL 20 TO APRIL 25. WALLACE EXPRESSED "HEARTFELT WISHES FOR A SUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE."

THE CONGRESS IS BEING ORGANIZED BY FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADERS. DELEGATES FROM MORE THAN 50 NATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND.

N229PES

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, APRIL 15-(AP)-BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TOLD NEWSMEN TODAY "THE UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND EUROPE GENERALLY IS BETTER NOW THAN IT EVER HAS BEEN."

BEVIN SPOKE WITH REPORTERS WPON HIS ARRIVAL ABOARD THE MAURETANIA FROM THE UNITED STATES, WHERE HE SIGNED THE ATLANTIC PACT AND CONFERRED WITH U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN.

THE BRITISH DIPLOMAT SAID HE IS CONVINCED THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE IS THE "GREATEST STEP WHICH HAS BEEN TAKEN TO MAINTAIN THE POSTWAR PEACE."

KA1159AES

SHE SAID THE YBARBOS' HOUSEMAID, MRS. [illegible] TESSNER, WAS HOLDING THE ANGRY SERGEANT AWAY FROM HIS WIFE AND PLEADING WITH HIM NOT TO BEAT HER. add-Frank 4-427 (Ybarbo) xxx Child

"REMEMBER YOUR SON JIMMY," SHE SAID THE MAID TOLD THE SERGEANT.

"THEN MRS.YBARBO SAID: 'IT IS NOT HIS BABY.'"

MRS.TESSNER SAID MRS.YBARBO TOLD HER TO LET GO OF THE SERGEANT. LATER MRS.YBARBO CALLED TO THE GERMAN GIRLS FOR HELP, SHE SAID, AND THEY FOUND THE SERGEANT'S NOSE WAS BLEEDING.

"SHE HIT ME BACK," HE WAS QUOTED.

MISS KRUEMMELBEIN TESTIFIED SHE HEARD THE BATHROOM DOOR OPEN LATER AND THREE SHOTS FOLLOWED.

MRS.TESSNER SAID SHE SAW MRS.YBARBO STAND BEFORE THE HALF OPEN DOOR WITH A PISTOL AND FIRE INTO THE BATHROOM.

YBARBO DIED OF HIS WOUNDS 10 DAYS LATER.

JS453PES

30.24- 2499

A134
FRANKFURT--THIRD ADD YBARBO (A129) XXX EXPECTED. (OPENING QUOTE)
"MOREOVER, IT IS DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE MOTHER FROM CHILD. I DO NOT BELIEVE MRS.YBARBO TO BE A VICIOUS PERSON AND I AM SURE THAT THE REMORSE OF CONSCIENCE WILL PROVE PUNISHMENT ENOUGH IN THE DAYS AHEAD."
APPRISED OF THE GENERAL'S ACTION TONIGHT, MRS.YBARBO DECLARED:
"I WANT TO GET HOME AND TAKE CARE OF MY BABY.
"GEN.CLAY HAS NEVER DONE ANYTHING FINER IN HIS ENTIRE LIFE," SHE ADDED IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW. "I AM STILL NUMB. I DON'T EXPECT TO SLEEP TONIGHT."
EJ PES

FIRST LEAD YBARBO (FOLO FRANKFURT)

NEW BEDFORD,MASS.,APRIL 15-(AP)-"THANK GOD" EXCLAIMED MRS.EUNICE BAILEY TODAY WHEN SHE HEARD THAT GEN.LUCIUS CLAY HAD FREED HER DAUGHTER, MRS.WILMA YBARBO, WHO WAS SERVING A FIVE-YEAR SENTENCE FOR KILLING HER SOLDIER-HUSBAND.

"WE HAVE HOPED AND PRAYED THE DAY WOULD NOT BE TOO FAR DISTANT," SHE TOLD REPORTERS, "WHEN MY LITTLE GIRL WOULD BE RELEASED AND COULD JOIN HER BABY."

MRS.YBARBO'S SIX-YEAR-OLD SON, JIMMY, WAS AT THE NURSERY SCHOOL HE HAS BEEN ATTENDING SINCE HE WAS BROUGHT BACK FROM GERMANY FOLLOWING HIS MOTHER'S CONVICTION.

"JIMMY WON'T KNOW ABOUT IT UNTIL HE GETS HOME TONIGHT AT ABOUT 5:30," MRS.BAILEY SAID. "HE WAS ASKED ABOUT HIS MOTHER EVER SINCE HE WAS BROUGHT HOME FROM GERMANY. HE THINKS SHE IS IN THE HOSPITAL.

"HARDLY A DAY PASSES BUT WHAT HE ASKS HOW SOON HIS MOTHER WILL BE WELL AND WHEN SHE WILL BE COMING HOME. THANK GOD, I CAN TELL HIM TONIGHT IT WILL ONLY BE ANOTHER FEW DAYS."

AT SOUTH DARTMOUTH, MRS.RUTH HUNT, THE FREED WOMAN'S SISTER,

APR 16 1949

DECLARED:

"THAT'S WONDERUL. I JUST CAN'T TALK. I CAN'T SAY ANYTHING I'M SO HAPPY."

THEN, WHEN SHE RECOVERED --

APR 16 1949

"THANK GOD, GENERAL CLAY SEES FIT TO ANSWER OUR PRAYERS AND ORDER THE RELEASE OF WILMA. THE WHOLE FAMILY WILL ALWAYS BE GRATEFUL FOR HIS KIND ACT. I'M SO OVERJOYED I CAN'T SAY ANY MORE."

(NO PICKUP)

BERLIN, APRIL 15-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-SPONSORED GERMAN COMMITTEE TO THE "WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE" IS URGING DEMONSTRATIONS IN GERMANY FROM APRIL 20 TO APRIL 25 TO COINCIDE WITH THE PARIS MEETING.

THE SOVIET LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN QUOTED THE COMMITTEE AS SAYING SUCH DEMONSTRATIONS WERE NECESSARY "IN ORDER TO DEFEND THE PEACE AND TO FIGHT FOR THE NATIONAL UNITY OF GERMANY."

THE COMMITTEE MADE A SPECIAL PLEA FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN TO PARTICIPATE.

LAST WEEK, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, OFFICIAL SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNMENT ORGAN, SAID WESTERN GERMANY'S YOUTH WOULD MEET AT THE AMERICAN-SOVIET OCCUPATION BORDERS AT MARIENBORN AND HELMSTEDT DURING THE PARIS CONFERENCE (ON APRIL 22) AND LIGHT BONFIRES IN "PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS."

THE NEWSPAPER RECALLED THAT APRIL 22 IS THE BIRTHDAY OF LENIN, FATHER OF THE SOVIET UNION.

JK336PES

BY DONALD DOANE

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, APRIL 15-(AP)-THE BULKY RECORDS OF NAZIDOM'S BLOODY CRIMES ARE BEING PACKED INTO BOXES TODAY AND NUERNBERG'S PALACE OF JUSTICE IS BEING PREPARED FOR ANOTHER TENANT.

BUT TO REMIND MANKIND OF WHAT HORRORS DICTATORSHIPS CAN PRODUCE, AMERICAN OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED TRANSCRIPTS AND DOCUMENTS OF THE NUERNBERG TRIALS WOULD BE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC AT 17 PLACES IN GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE LONG SERIES OF WAR CRIMES TRIALS BY U.S. COURTS, WHICH MADE FRONT PAGE HEADLINES FOR NEARLY FOUR YEARS, ENDED YESTERDAY. NINETEEN GERMAN DIPLOMATS AND OFFICIALS WERE SENTENCED AT THE FINAL SESSION BRINGING THE TOTAL NUMBER SENTENCED BY AMERICAN JUDGES TO 1,558 PERSONS. FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR RECEIVED THE DEATH PENALTY. THOUSANDS OF OTHERS WERE CONVICTED AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF OTHER

VICTOR NATIONS AND BY INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNALS.

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WILL PUBLISH A SET OF 15 BOOKS CONTAINING A "DIGEST" OF THE TRIALS AND THEIR EVIDENCE.

DIGEST IS THE RIGHT WORD, EVEN FOR 15 BOOKS. FOR THE RECORD OF THE 12 AMERICAN TRIALS RUNS 132,855 PAGES. AND THAT DOESN'T INCLUDE THE ORIGINAL INTERNATIONAL TRIAL OF THE FIRST RANK NAZIS, WHICH LAID THE BASIS FOR ALL OF THE SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS.

IF YOU WANT TO SEE HOW HUGE THE EVIDENCE WAS IN THESE TRIALS YOU'LLBE ABLE TO FIND THE ENGLISH-TRANSLATED DOCUMENTS IN WASHINGTON AND THESE AMERICAN PALCES: THE UNITED NATIONS AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y.; THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY; THE MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT; UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA; UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON LAW SCHOOL; UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA; HARVARD LAW SCHOOL; HOOVER LIBRARY AT LELAND STANFORD UNIVERSITY; NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY; DUKE UNIVERSITY; UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA; UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS.

GERMAN COPIES ARE AVAILABLE AT THE GERMAN UNIVERSITIES OF HEIDELBERG, GOETTINGEN, BONN AND FRANKFURT, AND AT THE BAVARIAN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IN MUNICH.

SCRUBWOMEN ARE BUSY CLEANING OUT THIS GRIM OLD GRAY STONE BUILDING, WHICH ONCE OVERFLOWED WITH LAWYERS, JUDGES, CLERKS AND WITNESSES. NEW TENANTS ALREADY HAVE STARTED TO TAKE POSSESSION.

THE ARMY'S EUROPEAN EXCHANGE SERVICE, WHICH OPERATED ARMY FOOD AND CLOTHING STORES, AND THE SPECIAL SERVICES BRANCH, WHICH PROVIDES ENTERTAINMENT FOR TROOPS, ARE MAKING THIS BUILDING THEIR HEADQUARTERS.

BUT THE COURTROOM WHERE HERMANN GOERING AND SCORES OF OTHER GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS WERE CONVICTED WILL STILL REMAIN A COURTROOM. IT WILL BE USED BY THE COURT OF APPEALS, HIGHEST COURT OF THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN OCCUPIED GERMANY.

MT924AES

APR 16 1949

Duesseldorf, Germany, April 15 -(ap) Belgium has given up a large part of her claim to german border territory, it was announced here tonight.

The Belgium decision was hailed as " an contribution to the spirit of a new europe" by dr. Karl arnold, minister-president of the german state of north rhine westphalia who made the announcement.

Arnold said that belgium had decided to renounce her claim to the cities of Munster, Ulsen, Ruettgenx (near Aachen), lammersdorf, conzen, muetzenich and ritzhof.

He said he was "overjoyed over the decision of the belgium government" which had been communicated to him in a letter from paul-henri spaak, premier and foreign minister.

Arnold said claims now waived by belgium had formerly won approval of the western allies. were due her by allied agreement. This means, he Abandonment of these claims means he said "that instead of 4,700 germans, only about 500 germans will come under belgium sovereignty."

The minister-president said he had expressed the thanks of the german people to the belgium government through consul general lt. col. r.l. van ros at duesseldorf.

Germans will hold a huge "thanks" meeting easter sunday at monschau in the border region, arnold added.

Unconfirmed reports said that the netherlands authorities also were considering dropping some of their claims to german territory. Official dutch quarters here, however, refused to

confirm or deny these reports.

On april 6, the dutch ~~parliament~~ lower house of parliament passed a bill approving annexation of a small border strip of germany. This was part of the 52-square miles of west germany's frontier territory awarded germany's neighbors to meet difficulties in communications and administration.

German politicians greeted the belgium decision with enthusiasm.

Typical reaction was that of Dr. Konrad Adenaeur, president of the assembly drafting a constitution for western germany.

"The announcement fills me with deep joy," he said. "I am convinced that this will have a valuable influence upon the german attitude toward belgium and the western powers."

"This event continues the chain of favorable news by which the western allies merge germany again into the community of europe", dr. adenaeur continued. ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~ see in this act a success of the american policy ~~[illegible]~~ in europe."

APR 16 1949

rsm 3.25pes nortmanns fifth 2055

FUERSTENFELDBRUCK, GERMANY,APRIL 15-(AP)-THE U.S. AIR FORCE TODAY IDENTIFIED THE PILOT KILLED IN THE CRASH OF A JET PLANE HERE WEDNESDAY AS CAPT.VINCENT D.KRAMER OF ANNAPOLIS, MD.

BJ1205PES

SALONIKA, GREECE,APRIL 15-(AP)-TWO HANDWRITING EXPERTS AND TWO CHEMISTS WERE CALLED BY THE PROSECUTION TODAY TO TRY AND CONNECT GREGORY STAKTOPOULOS AND HIS MOTHER WITH THE SLAYING OF CBS CORRESPONDENT GEORGE POLK.

THE EXPERTS TESTIFIED THAT HANDWRITING ON AN ENVELOPE CONTAINING THE AMERICAN'S IDENTIFICATION CARD AND MAILED THE DAY AFTER HIS MURDER LAST MAY, WAS THAT OF MRS.STAKTOPOULOS, 68, MOTHER OF THE GREEK JOURNALIST ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY IN POLK'S DEATH.

BOTH STAKTOPOULOS AND HIS MOTHER HAVE ADMITTED THE WRITING ON THE ENVELOPE IS HERS. IT WAS ADDRESSED TO SALONIKA POLICE.

CONNECTION OF STAKTOPOULOS AND HIS MOTHER WITH THE ENVELOPE LED TO THE CONFESSION OF BOTH LAST OCTOBER.

THE EXPERTS' TESTIMONY COMPLETOVF S

THE EXPERTS' TESTIMONY COMPLETED THE LINK OF STATE EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF THE STAKTOPOULOS CONFESSIONS AS THE TRIAL WENT INTO ITS FOURTH DAY.

POLK HAD BEEN TRYING TO REACH THE GUERRILLA CHIEFTAIN, MARKOS VAFIADES FOR AN INTERVIEW LAST MAY WHEN HE WAS SLAIN AND HIS TRUSSED-UP BODY TOSSED INTO SALONIKA BAY.

ALL CABLE, COMMERCIAL AND RADIO COMMUNICATION WITH ATHENS AND THE OUTSIDE WORLD WAS CUT OFF TODAY WHEN EMERGENCY CREWS LEFT HERE TO HANDLE PRESS AND OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE WERE PULLED OUT BY STRIKERS IN ATHENS. PRESS DISPATCHES HAD TO BE SENT TO ATHENS BY PLANE FOR RELAY.

BJ223PES

MOSCOW, APRIL 15-(AP)-MOSCOW GEOGRAPHERS HAVE PROPOSED A NAME FOR THE ANTARCTIC SECTOR IN WHICH RUSSIA CLAIMS AN INTEREST BY VIRTUE OF 1820-1821 EXPLORATIONS.

THE NAME: "RUSSIAN SECTOR OF THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT."

THE PROPOSAL WAS MADE TO THE ALL UNION GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY AT A MOSCOW MEETING REPORTED TODAY BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA.

THE RUSSIAN EXPLORER FABIAN VON BELLINGHAUSEN IS GENERALLY CREDITED WITH THE DISCOVERY OF ALEXANDER I LAND AND PETER I ISLAND.

(RUSSIA ONLY RECENTLY EXPRESSED A DEMAND TO BE INCLUDED IN ANY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ANTARCTIC AFFAIRS. BRITAIN, NORWAY, ARGENTINA AND CHILE ARE AMONG NATIONS ACTIVELY INTERESTED IN THAT REGION.)

KA1201PES

NANKING--NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (A184KX) INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAF "MILITARY OBSERVERS XXX OPERATIONS."

(IN SHANGHAI, THE COMMERCIAL JOURNAL SAID THE FIRST STAGE OF AN AGREEMENT ON A COALITION GOVERNMENT FOR CHINA HAD BEEN REACHED AT THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS IN COMMUNIST PEIPING.

(THE NEWSPAPER GAVE NO SOURCE FOR ITS REPORT, AND WAS THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN SHANGHAI TO PUBLISH IT. THE COMMERCIAL JOURNAL IS SUPPOSED, HOWEVER, TO HAVE MANY COMMERCIAL PIPELINES INTO RED AREAS.

(THE JOURNAL SAID THE COMMUNISTS INSISTED THAT ALL "REACTIONARY ELEMENTS" BE BARRED, BUT WOULD FIND ACCEPTABLE SOME PERSONS NOW IN THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. THESE WERE NOT IDENTIFIED.

(BY THE JOURNAL ACCOUNT, THE KUOMINTANG OR GOVERNMENT PARTY WOULD FIRST MERGE WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY. THEREAFTER, A GENERAL ELECTION OF A "PEOPLES CONGRESS" WOULD BE HELD. THIS CONGRESS WOULD DRAFT A NEW CONSTITUTION ON WHICH THE COALITION GOVERNMENT WOULD BE BASED.)

FIGHTING HAD ETC 4TH GRAF.

DJ852PCS

APR 16 1949

FIRST LEAD CHINESE
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, SATURDAY, APRIL 16-(AP)-THE CHINESE MILITARY NEWS AGENCY REPORTED TODAY THE COMMUNISTS HAD BEGUN A LARGE-SCALE ASSAULT ON TAIYUAN, LONG-BESIEGED NORTHWESTERN CITADEL OF MARSHAL YEN HSI-SHAN.

THIS ATTACK APPARENTLY HAD NO RELATION WITH THE YANGTZE RIVER FRONT, WHERE A GENERAL LULL HAD SET IN.

(YEN, LAST OF THE WARLORDS, LONG HAS BEEN ALMOST AUTONOMOUS. THE COMMUNISTS EVIDENTLY REGARD HIM AS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE CURRENT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT.)

THE UNEASY TRUCE ALONG THE YANGTZE COULD ONLY HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE COMMUNISTS.

APR 16 1949

OBSERVERS TOOK THE LULL AS ADDITIONAL PROOF THAT THE NATIONALIST DELEGATES AT PEIPING'S "PEACE" CONFERENCE HAD MADE CONCESSIONS.

NOW THEY WAITED FOR NEWS FROM BEYOND THE COMMUNIST-BUILT WALL OF SILENCE AS TO HOW FAR THESE CONCESSIONS GO.

PAO CHING-AN, GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN, TOLD NEWSMEN THE FORMAL PEACE TALKS OPENED IN COMMUNIST PEIPING WEDNESDAY NIGHT. THAT WAS ALL THE NEWS HE HAD TO OFFER.

OBSERVERS SPECULATED THAT THE GOVERNMENT DELEGATION NOW WOULD TRY TO STALL ON METHODS OF COMPLYING WITH COMMUNIST CONDITIONS.

THEY TOOK IT FOR GRANTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD AGREED TO THE CONDITIONS. THESE CALL FOR THE SURRENDER OF THE GOVERNMENT ARMIES, TRIAL OF NATIONALIST LEADERS AS "WAR CRIMINALS", AND A COMPLETE REVAMPING OF THE GOVERNMENT TO GIVE THE COMMUNISTS CONTROL, AMONG OTHER THINGS.

OBSERVERS SAW A CHANCE THAT THE TALKS MAY BREAK DOWN, JUST AS THEY DID AFTER THE DELEGATION ARRIVED IN PEIPING. THAT BREAKDOWN PROVOKED A COMMUNIST ULTIMATUM TO ACCEPT THE TERMS OR THE CONSEQUENCES.

THE CONSEQUENCES WOULD BE A CROSSING OF THE YANGTZE IN FORCE. THIS THREAT STILL HANGS OVER NANKING AND THE NATIONALIST DELEGATION.

A23FX

ALTHOUGH COMMUNIST TROOPS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE WITHDRAWN FOR SEVERAL MILES AT SOME POINTS ALONG THE YANGTZE'S NORTH BANK, THEY STILL ARE IN AN EXCELLENT POSITION FOR A SWIFT AND MAJOR DRIVE ACROSS THE RIVER.

BOTH SIDES SEEMED TO HAVE MADE LAST-MINUTE MILITARY SPURTS WEDNESDAY BEFORE THE FORMAL OPENING OF PEACE TALKS BROUGHT ON THE LULL.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS RECAPTURED KWACHOW, A NORTH BANK BRIDGEHEAD CITY ABOUT 40 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING, THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID. THE GOVERNMENT ALSO CLAIMED IT HAD RETAKEN ANOTHER BRIDGEHEAD ABOUT FIVE MILES TO THE EAST AT SANKIANGYIN.

CONTROL OF THESE POINTS WOULD ALLOW THE COMMUNISTS TO CUT THE ROAD AND RAILWAY TO SHANGHAI WITH ARTILLERY FIRE.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN CONCEDED THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAD TAKEN A FIRM GRIP ON THE YANGTZE RIVER ISLAND OF TAIYANGCHOW, 70 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING.

IT WOULD BE EASY FOR THE COMMUNISTS TO HOP THE NARROW ARM OF THE YANGTZE SEPARATING THE ISLAND THE SOUTH BANK. IT ALSO WOULD BE VALUABLE AS A SUPPORT FOR A LARGE-SCALE RED CROSSING IN THAT AREA.

WD1257APS

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, APRIL 16-(AP)-ARISTE POTTON OF FRANCE SAID TODAY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHINESE SILK INDUSTRY ARE IN ACCORD WITH A WORLD-WIDE PROGRAM FOR INCREASING THE USE OF SILK.

POTTON, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SILK INSTITUTE, IS ON A WORLD TOUR OF SILK-PRODUCING NATIONS.

POTTON TALKED WITH NEWSMEN BEFORE LEAVING EARLY TODAY FOR SAIGON, FRENCH INDOCHINA. HE ARRIVED THURSDAY FROM TOKYO. DURING HIS VISIT HERE HE CONFERRED WITH OFFICIALS OF THE CHINESE SILK CORPORATION.

THE INSTITUTE WHICH POTTON HEADS IS TRYING TO INCREASE THE USE OF SILK. SILK CONSUMPTION DROPPED SHARPLY DURING THE WAR BECAUSE SILK-PRODUCING NATIONS OF THE ORIENT WERE CUT OFF FROM SILK-CONSUMING NATIONS. PATTON SAID.

W.R.E.

30.24- 2503

APR 16 1949

SILK-PRODUCING NATIONS OVER THE GLOBE ARE ORGANIZING NOW IN AN EFFORT TO REGAIN SOME OF THE LOST MARKETS. POTTON SAID THEY ARE PLANNING TO ESTABLISH AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR SILK AND TO CONDUCT A PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN.

DISTURBED POLITICAL CONDITIONS ARE RETARDING THE PROGRESS OF THE SILK INDUSTRY IN CHINA, POTTON SAID.

FJ1111PCS

TOKYO,APRIL 15-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR'S FINANCIAL ADVISER TOLD THE JAPANESE TODAY THEY HAD BEEN LIVING BEYOND THEIR MEANS AND IT WAS TIME THEY BEGAN TO PAY THEIR OWN WAY.

JOSEPH M.DODGE, A DETROIT BANKER, ISSUED A LONG STATEMENT TELLING THE JAPANESE THEY MUST ABANDON THEIR "CUSHIONED" EXISTENCE.

DODGE WAS BROUGHT HERE TO ~~PAVE~~ FIND OUT MEANS OF MAKING JAPAN PAY ITS OWN WAY INSTEAD OF RELYING ON U.S. AID. HE SAID JAPAN MUST RAISE TAXES AND BALANCE ITS BUDGET.

HE WAS CRITICAL OF SUBSIDIES WHICH THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN HANDING OUT TO INDUSTRY. HE WARNED THAT HENCEFORTH THEY WOULD HAVE TO BE PAID FROM JAPANESE TAXES, NOT U.S. AID FUNDS.

"NOTHING SHOULD HAVE BEEN EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF THE WAR," HE DECLARED, "BUT A LONG TERM OF HARDSHIPS AND SELF-DENIAL."

"IT IS TIME," HE SAID, "THAT THE JAPANESE BEGAN TO FACE UP TO THE UNALTERABLE FACTS OF THEIR OWN LIFE AND ORGANIZE THEMSELVES TO MEET THEIR OWN PROBLEMS AND REGAIN THEIR INDEPENDENCE BY THEIR OWN EFFORTS."

VR147ACS

TOKYO,APRIL 15-(AP)-THE INDO-PACIFIC FISHERIES COUNCIL HAS BEEN URGED TO ALLOW JAPAN TO ATTEND FUTURE MEETINGS, W.C.HERRINGTON, CHIEF OF THE OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS FISHERIES DIVISION, SAID TODAY.

HERRINGTON SAID THE PROPOSAL WAS MADE AT A SINGAPORE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL, WHICH IS SPONSORED BY THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION. AUSTRALIA, CEYLON, CHINA, FRANCE, INDIA, THE NETHERLANDS, THE PHILIPPINES, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES WERE REPRESENTED.

HE SAID JAPANESE FISHING EXPERTS SHOULD ATTEND FUTURE MEETINGS BOTH TO ACQUIRE AND TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON IMPROVED FISHING METHODS.

VR613ACS

NEW YORK--NIGHT LEAD REYNAUD (A67) INSERT AFTER SIXTH GRAF STARTING "HE ADDED" AND ENDING "WESTERN EUROPE."

"IF YOU WANT TO CREATE A STATE OF MIND FAVORABLE TO RECONSTRUCTION, THE WAR FEARS OF EUROPEANS MUST BE APPEASED," HE SAID.

"THERE IS NO BETTER WAY TO ACCOMPLISH THIS THAN TO STATION MORE DIVISIONS AND MORE AIRPLANES WEST OF THE IRON CURTAIN," REYNAUD ADDED.

HE SAID, ETC., SEVENTH GRAF.

SN1123PES

COLD WAR

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,APRIL 15-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON EVIDENTLY EXPECTS THE COLD WAR WITH RUSSIA TO LAST A LONG TIME.

HE GIVES THE IMPRESSION THAT THE WESTERN WORLD HAS TAKEN THE INITIATIVE AWAY FROM RUSSIA DURING THE LAST YEAR AND A HALF, BUT THAT THE END OF THE STRUGGLE IS NOT YET IN SIGHT.

THE FINAL OUTCOME WILL TAKE THE FORM OF A VICTORY FOR THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES PROVIDED THEY DISPLAY "UNENDING DILIGENCE" AND "UNENDING COURAGE NO MATTER HOW DIFFICULT CONDITIONS MAY BE."

THIS ESTIMATE OF THE WESTERN CONFLICT WITH RUSSIA CAME FROM THE AMERICAN SECRETARY OF STATE YESTERDAY DURING A LUNCHEON MEETING OF DELEGATES TO THE COUNCIL OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE ORGANIZATION.

ACHESON HAD FIRST DELIVERED A PREPARED ADDRESS IN WHICH HE DEALT IN GENERAL AND FAMILIAR TERMS WITH THE WORLD SITUATION. LATER HE SPOKE AGAIN INFORMALLY AND WITHOUT PRIOR PREPARATION IN RESPONSE TO A TOAST TO THE UNITED STATES.

APR 16 1949

DIPLOMATS ATTACHED PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE TO HIS WORDS TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY REFLECTED THE VIEWS OF AMERICA'S FOREIGN POLICY CHIEF AT THE END OF A PARTICULARLY SUCCESSFUL PERIOD OF WESTERN DIPLOMACY.

IN THIS PERIOD ACHESON HAS BEEN THE CENTRAL FIGURE. HE SPOKE AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF THE SIGNING OF THE ATLANTIC TREATY HERE TWO WEEKS AGO AND COMPLETE AGREEMENT AMONG THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ON THE FUTURE OF WESTERN GERMANY A WEEK AGO.

WHILE ACHESON DID NOT SPECIFICALLY REFER TO THESE ACHIEVEMENTS R TO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IN HIS BRIEF TALK HE DID DECLARE HAT "IN THE PAST 18 MONTHS THE FORCES OF LIBERTY HAVE GAINED THE INITIATIVE."

"WE ARE APPROACHING THE TIME," HE ADDED, "WHEN WE CAN SPEAK ON EQUAL TERMS WITH THOSE WHO DO NOT AGREE WITH US--NOT ONLY IN A SPIRIT OF FRIENDSHIP BUT WITH EQUAL STRENGTH."

HOWEVER

SPIRIT OF FRIENDSHIP BUT WITH EQUAL STRENGTH."

HOWEVER, HE MADE CLEAR THAT HE DOES NOT BELIEVE THE NEWLY WON UNITY AND THE GROWING STRENGTH OF THE WESTERN WORLD MEAN THAT THE RUSSIANS WILL QUICKLY COME TO TERMS.

"I SHOULD LIKE TO SAY OUR TROUBLES ARE, IN MY OPINION, ONLY TEMPORARY AND THAT THEY WILL SHORTLY DISAPPEAR," ACHESON DECLARED. "BUT I CANNOT IN HONESTY SAY THIS."

HE TOLD THE MEETING THAT THERE ARE "TWO FORCES AT WORK IN THE WORLD," AND ADDED:

"THE OUTCOME WILL BE DECIDED BY OUR COURAGE IN MEETING THE EXIGENCIES BEFORE US, BY UNENDING DILIGENCE AND ATTENTION TO THE DANGER BEFORE US. WE NEED UNENDING COURAGE NO MATTER HOW DIFFICULT CONDITIONS MAY BE."

MD222AES

BOSTON, APRIL 15-(AP)-AMERICA'S LEADERSHIP IN ATOM BOMB MANUFACTURE IS "NOT AS TEMPORARY AS SOME OF US THINK."

THAT WAS THE ASSURANCE GIVEN LAST NIGHT BY SUMNER T.PIKE OF THE [illegible]. HE SPOKE AT THE ANNUAL SPRING DINNER OF THE "FURTHERMORE,"

THAT WAS THE ASSURANCE GIVEN LAST NIGHT BY SUMNER T.PIKE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. HE SPOKE AT THE ANNUAL SPRING DINNER OF THE BOWDOIN CLUB OF BOSTON.

"FURTHERMORE," PIKE SAID, "WHEN OUR MONOPOLY DOES END, WE'LL HAVE A GOOD LEAD IN THE NUMBER OF BOMBS ON HAND."

PIKE CALLED IT "BAD JUDGMENT" TO PUBLISH REPORTS THAT AMERICA IS MANUFACTURING A BOMB PER WEEK AT $1,000,000 EACH.

"IT IS BAD JUDGMENT," HE SAID, "TO PUBLISH SUCH SPECULATION ON WHAT MUST BE A PURE GUESS. SUCH STORIES ARE DESIGNED TO TEASE OUT OF PEOPLE CERTAIN INFORMATION SO BETTER GUESSES CAN BE MADE."

PIKE SAID IT IS CONCEIVABLE THAT RADIOACTIVE GAS OR LIQUID MIGHT GET OUT OF HAND IN THE HUGE PROJECTED REACTOR EXPERIMENTAL STATION IN IDAHO AND PRODUCE A "MINOR CATASTROPHE OR ACCIDENT."

BUT THERE WOULD BE LITTLE DANGER TO PERSONS NOT ACTUALLY AT THE SCANE BECAUSE OF THE REMOTENESS OF THE NUCLEAR REACTOR PLANT AND THE SAFEGUARDS PLANNED FOR ITS OPERATION, HE ADDED.

IN A GENERAL DISCUSSION OF PLANS FOR THE IDAHO PLANT HE EXPLAINED THAT THE OPERATORS WOULD BE WORKING WITH THE MOST POWERFUL REACTOR YET BUILT, DEALING WITH HIGH TEMPERATURES AND OTHER FACTORS NOT HITHERTO ENCOUNTERED. THEY WOULD BE "IN UNKNOWN TERRITORY" OF NUCLEAR FISSION EXPERIMENTS.

HIS DISCUSSION FOLLOWED THE LINE OF A FORMAL STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION LAST MONTH. THAT STATEMENT NOTED THAT POSSIBLE DANGER "MIGHT RESULT FROM A SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO THE REACTOR."

THE COMMISSION SAID:

"IT IS NOT POSSIBLE FOR A REACTOR TO CREATE A BOMB-LIKE EXPLOSION.

"THE RATE TYPE OF ACCIDENT WHICH MIGHT CAUSE HAZARD WOULD BE IN NATURE OF MAJOR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM SABOTAGE OR THE VERY REMOTE POSSIBILITY OF SIMULTANEOUS FAILURE OF THE MANY SAFEGUARDS AND CONTROL MECHANISMS. HOWEVER, THERE HAS BEEN NO SUCH FAILURE SINCE THE FIRST REACTOR WAS BUILT IN 1942 AND THE SAFETY RECORD AT AEC INSTALLATIONS HAS EXCELLED ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES."

THE COMMISSION DISCLOSED AT THAT TIME THAT SPECIAL STUDIES WERE MADE OF THE POSSIBILITIES OF EARTHQUAKES AND THAT THE STRUCTURES WOULD BE BUILT TO WITHSTAND THEM. THAT STUDY WAS MADE BEFORE THE RECENT MAJOR EARTHQUAKE IN THE NORTHWEST.

GG419PES

APR 16 1949

NEW YORK, APRIL 15-(AP)-GEN.WALTER BEDELL SMITH SAID TONIGHT HE DID NOT THINK RUSSIAN PREMIER JOSEPH STALIN IS A SICK MAN. SMITH SAID HE BELIEVES STALIN WILL "LIVE FOR A LONG TIME."

THE FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, NOW COMMANDER OF THE FIRST ARMY, WAS QUESTIONED ABOUT STALIN'S HEALTH DURING A "MEET THE PRESS" RADIO INTERVIEW OVER THE MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

"I DON'T THINK STALIN IS A VERY SICK MAN," HE SAID. "HE IS RUGGED. HE LOOKS WELL. GEORGIANS ARE NOTORIOUSLY LONG-LIVED."

HE ADDED THAT HE BELIEVED THE RUSSIAN LEADER WOULD "LIVE AND EXERCISE HIS ENORMOUS INFLUENCE FOR A LONG TIME."

SMITH, WHO DURING THE WAR WAS TOP AIDE TO GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, SCOUTED PREDICTIONS THAT RUSSIA COULD TAKE OVER THE EUROPEAN CONTINENT IN "TWO OR THREE WEEKS."

"THE RUSSIAN ARMY IS A MAGNIFICENT ORGANIZATION," HE SAID, BUT "THE DIFFICULTIES OF SUPPLYING IT IN A LONG AND RAPID ADVANCE ARE ENORMOUS."

ASKED IF HE THOUGHT THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE WOULD SUPPORT WHAT THEY CONSIDERED AN AGGRESSIVE WAR ON THE PART OF THEIR LEADERS, HE SAID HE COULD NOT ANSWER, BUT ADDED:

"THE RUSSIANS ALWAYS HAVE FOUGHT WELL IN DEFENSE OF MOTHER RUSSIA. BUT THE RUSSIAN ARMY HAS NOT BEEN AN AGGRESSIVE ARMY."

SMITH SAID WAR BETWEEN THE TWO OPPOSING IDEOLOGIES OF RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD BE A "CIVIL WAR OF HUMANITY," AND THAT "I CAN'T IMAGINE IT WOULD BE A SHORT WAR."

"IT WOULD BE A PROLONGED, PROTRACTED DISASTROUS WAR IN WHICH NOBODY WOULD WIN," HE SAID. "NOBODY WINS IN MODERN WAR ANYWAY."

SMITH SAID HE DID NOT BELIEVE THE RUSSIANS HAVE AN ATOMIC BOMB IN "QUANTITY PRODUCTION" BUT BELIEVED THEY HAVE THE PRINCIPLE "IN THEIR NOTEBOOKS."

"SOVIET SCIENCE IS AS GOOD AS ANY SCIENCE IN THE WORLD," HE SAID.

SN1134PES

APR 16 1949

NEW YORK, APRIL 15-(AP)-A NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER LEFT FOR EUROPE TODAY FOR A SURVEY OF NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY COUNTRIES "TO FIND OUT AT FIRST HAND WHETHER THIS IS AN ACTUAL, SINCERE, MUTUAL DEFENSE PACT OR A SANTA CLAUS OPERATION."

EUGENE C.PULLIAM, PUBLISHER OF THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR AND NEWS, OTHER INDIANA PAPERS AND THE PHOENIX,ARIZ., REPUBLIC AND GAZETTE, MADE IT CLEAR THAT HE WAS NOT OPPOSED TO THE TREATY.

HOWEVER, HE SAID HE FELT THAT THE PACT, TO BE EFFECTIVE, SHOULD HAVE THE FULL COOPERATION OF THE SIGNATORY COUNTRIES, PARTICULARLY IN POINT OF MANPOWER. AS AN EXAMPLE, HE SAID, THE OTHER COUNTRIES SHOULD SEND TROOPS TO GERMANY.

"THEY SHOULD BE READY TO SUPPLY MOST OF THE MANPOWER," HE SAID. "OF COURSE, WE SHOULD BE READY WITH MANPOWER IF NEEDED."

PULLIAM WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, NINA. HE WILL REPORT FOR HIS NEWSPAPERS AND ALSO WILL WRITE FOR THE NORTH AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ALLIANCE. MRS.PULLIAM WILL WRITE HUMAN INTEREST AND FEATURE STORIES.

THEY LEFT FOR SHANNON, EIRE, ON A PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS PLANE. THEY PLAN TO VISIT 11 COUNTRIES AND RETURN MAY 28.

N903AES

30.24- 2505

NEW YORK, APRIL 15-(AP)-TWENTY-THREE LEADING PROTESTANTS HAVE PICTURED THE ATLANTIC PACT AS OPENING AN ERA OF WORLD-WIDE REARMAMENT, SPYING AND MILITARY INFLUENCE ON CIVILIAN AFFAIRS.

IN A GOOD FRIDAY STATEMENT, THE GROUP OF MINISTERS AND THEOLOGIANS CALLED FOR STRONGER SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THEY URGED ALSO EXPLORATION OF THE "POSSIBILITIES OF NEGOTIATING PEACE WITH THE SOVIET."

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED YESTERDAY BY THE REV. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP OF THE CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (UNITARIAN), BROOKLYN, AND PROFESSORS PAUL SCHERER AND W. RUSSELL BOWIE OF THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, NEW YORK.

THE GROUP SAID:

"THE ADOPTION OF THE ATLANTIC PACT MEANS CONTINUED STOCKPILING OF ATOMIC AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS, CONTINANCE OF PEACETIME CONSCRIPTION, INCREASE IN THE ALREADY COLOSSAL ARMS BUDGET, BUILDING A WORLD-WIDE SPY NETWORK, MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY BASES AROUND THE WORLD, NO RELAXATION IN MILITARY INFLUENCE OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, TO SAY NOTHING OF THE PERIODIC WAVES OF NATIONAL HYSTERIA WITHOUT WHICH NONE OF THESE MEASURES COULD BE MAINTAINED."

AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE POLICY OF CONTINUED "COLD WAR IN A DIVIDED WORLD," THE GROUP URGED THE USE OF "RESOLUTE GOOD-WILL" RATHER THAN "FEAR INSPIRED BY OUR ARSENAL OF ATOMIC WEAPONS" TO BRING ABOUT REAL PEACE.

THE SIGNERS SAID THEY FELL IT IS TIME FOR THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH TO "SET ABOUT CREATING A NEW SPIRITUAL CLIMATE" INSTEAD OF "SUPINELY UNDERWRITING NATIONAL POLICY."

MK535AES

LOS ANGELES,APRIL 15 (AP)-NOVELIST UPTON SINCLAIR BRANDS RUSSIA A "SLAVE STATE" IN DENYING WHAT HE CALLS A SOVIET "PROPAGANDA" CLAIM THAT HE IS FRIENDLY TO THE USSR.

HIS COMMENT YESTERDAY STEMMED FROM A RECENT STATEMENT OF ALEXANDER FADEYEF, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE UNION OF SOVIET WRITERS, WHICH PLACED SINCLAIR "AMONG WRITERS, ARTISTS, AND SCIENTISTS OF THE CAPITALIST WORLD WHO INVARIABLY HAVE BECOME FRIENDS OF THE USSR."

LONG AN ADVOCATE OF SOCIALISM, SINCLAIR SAID:

"EITHER MR.FADEYEF HAS NOT READ MY BOOKS OR THEY HAVE NOT BEEN CORRECTLY TRANSLATED IN THEIR RUSSIAN EDITIONS."

SINCLAIR SAID HE HAD ABANDONED ALL HOPE FOR "ANY GOOD TO COME FROM THE SOVIET UNION FOLLOWING THE RAPE OF THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN DEMOCRACY."

HE SAID RUSSIA IS A "SLAVE STATE AND THE GREATEST HOPE FOR A CONTINUATION OF OUR CIVILIZATION LIES IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT SUPPORTED BY FREE AMERICA AND OTHER FREE PEOPLES."

RUSSIA, HE SAID "HAS BECOME A REACTIONARY NATIONALIST IMPERIALISM, TELLING THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE EVEN WHAT MUSIC THEY SHALL LISTEN TO AND WHAT THEY SHELL BELIEVE ABOUT THE INHERITANCE OF ACQUIRED CHARACTERISTICS.

"IF I HAVE ANY INFLUENCE WITH THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE, I WILL USE IT TO TELL THEM THAT THE PRESENT COMMUNIST PARTY LINE IS BOUND TO LEAD TO ANOTHER WORLD WAR--MANY TIMES MORE DREADFUL THAN THE LAST."

GG810ACS NM

NEW YORK, APRIL 15-(AP)-GEARHART EISLER, GERMAN COMMUNIST WHO CLAIMS THE UNITED STATES WON'T LET HIM GO HOME, WANTS THE UNITED NATIONS TO INTERVENE IN HIS CASE.

HE TRIED YESTERDAY--WITHOUT SUCCESS--TO SEE TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL, ABOUT HIS PROBLEMS. AFTER WAITING FOR TWO AND A HALF HOURS IN THE U.N. LOUNGE WITHOUT GETTING AN AUDIENCE, EISLER LEFT.

HE SAID LIE WAS "IMPOLITE, TO SAY THE LEAST."

BUT THE SHORT, BESPECTACLED WRITER AND LECTURER STILL HOPES THE U.N. WILL HELP HIM GET BACK TO THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY SO HE CAN ACCEPT A TEACHING POST AT LEIPZIG UNIVERSITY.

HE SAID HE WILL MAIL A COMPLAINT TO LIE, AND THAT HE HAS SENT HIS APPEAL TO DELEGATES OF ALL U.N. MEMBER NATIONS IN HOPES THAT AT LEAST ONE OF THEM WILL BRING UP HIS CASE.

EISLER, ONCE DESCRIBED BY THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE AS THE NATION'S NO. 1 COMMUNIST, SAYS HE IS BEING HELD HERE "FOR PURELY POLITICAL REASONS."

THE GOVERNMENT HAS A DEPORTATION CASE PENDING AGAINST HIM, ALTHOUGH HE WANTS TO LEAVE VOLUNTARILY. HE ALSO IS FREE UNDER BOND PENDING APPEAL OF CONVICTIONS FOR CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS AND FOR MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS ON EXIT APPLICATION.

EISLER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY HIS U.N. APPEAL IS BASED IN PART ON ARTICLE 13, SECTION 2, OF THE ORGANIZATION'S UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, WHICH SAYS:

"EVERY ONE HAS THE RIGHT TO LEAVE ANY COUNTRY, INCLUDING HIS OWN, AND RETURN TO HIS COUNTRY."

EISLER SAID HE IS BEING HELD HERE "BECAUSE I AM A GERMAN COMMUNIST OPPOSED TO THE DENAZIFICATION, REMILITARIZATION AND RECARTELIZATION OF GERMANY, AS WELL AS TO THE DISMEMBERING AND SPLITTING OF MY NATIVE LAND."

HE CLAIMED THAT WILLIAM RITZ, ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, TOLD THE CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS IN WASHINGTON THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS "MORE WILLING TO HAVE A COMMUNIST IN THIS COUNTRY, WHERE HE COULD BE WATCHED, THAN IN ANOTHER COUNTRY WHERE HE COULD NOT."

EISLER SAID HE HAD "DENIED 50 TIMES" THAT HE IS "AMERICA'S NO. 1 COMMUNIST."

JR510AES

(300) WASHINGTON,APRIL 15-(AP)-SENATOR BALDWIN (R-CONN) INFORMED THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PREVENTION OF WAR TODAY THAT THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE HAD REAFFIRMED HIS APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF A SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE OPERATION OF U. S. MILITARY TRIBUNALS IN GERMANY.

THE COUNCIL HAD SUGGESTED THAT BALDWIN WITHDRAW AS CHAIRMAN OR SEVER CONNECTIONS WITH HIS PRIVATE LAW FIRM, ONE OF WHOSE MEMBERS WAS AMONG U.S. OFFICERS TO BE INVESTIGATED IN CONNECTION WITH TREATMENT OF WAR CRIMES PRISONERS.

BALDWIN WROTE THE COUNCIL THAT HE APPRECIATED ITS CONCERN OVER THE PROSPECT THAT HE MIGHT HAVE TO CONSIDER THE ACTIONS OF A MEMBER OF THE FIRM, MAJOR DWIGHT F.FANTON. BUT, THE SENATOR ADDED, "I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT THE METHODS OF CONDUCTING THE HEARINGS AND THE JUDGMENT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE WILL BE IN NO WAY AFFECTED BY THE FACT THAT MAJOR DWIGHT F.FANTON IS ONE OF THE MANY ASSOCIATES OF THE LAW FIRM WITH WHICH I HAVE LONG BEEN CONNECTED."

BALDWIN SAID THE COMMITTEE HAD CONSIDERED THE COUNCIL'S LETTER BUT HAD REAFFIRMED ITS ACTION IN NAMING THE SUBCOMMITTEE OF HIMSELF, SENATOR RUSSELL (D-GA) AND SENATOR KEFAUVER (D-TENN). THE COMMITTEE ACTED, BALDWIN SAID, AFTER HE OFFERED TO WITHDRAW IF THE COMMITTEE ASKED HIM TO.

"THE PURPOSE OF THE INVESTIGATION IS TO GET AT THE FACTS," SENATOR BALDWIN SAID. "IF THE FACTS AS SUBMITTED TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE SUBSTANTIATE THE ALLEGATIONS AND CLAIMS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE, EVERYTHING POSSIBLE WILL BE DONE TO SEE THAT PROMPT ACTION IS TAKEN TO FIX RESPONSIBILITY AND TO TAKE CORRECTIVE MEASURES.

"ON THE OTHER HAND, IF THE FACTS X X X DO NOT SUPPORT THE VARIOUS CLAIMS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE, THEN IT WOULD APPEAR EQUALLY PROPER THAT ALL OF US JOIN IN REPUDIATING THE CHARGES AND CLEARING THE NAMES OF THOSE AMERICANS WHOSE REP

ALL OF US JOIN IN REPUDIATING THE CHARGES AND CLEARING THE NAMES OF THOSE AMERICANS WHOSE REPUTATIONS, HAVE BEEN ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THESE SERIOUS CHARGES."

HY1105PES NM

NEW YORK, APRIL 15-(AP)-THE CIO UNITED OFFICE AND PROFESSIONAL WORKERS OF AMERICA (UOPWA) HAS PROTESTED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK AGAINST WHAT IT CALLS "LABOR SPYING BY GOVERN AGENCIES."

THE PROTEST STEMMED FROM TESTIMONY AT THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY TRIAL HERE BY A PROSECUTION WITNESS, HERBERT A. PHILBRICK, MELROSE, MASS., ADVERTISING MAN.

PHILBRICK, AN FBI INFORMANT WITHIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY, TESTIFIED EARLY THIS WEEK THAT HE JOINED THE BOSTON LOCAL OF THE UOPWA AND SENT REPORTS TO THE FBI ON THE UNION.

BUT THE NEXT DAAY, HE TESTIFIED HE DID NOT REPORT ON THE OFFICE WORKERS OR ANY UNION, BUT ONLY "ON THE COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE ORGANIZING DRIVE OF THE JOHN HANCOCK (INSURANCE) CO." THE OFFICE WORKERS UNION IS CONDUCTING THE DRIVE.

IN ADDITION TO PROTESTING TO WASHINGTON, THE UNION SAID IT WAS WARNING ALL CIO UNIONS IN THE NATION "OF THE DANGER OF LABOR SPIES BEING PLANTED IN THEIR ORGANIZATIONS THROUGH THE FBI."

REFERRING TO PHILBRICK'S ACTIVITIES, THE UNION SAID:

"THIS WOULD SEEM TO REVIVE, ONLY UNDER GOVERNMENT AUSPICES, THE XXXX PRACTICES OF THE PINKERTONS AND THE RAILWAY AUDIT AND INSPECTION BUREAU WHICH HAVE BEEN SO FREQUENTLY EXPOSED X X X ."

IN BOSTON, LOCAL 3 OF THE OFFICE WORKERS SAID IN A SEPARATE STATEMENT THAT PHILBRICK NEVER WAS A FULL-FLEDGED MEMBER, BUT HAD ONLY APPLIED FOR MEMBERSHIP.

THE APPLICATION NOW HAS BEEN "UNANIMOUSLY REJECTED," THE LOCAL SAID, "ON THE GROUNDS THAT OUR UNION HAS NO ROOM FOR SELF-ADMITTED LABOR SPIES."

APR 16 1949

THE LOCAL SAID PHILBRICK'S TESTIMONY DID NOT CLAIM ANY COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN THE LOCAL, BUT THAT THE UNION'S NAME HAD BEEN BROUGHT INTO HIS STATEMENTS.

"THE ONLY PURPOSE OF THIS," THE UNION SAID, "COULD HAVE BEEN TO INJURE THE ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN WHICH THE UNION IS OPENLY CONDUCTING AMONG THE BADLY UNDERPAID JOHN HANCOCK OFFICE WORKERS."

JR520AES

NEW YORK, APRIL 15-(AP)-HUGO HEIMANN, ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF GERMANY'S WEIMAR REPUBLIC AND A VICTIM OF HITLER'S PERSECUTION, MARKED HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY TODAY.

APR 16 1949

INTERVIEWED AT THE RIVERSIDE DRIVE HOME OF HIS SON, THE FORMER REICHSTAG MEMBER SAID: "IF I WERE ABLE TO WORK IN GERMANY, I WOULD LIKE TO GO BACK. BUT I WOULD BE A BURDEN,NOW."

HEIMANN AND HIS WIFE, 81, NOW ARE AMERICAN CITIZENS.

"WE CAN'T BE THANKFUL ENOUGH TO AMERICA," HEIMANN SAID AS HE RECALLED HIS PENNILESS ARRIVAL HERE FOR CHRISTMAS EVE, 1939.

LS4PES

30.24- 2507

WASHINGTON, APRIL 15-(AP)-CANADA IS LOOKING FOR "A FEW THOUSAND" AMERICANS WHO SERVED IN CANADIAN ARMED FORCES. IT WANTS TO GIVE THEM THE BENEFITS TO WHICH THEY ARE ENTITLED, INCLUDING CASH.

THE CANDIAN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HAS ASKED THE AID OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION IN TRYING TO LOCATE THOSE WHO HAVE NOT BEEN PAID.

THE CANADIANS SAY THAT "A VERY LARGE NUMBER" OF AMERICANS HAVE BEEN PAID AND CANADA WANTS TO CLEAR UP THE BALANCE.

EVERY VETERAN OF THE CANADIAN FORCES IS ENTITLED TO A WAR SERVICE GRATUITY AND A RE-ESTABLISHMENT CREDIT. THE GRATUITY IS $7.50 FOR EACH 30 DAYS SERVICE IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE AND $15 FOR EACH 30 DAYS SERVICE OVERSEAS. THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT CREDIT, ABOUT EQUAL THE GRATUITY, MAY BE USED BY VETERANS LIVING OUTSIDE CANADA ONLY FOR VETERANS' INSURANCE.

SU720AES

U.N. (420)
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

NEW YORK,APRIL 15-(AP)-A FINAL RUSSIAN CHARGE OF "HYPOCRISY" FLUNG AT THE WESTERN POWERS WOUND UP LAST NIGHT THE FIRST ROUND OF THE BATTLE OVER THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

SOME DELEGATES SAID THEY HOPED THAT FINISHED THE FIGHT FOR THIS SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY BUT OTHERS EXPRESSED BELIEF THE RUSSIANS WOULD FIND AN EXCUSE TO ATTACK THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT AGAIN. THE ASSEMBLY IS EXPECTED TO RUN AT LEAST A MONTH LONGER.

WARREN R.AUSTIN, UNITED STATES CHIEF DELEGATE, TOLD THE ASSEMBLYP THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS NOT AGGRESSIVE; THAT THE UNITED STATES "ABHORS" WAR AND DOES NOT WANT WAR WITH ANYONE.

AUSTIN HAD WAITED MORE THAN 24 HOURS THROUGH A LONG AND WEARY ROUND OF SPEECHES FOR A CHANCE TO ANSWER THE INITIAL BLAST AT THE PACT LAUNCHED WEDNESDAY BY ANDREI A.GROMYKO, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER.

GROMYKO WAITED UNTIL AUSTIN FINISHED AND THEN WAS RECOGNIZED FOR A SHORT REPLY TO THE AMERICAN. HE SAID AUSTIN'S SPEECH CONCERNING THE DEFENSIVE CHARACTER OF THE PACT WAS "THOROUGHLY HYPOCRITICAL AND FALSE."

GROMYKO SAID THE TRUTH ABOUT THE PURPOSES OF THE PACT WOULD BE FOUND IN SPEECHES BY AMERICAN POLITICAL LEADERS INSTEAD OF BY "POMPOUS PHRASES ABOUT THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE AND SECURITY."

HE POINTED TO A RECENT SPEECH BY REP. CCLARENCE CANNON (D-

HE POINTED TO A RECENT SPEECH BY REP. CLARENCE CANNON (D-MO) ABOUT THE NEED FOR A QUICK ATTACK IN THE EVENT OF A WAR WITH RUSSIA, AND BY OTHER SUCH STATEMENTS PUBLISHED IN U.S. NEWSPAPERS AS EXAMPLES OF PURPOSES OF THE PACT.

GROMYKO SAID, FINALLY, THAT THE STATEMENTS MADE BY AUSTIN AND BY HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE, IN THE ASSEMBLY "ARE NOTHING BUT EMPTY WORDS."

MCNEIL CHALLENGED GROMYKO YESTERDAY TO FILE A COMPLAINT AGAINST THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IF HE FELT IT VIOLATED THE U.N. CHARTER.

THE ASSEMBLY APPROVED A LONG RESOLUTION CALLING FOR COOPERATION AMONG THE BIG POWERS AND LISTING MORE THAN 30 COURSES OF ACTION AS PROCEDURAL SUBJECTS NOT LIABLE TO THE VETO. THE VOTE WAS 43 TO 6 (RUSSIAN BLOC) WITH BURMA AND INDIA ABSTAINING. RUSSIA'S DISAGREEMENT MEANT THAT THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT BE CARRIED OUT SINCE THE BIG FIVE MUST AGREE ON IT TO MAKE IT EFFECTIVE.

THE ASSEMBLY NEXT VOTED DOWN A RUSSIAN RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSULTATION AMONG THE BIG POWERS ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO WORK FOR SMOOTHER OPERATION OF THE COUNCIL. THE FINAL VOTE ON IT WAS 40 AGAINST, SIX FOR (RUSSIAN BLOC) AND FIVE ABSTENTIONS, AFGHANISTAN, BURMA, GUATEMALA, INDIA AND PAKISTAN. MEMBERS OF THE MAJORITY SAID THEY ALREADY HAD APPROVED THAT IDEA IN THE MAJORITY RESOLUTION.

THE ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED AT 11:17 P.M. (EST). THE U.N. WILL NOT HAVE MAJOR MEETINGS UNTIL MONDAY BECAUSE OF THE EASTER HOLIDAYS. THE DELEGATES WILL RESUME COMMITTEE MEETINGS AT LAKE SUCCESS MONDAY.

ML301AES

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 15-(AP)-THE CHINESE DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS HAS NOT YET MADE UP ITS MIND WHAT STAND TO TAKE ON DISPOSAL OF FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES, A DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

A USUALLY RELIABLE SOURCE SAID EARLIER CHINA WOULD ADVOCATE A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP FOR THE FORMER COLONIES--A PROPOSAL ALREADY ADVANCED BY RUSSIA. THE CHINESE SPOKESMAN SAID HE COULD NEITHER CONFIRM NOR DENY THE REPORT. HE ADDED THAT HIS DELEGATION"HAS NOT YET MADE UP ITS MIND."

JK344PES

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 15-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SAID TODAY THE U.N. CONCILIATION COMMISSION FOR PALESTINE HAS SET APRIL 26 AS THE OPENING DATE FOR ARAB-ISRAELI TALKS IN LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.

THE LAUSANNE DISCUSSIONS WILL COVER THE REFUGEE PROBLEM AND OTHER URGENT MATTERS AIMED AT A PERMANENT PEACE IN PALESTINE, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

JK342PES

End April 15, 1949

30.24- 2509

AIRLIFT TOPS LOAD RECORDS

APR 17 1949

Test Termed Proof Planes Can Supply Combat Units

Berlin, April 16 (AP)—Allied flyers shattered all Berlin airlift records today and said they proved combat divisions could be supplied by air alone.

United States and British airmen set out to learn just how many planes could be landed here in a 24-hour period.

The result was:

One thousand three hundred and ninety-eight flights from western bases to Tempelhof, Gatow and Hegel fields in blockaded western Berlin.

Twelve thousand nine hundred and forty and nine tenths tons of food, coal and machinery—equal to 22 trains of 50 freightcars each.

Air Force officers disclosed the purpose of the giant effort after the last plane in the one-day span landed at Tempelhof, the United States base.

Taxes Control System

The ship-to-tower radio control system was pushed to the "absolute saturation point," a high officer said, adding:

"There were no mishaps. It was a perfect performance."

The airlift commanders chose a perfect weather period for the venture. The skies were cloudless from Berlin to the Rhine.

It was a huge Easter present for western Berlin. The previous daily record was 8,246.1 tons, set April 11.

Before the Russians imposed their blockade last June, about 9,000 tons of supplies moved to Berlin daily by rail from western Germany. Considerably more, however, reached the city by road and water lanes, especially from the East.

Analyzed By Intelligence

All previous airlift performances, such as the China-India flights, were put in the shade by this job. Airmen said it proved planes alone could easily supply divisions aground—a job largely handled in the past by trains and fleets of trucks.

Air intelligence is analyzing the entire setup for the military files.

The four-engined C-54's landed at three-minute intervals on all three fields. The radio towers crackled constantly. Maintenance men kept an average of 200 planes in flight. This was 95 per cent of those available for cargo hauling.

The Soviet Air Force posted so many notices of fighter activity in the air corridors that three protests were lodged by the Western Allies. However, there were no incidents of any kind.

The last plane in the cycle arrived at Tempelhof at 2.14 P.M. (7.15 A.M. Eastern standard time). It was loaded with coal.

Lieut. Blain Herren, of Redding, Iowa, the pilot, was greeted by Maj. Gen. James Hodges, chief of the United States armed forces here.

Congratulated By General

"I didn't even know I was flying on a record run," Herron said. "All I knew was that everybody seemed to be going all out."

Hodges conveyed the congratulations of Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States commander in Germany.

"We are grateful to you," said Hodges, himself a veteran pilot and wartime air group commander.

With Herren were Lieut. Merrell Foutz, of Salt Lake City, the co-pilot, and Sergt. Dave Stagg, of Lebanon, Mo., the engineer.

Maj. Gen. G. K. Bourne, British commandant of Berlin, said "it was a wonderful effort by all concerned."

12,940-Ton Day Sets Mark For Airlift

APR 17 1949

Berlin, April 16 (AP)—The Allied airlift flew nearly 13,000 tons of supplies into Berlin today—at least as much as they moved daily by train before the Russians imposed the blockade.

The official tally sheets showed 12,940.9 short tons of food, coal and other supplies lugged over the Russian blockade in 1,398 flights in the 24 hours ending at noon today. This is the equivalent of what could have been carried in 22 freight trains, composed of about 1,100 German-size cars, which are slightly smaller than the American ones. Before the blockade was imposed last June, however, the Russians permitted only a maximum of 21 trains a day.

Sets Weekly Mark

Today's tonnage exceeded by more than 50 per cent the previous record of 8,246.1 tons set April 11. The tremendous effort also assured a new weekly tonnage record. The effort to smash the previous record had aimed at a new one of 10,000 tons in one day. This goal was surpassed by almost 30 per cent.

However, the airlift is shouldering a much bigger burden in keeping West Berlin alive than rail traffic ever did. The Russian blockade has shut off fuel and supplies which formerly came into Berlin from the surrounding Russian zone. The planes have to bring these now as the trains never did.

Supply Near Minimum

Therefore, despite the growth of the lift, Western Berlin industry—and life in general—are still pinched and held to a near minimum supply.

The record was run up despite Soviet air-to-air firing drills, practice bombing by various types of raid aircraft and parachute jumping in the airlift corridors.

Western officials charged these activities violated four-power safety rules.

German Deadlock Looms For Allies

APR 17 1949

Frankfurt, Germany, April 16 (AP)The western allies face a crisis in the next ten days in all their plans for a west German government.

American officials are steeped in pessimism on the eve of two fateful meetings which may block formation of a German republic and rupture plans to substitute civil for military controls.

These meetings are: First, a caucus in Hannover next Tuesday and Wednesday of the Social Democrats (S.P.D.), one of western Germany's two big political parties; second, a conference the following Monday between western military governors and a delegation from the Parliamentary Council at Bonn.

Council Now Deadlocked

The Parliamentary Council has labored nearly eight months to hammer out a constitution. Now it is deadlocked. The S.P.D. and the Conservative Christian Democrats (C.D.U.) are tied in a knot over the question: Should the constitution blueprint a strong centralized government or a "states rights" administration?

The S.P.D. demands a strong central government. The C.D.U. favors more power for the states. The military governors have recommended that financial and taxation powers be left to the states. The S.P.D. has refused to go along.

Well-informed sources say there are three ways the stalemate may be broken. The S.P.D. might make concessions. The C.D.U. with support from some other small parties, might ram through the council at Bonn a constitution which would win approval of the occupying powers. Then it would be up to the German people to ratify or reject the council's work.

Could Dissolve Council

The military governors could dissolve the council and ask the states to convoke a new one. Some officials say public pressure would force selection of a more conciliatory group. But such action is looked upon as a last resort.

Many well-informed quarters are convinced the S.P.D. will not back down at its Hannover conference.

A congress of S.P.D. delegates to the council and party chairmen already has approved the position of the party at Bonn. The Hannover conference will include in addition the party's ministers-president (governors) of the states.

Another official said "the S.P.D. has identified itself with a prestige position in defying the allies." He added that such defiance is popular in Germany.

A new denial of any inter-allied disagreement was issued tonight by General Clay's civil-administration chief, Dr. Edward Litchfield. He said:

"There is no reason to believe that there is anything but complete tripartite agreement upon the whole question of the provisional constitution. As far as we (the American Military Government) are concerned, the three foreign ministers last week gave a unanimous view on this and the military governors have taken a unanimous position this week."

Mrs. Ybarbo Off On U.S. Flight

APR 17 1949

Frankfurt, Germany, April 16 (AP)—Mrs. Wilma Ybarbo, freed slayer, took off in an American Army passenger plane today for the United States.

She in scheduled to reach Westover Field, Mass., tomorrow.

The 23-year-old Malden (Mass.) mother had been sentenced to five years imprisonment for killing her husband. The sentence was vacated last night by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor in Germany.

No Comment At Airport

Earlier today Mrs. Ybarbo left Bad Wildungen on the first stage of her journey.

Army officials in Frankfurt were silent regarding her whereabouts until she was ready to depart. She hurried from an airport office of the Military Air Transport Service to the plane without making any comment.

She was wearing gray slacks and a blue sweater.

Gay And Smiling

She will remain in army custody until she reaches the United States. Her escort aboard the plane is First Lieutenant Mary E. Rohr, of Petersburg, Va.

Mrs. Ybarbo had been kept in a guarded room in the army dispensary at Bad Wildungen since her conviction late last year. She was gay and smiling when she left the dispensary this morning.

She went in an army car to pick up some of her belongings at her former home, where she had shot her husband during a bedroom quarrel, then continued to Frankfurt.

Wants To Rejoin Baby Son

Mrs. Ybarbo said last night she wanted to "get home and take care of my baby" as soon as possible.

Her 6-year-old son Jimmie went back alone to Massachusetts soon after his mother was sentenced originally to twenty years for the murder of her husband, Sergt. John Ybarbo, of Goliad, Texas. The twenty-year sentence was reduced to five, and yesterday she was ordered freed all together by the United States military governor.

CLAY CUTS SPY SENTENCES

APR 17 1949

Upholds Convictions of 2 Poles and Four Accomplices in U. S. Zone

FRANKFORT, Germany, April 16 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay cut in half today the sentences of a Pole and four accomplices convicted of spying in the United States zone of Germany.

The five were convicted by an American court of furnishing information pertaining to the defense of the United States occupation zone to the Polish intelligence service.

General Clay upheld the convictions, but decreased the sentences as follows: Theodor Szendzielorz, Polish leader of the group, from thirty years to fifteen; Roman Knop, a German, from twenty years to ten; Rudolf Baruda, a Pole; George Kolodzic, a German, and Helmut Schostock, a German, from twelve years to six.

The prosecution alleged that Szendzielorz agreed to supply the Poles with data regarding American troop and train movements, the location of Army and industrial installations and other defense information, and that the other four men agreed to help him.

Germans Detain Red Ships

APR 17 1949

Act After Three Cross Into British Zone Without Licenses

BERLIN, April 16 (AP).—Three lake passenger vessels from the Soviet sector of Berlin were detained by West German police when they crossed Lake Havel into the British zone yesterday.

British authorities said the ships had collected fares in east marks, which are not legal tender in West Berlin.

The British said, however, that the indictment was entirely one for the German police of the western sector and that the occupying power would take no action.

'Intelligentsia Pork' Starts Red-Zone Clash

Berlin, April 16 (AP)—The Russians dangled a pork chop before "recognized intelligentsia" today. It started a row.

The American-licensed newspaper *Der Abend* said the Russians made their first issue of extra rations promised recently to intellectuals among Soviet sector Germans. Each person got from two to four pounds of pork.

But other folk, angry because they had to wait while the largess was handed out, began fighting, *Der Abend* reported. Police restored order.

RUSS ATTACK STIRS LAUGH

APR 17 1949

Rosemary Murphy Says Soviet Criticism Is 'Very Funny'

Heidelberg, Germany, April 16 (AP)—Miss Rosemary Murphy, pretty American girl, was criticized by the Moscow periodical *Soviet Art* today for acting in a German motion picture.

Her reaction was a laugh. She will make her film debut in the movie "Der Ruf" ("The Call"), which has its Berlin premiere Tuesday.

Rosemary is the 23-year-old daughter of Robert Murphy, former political adviser to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor in Germany. Murphy now is chief of the new German-Austrian division of the State Department in Washington.

Has Feminine Lead

The Soviet magazine said: "Just think what a great honor this is for the German people."

It was commenting on Miss Murphy's selection for the feminine lead in the movie, which is the story of a Jewish professor returning to his university job after the war. A German actor who was exiled by Hitler will be the star.

"That is a very funny statement, isn't it?" Miss Murphy said.

Soviet Art asserted that the Americans are repressing western Germany's film industry. An American Military Government spokesman in Berlin denied it. He added that the Russians had installed a Soviet film monopoly in eastern Germany.

"Soviet Art" said: "Just think what a great honor this is for the German people." It was commenting on the selection of Miss Murphy for the feminine lead in the film, which is the story of a Jewish professor returning to a university job after the war. A German actor who was exiled by Hitler will be the star.

"That is a very funny statement, isn't it?" Miss Murphy said. "I would like to have a copy of the report for my scrapbook."

E.R.P. Restores Life To Anzio, Walcheren

APR 17 1949

By Daniel De Luce

Paris, April 16 (AP)—Green wheat covers the once-deadly Anzio plain where seven American and British divisions slugged it out with the German *wehrmacht* five short years ago.

Shattered farmhouses at Campo Morto and Femina Morta—grim names, both—are patched up or entirely rebuilt. They look as gay as schoolgirls in their new pink paint.

You can find scarcely a trace of where Ernie Harmon's tanks first burst across the Appian Way, or where Mike O'Daniel's doughfoots punched through Kesselring's pillbox line.

Some Acres Still Mined

A few hundred acres near Aprilia are still deathtraps with old hidden mines. But elsewhere, the wheat grows green. The vines are thick on the Alban slopes.

The farmer folk are busy as ants. There is song with their week-day work, and reverent silence as they lay flowers on Sunday on the graves of allied dead. Only when you dream badly at night do you still hear the evil thunder of guns.

This is another spring in Italy—better in its promises than any since the war. American administrators at Rome of dollar aid from the European Recovery Program have many impressive graphs showing the rise of Italian industry and agriculture.

Things Getting Better

But graphs are a skeletonized caricature of the real picture. There is no flesh to them, no sound of noisy factories or smell of the earth with its new harvests.

In Italy, you can literally feel that things are getting better.

Perhaps the statisticians can chart with mathematical exactitude just how much the American dollar aid in E.R.P. is responsible for Italy's general improvement. Whatever it is, this aid is important.

Walcheren Blooms Again

Look up the map of Europe to the Dutch coast. There is Walcheren, the island on which German troops loosed a salt flood in 1944. The dikes are rebuilt. The old water line on the trim homes is still there—8 to 12 feet high on the walls. But crops can be grown again in formerly bitter soil.

Walcheren, a Canadian Army battleground, is slowly beginning to bloom. An E.R.P. counterpart fund—the guilders which the Dutch pay to match their dollar aid—is counted on to keep the rehabilitation going.

But a long-range plan goes beyond that; not only Walcheren and other areas victimized by German flooding. Several submerged islands of the Zuyder Zee—the Dutch call them polders—are to be raised and drained. They would be entirely new land, increasing the tillable acreage of the Netherlands by six to eight per cent.

New Land Of Hope

For a little country, that much new land could be the difference, almost, between starvation and subsistence. The European Recovery Program is to have hand in it.

Now turn to the far north. The Arctic sun is climbing high over the little Norwegian fishing, sealing and whaling center of Hammerfest, which proudly claims to be the northernmost town in the world.

It was two months of total darkness in the winter, but soon, the sun will glow at midnight above the horizon.

Rises From Black Ashes

In 1944, Hammerfest was a waste of black ashes. The withdrawing Germany Army burned it to the ground. You'd enjoy Hammerfest today. It bustles like a California subdivision, its few streets along a blue fjord echo the clatter of carpenters hammers and the shouts of postwar babies at play.

Like the rest of Arctic Norway, which had been sacrificed in the enemy's scorched-earth retreat, Hammerfest's people didn't wait idly for E.R.P. to happen. They were back hard at work in 1945. But E.R.P., when it did come along last year, was another strong shoulder to the wheel. It has increased supplies for Hammerfest's reconstruction, and bettered the markets for things it produces.

Multiply the examples of Anzio, Walcheren and Hammerfest by ten or 20,000. That's just a hint of the European Recovery Program's vast influence in Western lands.

Men speak of it, sometimes with awe, from the Mediterranean to the North Cape. It may make a deeper impression on European life than all the welfare projects in mankind's history.

FRENCH DROP PLANE PLANTS

APR 17 1949

Cabinet To Denationalize 7 Factories To Cut Losses

Paris, April 16 (AP)—The French Cabinet has decided seven government-owned aviation factories should be closed or returned to private management to cut losses under France's nationalization program. That would leave seventeen plane plants in government hands.

The decision was made this week despite bitter dissent from Socialists, who are represented in the cabinet, and Communists, who are not. Both Leftists and Rightists interpreted the measure as a step backward for socialism.

It came after a year in which Rightists gained and Leftists lost strength in three nation-wide elections. The voting in these elections did not directly affect the makeup of the government.

Railroads First Taken Over

Key political posts are still held by Socialists and Catholic Popular Republicans (M.R.P.), who back government ownership. But Radical Socialists and other advocates of free enterprise have strengthened their hold on ministries dealing with finance, economic affairs, commerce, reconstruction and city planning.

The first big French industry to come under government ownership was the railroads. This was done before World War II, due partly to the work of Henri Queuille. Queuille, now premier, is a Radical Socialist with little enthusiasm for extending nationalization. He was not running things immediately after the liberation, when the state took over coal, electric power, gas, banking, insurance and most of the aircraft industry in quick succession.

De Gaulle Then At Helm

Gen. Charles de Gaulle was in power then, with a cabinet that included Communists. It left to private business only aviation-motor building, with about ten per cent of the country's potential production, and four plane construction firms, which could make about twenty-five per cent of the planes.

Under Charles Tillon, Communist air minister, the government's five motor plants and nineteen plane factories employed as many as 100,000 men. Anti-Communists charged that a big proportion of them was unnecessary.

In the first seven months of 1948, the motor factories alone lost about $3,000,000. The other plants also lost heavily, but their figures are not available. The losses, on a rising scale, had to be paid by the French taxpayer.

If French aircraft production is to be reduced, the party organ, *L'Humanité* charges, it is because United States manufacturers want to export to France.

A Duel Challenge For Italy Rule

APR 17 1949

Rome, April 16 (AP)—Salvatore Giuliano, Sicilian bandit king, has challenged ten members of the Italian Government or their delegates to a "duel to the death." Survival—and control of the Government—would be the prize.

"If I win," said Giuliano in a letter to the newspaper *Giornale de Sicilia*, "I will take over the Government of Italy. If I lose, it will be the end for me."

Giuliano said he wants to fight the Government's men one at a time.

The bandit chieftain did not indicate a choice of weapons.

Giornale di Sicilia said his letter ended with jibes at police methods of trying to capture him.

All Hungarian Parties Join in Support of Reds

APR 17 1949

BUDAPEST, April 16 (AP).—All Hungarian political organizations made public today an appeal to voters which recounted the Communist-directed political, social and economic changes of the last two and a half years.

The appeal said Hungary's new five-year plan aims to bring the standard of living to 150 per cent of the 1938 level. It said also that a new constitution, including a provision for "absolute freedom of religion," must be adopted.

Voters were asked to say whether they approve of the changes of the last two and a half years and whether they wish to entrust the government of the country to the people's front coalition.

Hungarian political organizations will present one common list of candidates at the parliamentary election scheduled for May 15.

Czechs, Hungarians Sign Assistance Pact

APR 17 1949

Budapest, April 16 (AP)—A 20-year pact of friendship, co-operation and mutual assistance was signed by Czechoslovakia and Hungary today.

Premier Antonin Zapotocky and Foreign Minister Vlado Clementis signed for Czechoslovakia. Premier Istvan Dobi and Foreign Minister Laszlo Rajk signed for Hungary.

The pact called for "necessary steps to prevent a new attack on behalf of Germany or any other country allied directly or indirectly with Germany."

30.24- 2511

Bonapartist Duels With a Journalist

APR 17 1949

Nicks Opponent With Saber, Upholding His Honor

PARIS, April 16 (AP)—A French journalist and a supporter of the one-time Natpoleonic dynasty cooled off hot tempers with a saber duel early today in the forest of Senart, near here.

The journalist was wounded slightly on the hand, the newspaper "France-Soir" reported. His saber was knocked from his hand in the second round of the duel, and the judges decide the affair had gone far enough. The seconds for the two men then wrote out a report fo the encounter and every one's honor was considered satisfied.

Armand Revre—described as a Bonapartist—made the challenge, "France-Soir" said. He was reported incensed by some references to him bf the journalist, Pierre Merindol, in a weekly news and picture magazine.

Duelling is illegal in France, but an occasional affair of honor is settled in this way.

France Stops Rationing Milk, Butter, Cheese

APR 17 1949

Paris, April 16 (AP)—Butter, cheese and milk went off ration today.

For the first time in nine years a housewife could walk right up to the counter and buy dairy products. Only sugar and coffee remain on the food ration list.

Rationing boards, employing 25,000 people at the end of the war, have been cut to 8,000 and will be reduced to 800 in the next six months, Government spokesmen say.

France has bolstered dairy stocks by an agreement with Belgium whereby this country will trade French wines to the Belgians. A Government "cooler" containing 2,000 tons of butter is set aside to control the price on the Paris market.

Easter Outlook For Europe Is Brightening

APR 17 1949

Other Easter news on Pages 3 and 20.

London, April 16 (AP)—Western Europe spruced up today for the happiest Easter since prewar days.

In many countries working people took a long holiday to rejoice again for the resurrection of Christ nineteen centuries ago.

Rising prosperity stemming from their own labor and European Recovery Program aid gave West Europeans the means for their gayest Easter in many years.

New Togs For Britons

Britons were ready to revive their Easter parade of spring finery. The Government ended clothes rationing March 15. Some of the men planned to strut in pastel-hued hats, as bright as the women's.

The French had more for holiday meals. France ended butter rationing and lowered milk and cheese prices today.

Ireland's 26 southern counties will spend their last Easter in league with Britain. Proclamation of the Independent Republic of Ireland is planned for Easter Monday.

Two-Minute Prayer

Workers in Communist-ruled Czechoslovakia planned to stop work and pray for peace for two minutes today in observance of Czechoslovak Red Cross peace day.

Roman Catholics in that country—where there is high tension between church and state—will mark the Resurrection with candlelight processions tonight.

Mark 4-Day Holiday

In Britain, western Germany, Czechoslovakia and some other countries most people are enjoying a four-day holiday that runs through Easter Monday. The holiday began Thursday in Norway.

Worshipers will crowd the old churches of the Continent—St. Peter's in Rome, Notre Dame in Paris and St. Paul's in London.

London hotels have many thousands of guests from the Continent.

More than 18,000 Britons are said to be on trips in the other direction. British seaside resorts are crowded.

Russians Say 'Yes'

. . . On Teacher Invitation

Margate, England, April 16 (AP)—Two Russians startled the National Union of Teachers today—by accepting an invitation.

Union officials, following a postwar practice of many British organizations, had invited Moscow to send delegates to the union's annual conference. Most such invitations have gone unanswered and the teachers had little hope of better luck.

Officials were frankly astonished when two Russian women showed up today and registered as official delegates.

"Lifting Iron Curtain"

Said Union Secretary Ronald Gould: "We feel at last we are lifting a corner of the iron curtain."

The Russian delegates registered as M. Parfenova and M. Lazarenova.

Soviet news agency Tass, in a dispatch from Moscow, said Mme. N. M. Parfenova, whom it described as a member of the presidium of the Central Committee of the Union of Workers in Elementary and Secondary Schools, left Moscow yesterday to attend the conference. No identification of Lazarenova was available.

British Jail U.S. Seaman As Smuggler

APR 17 1949

Liverpool, England, April 16 (AP). An American seaman, Robert Henry Rial, 25, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, pleaded guilty in a magistrate's court today to attempting to smuggle 1,090 pairs of silk stockings and 16,000 cigarettes into Britain.

Rial, a member of the crew of the American Clipper, was fined $3,000 with the alternative of six months' imprisonment. He began serving his six-month sentence today.

Russia Is Held Free To Sign Europe Pact

APR 17 1949

Weston-Super-Mare, England, April 16 (AP)—Minister of Transport Alfred Barnes said today that Russia is free to join the Brussels Aliance and would be welcomed.

"If Russia came in tomorrow, we would welcome it," Barnes said at a conference of the British Conservative party, which supports the Labor Government.

"There are no secret clauses or understandings" in the Brussels Alliance, Barnes said. "There is nothing for anyone to fear unless they are the first to commit an act of aggression."

Also Signed Atlantic Pact

The pact was signed more than a year ago by Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. It provides for mutual military, economic and cultural aid.

All five also are signers of the North Atlantic treaty.

The Co-operative party approved a resolution, sponsored by Barnes, indorsing the Labor Government's various efforts to settle differences with Russia. The party is the political arm of Britain's powerful co-operative societies, which have 7,000,000 members.

Leftist Move Defeated

The conference defeated a left-wing resolution which protested Britain's present foreign policy and called for a break with "American imperialism."

It also defeated an amendment which declared that Russian communism and American capitalism are both unacceptable to Socialist Britain.

Czechs Release Woman After U.S. Demand

Prague, April 16 (AP)—Miss Vlasta Vraz, an American relief worker, was released from a Czechoslovak prison today. She had been held for a week.

She told an American consul, earlier this week, after being held incommunciado three days, that she thought she was being detained for an investigation of the political activities of others.

The American Embassy had demanded her early release and had asked to be informed of the "specific charges, if any," against Miss Vraz, of Berwyn, Ill., who headed the Prague office of American Relief for Czechoslovakia.

Under the auspices of that organization, she had distributed about $4,000,000 worth of food, medicine and clothing in Czechoslovakia since 1945.

Release Ordered

Acting Foreign Minister Zdenek Fierlinger told United States Ambassador Joseph E. Jacobs that the release of Miss Vraz had been ordered "as one step to better Czechoslovak-American relations." He said she had been held on charges of complicity with persons plotting against the country.

She was released unconditionally, but it was learned that Czechoslovak police still believe her guilty of dealing with Czechoslovaks who oppose the Communist-led Government.

Health Okay

She came to the Embassy following her release. Consular officials saw her to her home. She was advised by Embassy personnel not to talk to interviewers today because of her nervousness. Otherwise she was in good health.

Miss Vraz is free to leave the country. She told Jacobs that she would leave as soon as she could close the offices of the relief organization. She has booked passage to return to the United States the middle of next month.

Relief contributions from Czechs and Slovaks in the United States have dwindled since the Communists took over Czechoslovakia early in 1948.

The Embassy's demand for Miss Vraz's release was contained in a note sent yesterday to the Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry. Fierlinger said a formal answer to the note would be delivered next week.

Telegram Helped

He also disclosed that President Klement Gottwald had received a telegram from Representative Adolph J. Sabath (D., Ill.) asking for the release of the American relief worker. The acting Foreign Minister indicated the telegram had been partly the cause for the speed with which Miss Vraz was freed.

A tendency to soften the harshness of police dealings on Western power problems in Czechoslovakia has begun to show itself. This more moderate course comes at a time when Czechoslovakia has sent a trade-seeking delegation to Washington.

Czechs Free U.S. Woman

APR 17 1949

Prague, Czechoslovakia, April 16 (AP)—The Czechoslovaks freed Miss Vlasta Vraz today in a move officially described as intended "to better Czechoslovak-American relations."

Nervous after a week in prison, Miss Vraz said she plans to leave the country as soon as she can close the Prague office through which she distributed more than $4,000,000 in American relief supplies for Czechoslovakia since 1945.

One of her first acts after her release was to telephone an aunt in Berwyn, Ill., Mrs. Augusta Psenka, "I am safe and sound. I am leaving Prague for home in about two weeks."

The United States had protested sharply against the secret arrest of Miss Vraz last Saturday, demanded her release and asked to be informed of the "specific charges, if any."

Complicity Charged

Zdenek Fierlinger, Acting Foreign Minister, told Joseph E. Jacobs, United States Ambassador, today that Miss Vraz had been accused of complicity with persons plotting against the Communist government.

Miss Vraz, 38, told a United States consular representative in prison after being held incommunicado for three days she thought she was detained for an investigation into the political activities of others.

Released unconditionally, she

went to the American Embassy. Consular officials escorted her home. Because of her nervousness, embassy personnel advised her not to talk to interviewers.

She is free to leave when she pleases. She had booked passage before her arrest to return to her home in Berwyn, Ill., next month.

Food Situation Improved

The food situation here has improved and relief contributions from Czechs and Slovaks in the United States have dwindled since the Communists took over the Government in 1948.

Fierlinger told Jacobs that a formal answer to the American note on the Vraz case will be delivered next week.

Prague Marks Peace Day

600 Pigeons Released as Symbol, Activity Halts Two Minutes

PRAGUE, April 16 (AP).—Six hundred pigeons were released at peace ceremonies here today and Prague stopped activity for two minutes at noon as a tribute to peace.

It was a celebration of the Czechoslovak Red Cross, which annually observes the day before Easter as Peace Day. This year, under the patronage of Mrs. Gottwald, the President's wife, the celebration was made part of the general peace drive being proclaimed by eastern European countries, to climax in a Paris "peace congress" next week.

RUSSIA IN GENEVA PARLEY

Reportedly Will Join Session to Revise Conventions of War

Bern, Switzerland, April 16 (AP)—The Soviet Union, Hungary and Albania will take part in the international conference opening at Geneva April 21 to revise the Geneva war conventions, authoritative sources said here today.

The conference is being convened by the Swiss Government to revise the international conventions on the treatment of wounded soldiers and prisoners of war and on the conduct of war at sea. It is also to draft a new convention on the protection of civilians in war.

Invitations to the conference were issued early this year. No acceptance had hitherto been received from any nation under Soviet influence. Forty-eight nations had accepted, but Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia recently advised the Swiss Government they would not take part.

Many persons had interpreted the Soviet's long delay in answering and her three satellites' rejection of the bid as an indication that the conference would be boycotted by the Communist bloc.

Bulgar Premier Post May Fall To Kolarov

APR 17 1949

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 16 (AP)—Foreign Minister Vassily Kolarov is a likely candidate to succeed the ailing and absent Premier Georgi Dimitrov, for the time being, at least.

There has been no official statement concerning who would take over the helm while Dimitrov is away. The Government announced Thursday that Dimitrov is ill, and has gone to the Soviet Union on "home leave" for medical treatment.

An official statement is expected from the Foreign Office today.

A Close Friend

Kolarov, a close friend of Dimitrov, is a Deputy Premier who recently has been given a front-seat role in Bulgaria's international affairs. He has been associated with Dimitrov since they went through a revolution together in 1922.

Officials here deride suggestions abroad that Dimitrov's trip to Russia means that he has retired as Premier or secretary general of the Bulgarian Communist party.

Bulgaria has two other deputy premiers, Kimon Georgiev and Alexander Obhov. Georgiev is a former Premier and former Foreign Minister. Obhov is a member of the Agrarian party. (It seems unlikely that an Agrarian would get the post).

May Be On Purge List

The Balkan correspondent of the Frankfurter *Rundschau* in Germany reported from Sofia Wednesday—the day before news about Dimitrov was made public in Sofia—that the ailing Premier might be next on the Cominform's purge list.

Rundschau is looked upon in Frankfurt, capital of the American occupation zone, as truly independent. Its correspondent said Dimitrov already had been rebuked twice by the Kremlin and added:

"It is very doubtful whether the present purge conducted by the Cominform throughout the Eastern satellite countries will save Dimitrov a third time."

He said the Bulgarian boss had been slapped down before for failure to play a leading role in the establishment of a greater Macedonia, parts of which lie in Bulgaria, Albania, Greece and Yugoslavia; for failure of Cominform plans to bring Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia to heel; for increasing nationalist tendencies in the Bulgarian Communist party, the same heresy for which Tito was condemned, and for failure of Bulgarian-Turkish border incidents to bring about a compelling crisis for pressure to help Soviet claims on the Dardanelles.

West Still Speculating

London, April 16 (AP)—Bulgarian leaders deride western suggestions that Premier Georgi Dimitrov is on the skids—but the West goes right on speculating.

There are three lines of thought in the West.

1. That Dimitrov already has given up control over Bulgaria. A State Department spokesman in Washington said he believes the recent Bulgarian purge in which Traicho Kostov was fired as one of its deputy premiers may be related to Dimitrov's "home leave."

2. That the Kremlin is annoyed because Dimitrov failed to prevent conditions which resulted in the purge, and has called him to Moscow to explain.

3. That he is genuinely ill, and has gone to Russia to die. He is known to suffer from a heart ailment and tuberculosis of the skin.

News Censored

News from Bulgaria is tightly censored. Even now it is not clear how extensive was Dimitrov's recent purge of Communist ranks; whether it showed deep unrest against Red rule or he was simply getting his house in order before leaving for Russia.

Kostov's present status is not clear. Since he was fired, the presidium of the Bulgarian Parliament has announced his appointment as director of the Bulgarian National Library.

In Yugoslavia, which is at odds with the Kremlin, the press insists Bulgaria has arrested 300 of her Communists as "spies for British and American imperialists." Bulgaria said the report was unfounded.

Soviet Press Silent

Moscow, April 16 (AP)—There has been no mention in the Russian press of Bulgarian Premier Georgi Dimitrov's visit to the Soviet Union for reasons of health. Many persons at this time of year, however, visit sanatoriums or rest homes in the Black Sea area.

TOP COMMUNISTS HOLD HIGH POSTS IN ROMANIA AS PARTY CLINCHES GRIP

APR 17 1949

Two Appointed Deputy Premiers In Shift Of Cabinet

Trieste, April 16 (AP)—The Hungarian radio declared today the day of reckoning was coming soon for Premier Marshal Tito, of Yugoslavia.

The Italian agency Astra monitored the broadcast, which said:

"The day when the Yugolav leaders and especially the traitor Tito will pay for their guilt is not far away. It is even nearer than generally is believed."

Bucharest, Romania, April 16 (AP). The Communist party drew its grip tighter on the Government today by two Cabinet changes.

Ana Pauker, Foreign Minister, and Vasile Luca, Finance Minister, both first secretaries of the Communist party, moved up as deputy premiers. Two non-Communists, Traian Savulescu and Stefan Voitec, left the Cabinet.

Since Gheorghi Gheorghie-Dej, secretary-general of the Communist party, already was in the Cabinet, the party now has all three of its top secretaries in the Government as deputy premiers.

[The shift may be part of the process of tightening strict Communist control that has been going on throughout eastern Europe since Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia split with the Cominform.]

Served As Acting Premier

The communiqué said Savulescu, a deputy premier in charge of agricultural co-ordination, would devote himself exclusively to the presidency of the Romanian Academy. He was a Communist sympathizer, but the only cabinet member without any party affiliation. He often was acting premier in the absence of Premier Petru Groza.

Voitec was one of the two Socialists in the cabinet. He leaves the cabinet as a vice premier and co-ordinator of culture to supervise the co-operative movement, which eventually will control the Romanian collective-farm system.

The communiqué said both asked to be relieved of their cabinet jobs to give full time to their other tasks.

Dimitrov Mystery Remains

Meanwhile, the status of Georgi Dimitrov, Communist premier of Bulgaria and long-time chief of the disbanded Comintern, remained a mystery.

The Bulgarian Government said Thursday 66-year-old Dimitrov was ill and had gone to the Soviet Union on "home leave." The Russian press has made no mention of the announcement.

It came to light, however, that the independent German newspaper, *Frankfurter Rundschau*, predicted in a Sofia dispatch two days before the announcement that Dimitrov might be next on the "Cominform purge list."

Rundschau said Dimitrov, long regarded as one of the most loyal Kremlin followers outside Russia, already had been twice rebuked by Moscow.

Reasons For Disfavor

The paper expressed doubt he would escape the purge a third time. Dimitrov was said to have fallen into disfavor for Bulgaria's failure to take the lead in creating a greater Macedonia from parts of Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Greece, for failure of the Cominform's "cold" reconquest of Tito's Yugoslavia, growing nationalistic tendencies and disobedience within Dimitrov's own party, and failure of provoked Bulgarian-Turkish border incidents to bring greater pressure on the Dardanelles question.

Illness May Be Real

Sofia dispatches said Vassily Kolarov, another deputy premier and foreign minister, was a likely choice to succeed Dimitrov at least on a temporary basis.

On the other hand, western observers took into account that Dimitrov's illness may be real. He is known to have had a heart condition since his long confinement in 1933, when he was accused by German Nazis of firing the Reichstag. Moscow dispatches pointed out that Black Sea resorts and sanitariums are a favorite rendezvous at this time of year for persons seeking health.

Royalists Get Death Threats

Madrid, April 16 (AP)—The Duchess of Valencia, militant promonarchist, is under protective guard at her home here. She was released Wednesday after a one-year prison term for high treason.

The beautiful, red-haired Duchess said she was escorted home by guards from a private clinic to which she was transferred from Ventas Prison on January 15. At that time she was suffering from appendicitis, an intestinal ailment and pulmonary congestion.

The Duchess said the guards stayed to watch her house because she had received a threatening letter from France informing her she

30.24- 2513

had been condemned to death. The letter, which was unsigned, also threatened Prince Juan Carlos, eldest son of Don Juan the Spanish pretender, and now a student here, the Duchess said.

Investigation Unsuccessful

She added Spanish police went to france for an unsuccessful investigation of the letter.

The 33-year-old Duchess and a friend, Jose Pardo Balmonte, were convicted last December 30 for monarchist agitation. Balmonte, who was sentenced to ten months, was released February 13. The court ruled that the time the two had spent in jail since their arrest April 6, 1948, would count on their terms.

The Duchess said her stay in jail and fine of more than 1,000,000 pasetas ($100,000) for working for the immediate restoration of the monarchy have not changed her mind.

"I intend to resume my activities as soon as possible after consulting the King in Lisbon," she said.

Living In Exile

Don Juan is living in exile in Portugal.

Asked whether she will continue her outspoken campaign against the regime of Generalissimo Francisco Francoo, even if Don Juan forbids it, the Duchess replied:

"I am at the orders of the King, but I am also at the orders of Spain."

The Duchess, who is separated from her husband, plans to leave soon for her estate near the Portuguese border.

ROMAN RIVALS ACCENT PEACE

APR 17 1949

Church At Easter, Premier, Communists Claim Word

Rome, April 16 (AP)—Peace was the dominant word here today as the Christian world prepared to celebrate the anniversary of the Resurrection.

At the entryway to the Basilica of St. Peter the ceremonial blessing of fire was performed.

The Vatican City *L'Osservatore Romano*, in an editorial entitled "The Church and War," attacked recent Communist charges that the church is a plotter of war.

The editorial, written by the paper's director, Count Giuseppe Della Torre, said, "This offense and calumny that the Cominform now feeds" was meant to "impede the knowledge in people that the guarantee of peace is only that of Christ."

Pius XII Is Quoted

Della Torre denied that the church could be helped by war. He repeated the words of Pope Pius XII on the eve of the Second World War: "Nothing is lost in peace; everything can be lost with war."

The Communists' note today also was on peace. The Communist *La Republica* said 300 Italian delegates would leave Monday for the Leftist-sponsored peace congress in Paris. The Communist *Unita*, continuing a "peace-front" campaign, said the text of a petition against the North Atlantic treaty would be disclosed tomorrow. The Communists have been attacking the alliance as a "pact for war."

Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democratic party countered with a manifesto that "democratic nations, to avoid a tragic destiny, have banded for defense."

Florence Hails Columbina

In Florence a joyous shout rose from thousands of throats in the Piazza del Duomo when the *Colombina*— a metal dove propelled by fireworks—made a successful flight in a Holy Saturday ceremony. The origin of the ceremony is lost in legend.

Solemn Lenten and Holy Week ceremonies at St. Peter's—Christendom's biggest church—ended with the lighting of bay leaves. As the fragrant fire sputtered, a single candle was lighted from the flame. It was carried in a procession to light other candles in the church. These had been snuffed during passion services until only one hidden candle had remained to represent the sepulchered Christ.

Easter Monday Federico Cardinal Tedeschini, archpriest of the basilica, will celebrate a special mass linked with the Pontiff's prayers for peace.

"Bankers Of God"

Pope Pius told a group of French instructors and students on an Easter pilgrimage today that intellectuals are the "bankers of God."

Those who have received the greater gifts of knowledge, he said, have the duty of spreading it to the masses.

"The need to know is greater today than in the past," he said.

He received some 2,000 pilgrims at an Easter eve audience.

Italy's cities were thronged with the greatest Easter crowds since the war. Pilgrims in Rome were estimated at 15,000. Some had to go as far as Castel Gandolfo, 20 miles away, to find lodgings.

Blessing Of Fire Opens Easter Vigil At Vatican

APR 17 1949

Vatican City, April 16 (AP)—The Easter vigil of the Ressurrection opened here today with the ceremonial blessing of the fire in the entryway to the basilica of St. Peter.

There were further rites—symbolizing world regeneration — at the basilica's baptismal font.

The ceremonies were led by Msgr. Giovanni Smith, titular bishop of Paralo and a canon of St. Peter's. The canons and clergy of the basilica participated. A small crowd of worshipers and others witnessed the ceremonies.

Silenced Bells Ring Again

These services end with a mass during which the "Gloria" hymn is sung, and the bells ring out after being silenced for two days. The ringing of the bells signifies the Resurrection, and ends the period of Lent.

A large bundle of bay leaves in an iron holder was arranged in the portico of the basilica. Led by Monsignor Smith, a procession of the canons and clergy of the basilica filed from the basilica to benches at both sides of the bay-leaf holders.

Bay Leaves Burn Fiercely

Monsignor Smith chanted the "Praeconium Paschal" or "Exsultet" liturgy, which traces back to the time of St. Jerome, in the Fourth Century.

The bay leaves then were lighted. They burned fiercely and fragrantly, flecking the canons' red and white vestments with ashes.

A single white candle was lighted from the flame. During a procession through the church's nave, to the cathedral altar, three small candles in a long, ceremonial holder were lighted.

At the cathedral altar three huge candles, in ancient, painted candlesticks, seven feet tall, were lighted. From them, the hundreds of candles on altars throughout the church will be relighted, after having been extinguished during the three days commemorating the death of Christ.

The canons then moved in procession to the baptismal font, on the right, near the entrance of the church. There, Monsignor Smith blew the waters of the font in the four directions. This symbolized an invitation to world-wide regeneration after the sacrifice of Christ.

Federico Cardinal Tedeschini, originally scheduled to lead today's services, was absent. An informed Vatican source said the Cardinal will lead tomorrow's Easter mass at the basifica.

It was announced at the Vatican, Cardinal Tedeschini will celebrate a special mass Monday, dedicated to the wishes of Pope Pius XII for peace.

Christians To Cross Jewish And Arab Lines To Sepulcher

APR 17 1949

Jerusalem, April 16 (AP)—Military authorities have arranged for Christians to cross Jewish and Arab lines early Sunday for an Easter Mass at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem's Old City.

Representatives of many countries and of the United Nations in the Israeli-held new city are expected to attend the services in the Old City, controlled by Trans-Jordan.

Ambassador Dissuaded

A small group including Mr. and Mrs. Mark F. Ethelridge, of Louisville, and Mrs. James MacDonald, wife of the United States Ambassador to [illegible]iv, will pick their way to [illegible] Gate through the barber [illegible] rubble of a no-man's l[illegible]. Etheridge is United Nations conciliation commissioner in the Holy Land.

Ambassador MacDonald, who came to Jerusalem with Mrs. MacDonald and their daughter Barbara for the Easter week end, is not expected to go to the Old City. American consular officials warned the envoy that Arabs there might stone him as a demonstration of their feeling against United States friendship for Israel.

About 50 or 60 persons plan to cross through the Mandelbaum Gate. Among them will be American Marines stationed here to guard the United States Consulate and American, French and Belgian officers on the United Nations observer staff.

Services In New City

For Christians remaining in new Jerusalem, Easter services will be conducted at churches, monasteries and the Y.M.C.A. Special holiday rations were issued by the Israeli food controller to correspond with extra allocations made to Jews for Passover.

The weather cleared up today after a squally Good Friday. Jerusalem has had its coldest, wettest April since 1856.

Egypt Seizes Spurious U.S. Notes

Cairo, April 16 (AP) — Egyptian police today seized $12,800 in crudely forged United States Federal Reserve Bank notes believed to have been made in Tehran for distribution throughout the Middle East. An Iraqui, identified by police as Magdat El Shawaf, was arrested.

Israel Move Hit

Moscow, April 16 (AP)—*Pravda* charged today that "reactionaries" in Israel are trying to prevent Jewish delegations from participating in a world peace congress in Paris promoted by French Communists.

CHINESE PEACE TALKS SNAGGED

APR 17 1949

Hitch Reported As Reds Ask For Yangtze Bridgeheads

Nanking, China, April 16 (AP)—Communist insistence on military bridgeheads on the south bank of the Yangtze was reported today to have thrown a new hitch into Chinese peace talks.

Official Government quarters confirmed the Red demand. It was made to insure good faith on the general peace terms to which Nationalist negotiators in Peiping are believed already to have agreed. These sources said the Communists wanted to establish troops on the south bank between Nanking and Shanghai and also upstream from Nanking.

Chinese papers said, however, that this again had stalemated peace negotiations.

"Everything Going Nicely"

However, one of the government negotiators, Huang Shao-hsing, returned from Peiping to report to acting President Li Tsung-jen and declared, "everything is going nicely."

Experienced observers believed that in the final showdown, if Li

made the concession, the Reds might get free crossings in the area from Kiukiang to Hankow, 250 to 375 miles southwest of Nanking, but not on the east, between Nanking and Shanghai.

The Hankow area is controlled by Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, friend of the acting president.

The Nanking-Shanghai defenses are commanded by the strong anti-Communist Gen. Tang En-po, who remains loyal to the "retired" President Chiang Kai-shek.

Red Troops Start South

The Communists know this as well as anyone. This weakness gives Li a certain bargaining power, for the Reds are evidently eager to get into South China by political maneuver. Neutral onlookers believe, however, that if they cannot make a deal they will storm across.

The Communist radio in Peiping broadcast tonight that the Peiping garrison now had started south to join the large Red forces already on the north bank of the Yangtze.

A Shansi province spokesman confirmed that 200,000 Reds were attacking Taiyuan, Shansi capital 600 miles northwest of Nanking.

Reds Demand Bridgeheads On Yangtze

Nanking, April 16 (AP)—Chinese Government sources confirmed today that the Communists are demanding a "peaceful crossing" of the Yangtze River. South-bank bridgeheads are sought as a guarantee that the Nationalists will carry out the Reds' peace terms.

The Communists want, these sources said, unopposed landings for their troops between Nanking and Shanghai and upstream along the middle stretches.

These bridgeheads could be quickly expanded for an offensive into South China should the Nationalists balk on the eight conditions for peace laid down by Communist boss Mao Tze-tung.

Three Armies Massed

The Reds have three crack armies massed along the Yangtze's north bank and are in position to force their way across along a 650-mile front.

There was no indication of the Government's reaction to the Communist demands. Details were believed to have been brought here to Acting President Li Tsung-jen by Huang Shao-hsing. He is a member of the Nationalist peace delegation which is negotiating with the Reds at Peiping.

Despite having the whip hand, the Communists are giving Li some room for political maneuver. For this there are two reasons:

1. The Reds obviously are anxious to get across the Yangtze by political means instead of an expensive military campaign.

2. The Reds know that Li does not have the power at the moment to carry out a surrender on Communist terms. They realize "retired" President Chiang Kai-shek still controls much of Nationalist China.

Coalition Deal Reported

The *Commercial Journal*, of Shanghai, said an agreement had been reached on the first stage of a coalition government. It said the Nationalist and Communist parties would merge, then a "peoples congress" would be elected. This congress would draft a new constitution.

Meanwhile, Marshal Yen Hsi-shan, military governor of Shansi province, was in Nanking reportedly acting as mediator between the Li and Chiang factions.

Taiyuan Under Attack

The marshal recently made two visits to Chiang, reportedly to get the Generalissimo to approve release of treasury gold and silver for the use of Li's financially hard-pressed Government. Informed sources said Yen's attempts were fruitless. The gold and silver is in South China.

The famed warlord's own capital, Taiyuan, was under Communist assault again after a nine-month lull. A spokesman for his Nanking office said 200,000 Red troops are engaged and their spearheads are within 1 mile of the city.

LAST WAR DEAD AT HAWAII

Ship Arrives With 120 Found in Final Pacific Search

HONOLULU, T. H., April 16 (AP)—A tank-landing ship aboard which were the bodies of 120 American war dead arrived here today. Thus ended the last general search for the men who fell in the South Pacific war.

The graves registration ship, LST 711, carried the bodies of men missing in action since 1943. The craft had spent ten months in the search, covering more than 25,000 miles and making ninety-six stops in the Solomons, at Fiji, the New Hebrides, New Zealand, Samoa, the Phoenix Islands, Tasmania and in Australian ports.

A member of the search team said that most of the bodies were found in the Solomons, unburied and covered only by a six-year accumulation of leaf-mold in the jungle.

Vegetation has obliterated most of the scars of war, he added, but the natives on some islands still were found fishing with hooks made of metal from wrecked planes, or with the explosives from "dud" bombs.

Japs To Trim Prefectures

Tokyo, April 16 (AP)—The Japanese Government plans to cut 140,000 from its pay rolls in prefectures and in five major cities, informed sources said today. The reduction is part of a streamlining program ordered by the United States to balance the Government budget and to cut the cost of the occupation.

JAPAN, GERMANY TO TRADE

U. S. Army Aide Says Formal Talks Will Begin This Week

TOKYO, April 16 (AP)—Dr. Robert Seiburth said today that formal negotiations for trade between Germany and Japan would begin next week.

Dr. Seiburth, who represents the Assistant Secretary of the Army, told Japanese business men he had brought with him a credit for $500,000 to purchase Japanese goods. He recently completed a study of German import requirements in the British and United States zones.

The Kyodo News Agency said he had told a group of Japanese business men Germany would like to obtain raw silk, whale oil, canned goods, margarine, butter, fish, vegetable oils, agar agar, hosiery-making machinery, copper, lead, aluminum and iodine from Japan.

In exchange, he added, Germany can offer Japan pig iron, machinery, medicines, chemicals, typewriters, dyes, potash and research instruments.

Burma Bandits Kill Briton

Rangoon, Burma, April 16 (AP)—Bandits were reported today to have killed Harry Hill, 35, British-born manager of the Chaungkadat rubber estate near Moulmein. An estate supervisor who went to Hill's aid also was killed.

Hong Kong Gold Ban Pushes Up Dollars

Canton, April 16 (AP)—Hong Kong's ban on gold dealings shoved the United States dollar and the Chinese silver dollar to higher prices in Canton today.

The Chinese silver dollar, which contains 50 United States cents' worth of silver, was quoted at 5.90 Hong Kong dollars, the United States $1 bill at 5.30 Hong Kong dollars.

The Colonial Government yesterday banned all gold transactions in the British colony, except by permission.

U.N. Group, Officials Hold Parley In Batavia

Batavia, Java, April 16 (AP)—Netherlands and Indonesian Republican officials discussed with United Nations representatives today the conditions for the return of Jogjakarta to the Republicans.

Jogjakarta was captured by Netherlands forces last December. Dutch officials have not yet committed themselves to set up a new Republican regime in the mid-Java city, as requested by the United Nations. Another meeting to discuss the question was scheduled for Tuesday.

Israel, Syria Agree On Cease-Fire

Lake Success, N.Y., April 16 (AP). Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, announced tonight Israel and Syria had signed a cease-fire agreement as a preliminary to further armistice negotiations.

Lie released the text of the agreement forwarded to him by aides of Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting United Nations mediator.

The agreement was reached by the representatives of the two nations in their negotiations in a tent in no-man's-land near the Syrian border April 13.

Dr. Martha Eliot Given U.N. World-Health Post

Lake Success, N. Y., April 16 (AP). Dr. Martha M. Eliot, associate chief of the United States Children's Bureau, has been appointed assistant director-general of the World Health Organization, a United Nations agency.

Brock Chisholm, WHO director-general, announced in Geneva that Dr. Eliot will succeed Dr. Neville Goodman, senior medical officer of the British Ministry of Health. Her appointment is effective June 1. Her home is in Washington. She is a native of Dorchester, Mass.

Dr. Eliot, a former president of the American Public Health Association, has been active in WHO since its formation. She was a delegate to the first world health assembly in Geneva last year. In January she was named chairman of WHO's committee on maternal and child health. She now is first vice-president of the National Conference of Social Work.

ment of opposing "even the suggestion of any aid to fight the rising tide of communism in Asia."

McCarran is the author of a bill to authorize a $1,500,000,000 loan to help the Chinese Nationalist Government fight the Communists. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, condemned the proposal in a letter ot Chairman Connally (D., Texas) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Acheson said it would involve this country in an undertaking of such magnitude it "would almost surely be catastrophic."

Bridges Resents Attitude

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) expressed strong resentment over Acheson's attitude and said Congress ought to make a complete investigation of the State Department's treatment of Chinese affairs. McCarran jumped into the discussion in a statement issued through his office here.

"When our own State Department peddles the communistic propaganda line, as in the case of the department's assertion that Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese Communist leader, is not a real Communist, it is time something was done about it," McCarran said.

Turning to Acheson's letter, he described it as "both inaccurate and misleading." McCarran took particular exception to the Cabinet officer's statement that American aid to China since V-J day had totaled more than $2,000,000,000.

Shipments Called Too Late

"Realistic analysis shows that post V-J Day effective military aid has totaled only $110,000,000—not the two million implied in the secretary's letter," he said.

"Overall military aid since V-J Day, effective or otherwise, adds up to only $235,000,000. Of this, shipments under the $125,000,000 military aid voted China more than a year ago did not arrive in time to be of help in the major Communist campaign which resulted in the situation existing today."

McCarran said that although the aid bill was approved by Congress in April, 1948, the first shipments under it did not leave until last October.

Actually, the Nevada Senator said, figures complied by the State Department itself show that total lend-lease aid to China since V-J day amounted to $777,638,000, of

McCarran Charges U.S. Policy Helps Communists In China

Washington, April 16 (AP)—Senator McCarran (D., Nev.) charged today that the State Department's Division of Far Eastern Affairs was "definitely soft to Communist Russia."

He made the charge in a statement accusing the State Depart-

30.24- 2515

which $337,737,000 was itemized as "services" for reoccupation and Japanese repatriation.

Gas Masks An Example

He declared that only a fraction of the remaining $439,901,000 represented actual, usuable military aid. He cited one item, 500,000 gas masks at $8 apiece, and said they obviously were of no value in fighting the Communists.

"It is almost impossible to understand," he said, "how our State Department can go all out for aid to Europe in its fight against communism, and at the same time vigorously oppose even the suggestion of any aid to fight the rising tide of communism in Asia. . . .

"If communism takes China completely, communism will take all Asia. If Japan is denied access to the markets and the food supplies of China. This nation will be forced to give up its position in Japan, not for military reasons, but because we can neither feed 85,000,000 Jauanese nor provide a market for Japanese industrial production.

"If the United States moves out of Japan, the Japanese will have no choice but to embrace communism or starve. She will not choose to starve, and with Japan under communistic domination, the next step will be the Philippines.

"If we continue to sit idly by while these events take place, we shall have forfeited our world leadership for peace and democracy."

In Acheson's letter to Connally, he said there was no evidence that furnishing China more arms would alter the situation there.

McCarran's bill proposed that $700,000,000 of the loan be spent for arms, $300,000,000 for economic assistance, and $500,000,000 to buy silver from the U.S. Treasury to bolster China's currency.

U.S. Officials Hopeful War With Reds Can Be Avoided for Long Time

APR 17 1949

Tito's Rise, West's Unity, Are Cited

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP). —More than at any time during the past three explosive years, top American officials are optimistic this Easter that the West will be able to avoid a shooting war with Russia indefinitely.

But their hopes encounter the equally strong belief that the East-West conflict may continue full tilt on the propaganda, political and economic fronts for five years or even longer.

These estimates stand out as the ones most generally held here by State Department and defense leaders on the future course of the cold war. They disclose within one year a radical change in the world situation and a parallel change in the thinking of many leaders.

TITO THORN TO RED BEAR

Two great trends in the affairs of the two worlds—Western and Communist—have produced this radical change.

One is the trend to independent thought and action behind the Iron Curtain. This big break for which Western leaders had long been hoping suddenly was realized last summer when Marshal Tito split with the Kremlin's Cominform organization. Although he remains a staunch Communist and is held in high suspicion by Western leaders, he is nevertheless considered by these leaders an extremely valuable thorn in the side of the Russian Bear.

UNIFICATION IN WEST

The other great trend is that of unification in the West. This began when American leaders determined they would not permit Russia's veto in world affairs to block needed action and create conditions of disorder suitable for the growth of Communism.

A swift train of events followed, marking a new and unprecedented era in American foreign policy—the Truman doctrine for Greece and Turkey in 1947, the Marshall Plan for European recovery in 1948, and the Atlantic treaty and revived Lend-Lease (still to be acted on by Congress) in 1949.

REARMING TO BE SLOW

These developments have persuaded American leaders (1) that the Russian bloc is less solid than they once thought and (2) that the free nations of the West can organize their strength for total security.

In this framework the West is trying to push rearmament and economic recovery at the same time. Rearmament will therefore be slow. Secretary of State Dean Acheson and other officials frankly realize it will be a few years before the defense of Western Europe against possible invasion will be secure.

Meanwhile Europe must draw its security from America's possession of and readiness to use the atomic bomb in case of attack. Many believe the bomb has proved a powerful deterrent to aggression.

OTHER HOPEFUL ELEMENTS

Those are among the principal elements in the hopeful estimates of the prospects for peace officially held here. But there are others. In former years in fact since early 1945, Russia has undertaken or threatened a series of adventures which stirred up trouble. From the first they caused grave fears among fully informed officials over the prospects of an eventual armed showdown with the Soviet Union.

In early 1946 the major issue was the presence of Soviet troops in Iran with British and America pressuring Russia to get them out. Russian pressure was building up on the whole Eastern Mediterranean area, creating the danger which led in early 1947 to Mr. Truman's proposal to aid Greece and Turkey.

POTENTIAL POWDER KEG

(This area remains this spring one of the world's potential powder kegs. A Soviet move against Iran sometime in the next few weeks might hurt Western peace hopes.)

The year 1947 brought a scare with the Communist coup in Hungary. It was interpreted to mean that the Kremlin would not be satisfied with friendly rulers in any country but must dominate completely all those it could reach. Those who felt this was true saw further evidence when Communists in Czechoslovakia set off a new wave of jitters in early 1948 by taking over in Czechoslovakia.

The two worst war scares to date in official views came about two years apart.

The first was in the summer of 1946 when some of Marshal Tito's fighter planes shot down two American tranport planes over the edge of Yugoslav territory.

BERLIN BLOCKADE FACTOR

The second major scare came last spring and summer when the Western Allies started creating Western Germany as a state separate from Eastern Germany and Russia countered with the Berlin blockade either to break their Western policy or drive them out of Berlin. An airlift breakdown would have forced the Western Powers to decide whether they would give up in Berlin or set out with an armored column to force their way through—which would almost certainly have meant shooting. The winter success of the Berlin airlift thus ended the worst war danger actually of the whole postwar period.

In the last few days officials have been speaking out freely about their hopes for avoiding war. Defense Secretary Louis Johnson told a news conference: "I think both the Joint Chiefs of Staff and myself feel that war is a little farther off today than it was a little while ago."

ATLANTIC PACT HAILED

President Truman and Secretary Acheson have both hailed the Atlantic treaty as a means of securing peace in the world—not of preparing for war.

It was only a year ago that Mr. Truman, with the Czech coup fresh in his mind, said his faith in the attainment of world peace had been somewhat shaken. And Gen. George C. Marshall, then Secretary of State, considered the world caught up in the grip of a "very, very serious" crisis.

Air Force Says U. S. Could Win From U.S. Bases

APR 17 1949

Believes Planes Already Tested Could Fly Bombs Nearly Anywhere in World

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP).—Top Air Force men think that planes which they now have tested could bring about, from American airfields, the surrender of an enemy almost anywhere in the world.

They don't say it could be done tomorrow. The United States doesn't have enough of those planes. But planes exist which Air Force men think could load on American fields, do round-the-clock bombing (providing there were enough of them) and return to American fields.

Three types of planes are involved: The B-36, the B-50 and the B-29. Some B-29s have been converted into aerial tanker refueling planes.

Air Force men say the B-36 can fly 4,000 miles with a full bomb load and get back. A trip of that length, 8,000 miles round trip, can be done only by bombers. They would have to travel without fighter protection.

Others Call for Fighters

Some Navy airmen and many industrial engineers still think American bombers would be safe only if they were paced by fighters that could turn off enemy fighters near the target.

If the Air Force is right, the United States could rely on air fields on the North American continent. It would mean tremendous savings in shipping materials to bases in other parts of the world. It would mean the air fleet could get into combat much quicker.

If the Navy is right, the bases, or carriers lying off an enemy shore, would have to be no more than 850 miles away from the target. That is the best outward trip our fighters can do.

The Air Force thinks it has 500 bombers which could get into combat almost immediately, each able to reach out 4,000 miles, drop its bombs and return to one of the fifty-seven bases in the United States and Canada which will take planes of that size.

Inland Bases Favored

The layman naturally thinks of coastal bases, but air experts favor those in mid-continent—in Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana and up through middle Canada. They point out that the shortest route to Europe is over the top of the world, which makes bases at Fairbanks, Alaska, and in Maine extremely useful.

The Air Force argues that these 500 planes can fly so high—at 40,000 feet for the B-36—that enemy fighters would find it almost impossible to bring them down. They say that even at that height the planes can strike their targets.

The Air Force has just flown two tests to demonstrate its beliefs. The Lucky Lady, a B-50, recently flew around the world, refueling in the air at four points. It didn't come down the whole 23,000 miles.

This flight satisfied the Air Force, it says, that the B-50 can be used to fly out from a home base 4,000 miles, with the help of B-29 refueling planes which would pace it part way out and meet it on its return. The B-29 can go out 2,000 miles with a full load and get back. The B-50 can head out

2,300 miles alone and get back alone.

B-36 Flies 9,600 Miles

The second recent test was the flight of a B-36, which flew a 9,600-mile loop over the United States without stopping and without refueling. This Air Force experts also say they think they now can strike targets 4,000 miles from home with the B-36 alone.

However, some Navy air men point out that the B-36 which flew the recent test could stretch out its gas supply for the 9,600 miles only by cutting speed to an average 220 miles an hour. A bomber that slow, say Navy experts, would be a "sitting duck" for an enemy fighter. They argue that it would take only one shot —into the cabin—at 40,000 feet to put it out. At that height the cabin is pressurized.

They agree that a foreign shore might be within reach of the B-36 flying alone. But if it picked up fighter protection, those fighters would have to be based somewhere abroad.

Navy Disputes Views

Navy men take the French coast as an example. B-36s coming in from the United States could pick up fighters from, say, an English field or from an American aircraft carrier lying off the coast.

Navy men say carrier-based planes would be the best. English air fields would be stationery and easy enough to find by enemy planes. But carriers can move, and on the first attack at least, there would be no way for the enemy to know where a carrier was.

Navy men recall that the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor with carrier-based planes and that the only carrier the United Sttates lost in World War II were attacked by either carrier-based planes or submarines.

They say it is still very uncertain for two planes—a bomber and a refueler—to meet somewhere over the pole or over an ocean. They say the chances for missing are great and that many returning bombers might be lost.

GOP Will Force 'Full' Debate On Pact, Taft Says

APR 17 1949

Washington, April 16 (AP)—Senate Republicans will force "full discussion" of the North Atlantic security pact, Senator Taft (R., Ohio) said today.

His statement came in answer to a suggestion by Senator McGrath, of Rhode Island, the Democratic national chairman, that Republicans may be planning to use debate on the treaty as "a legislative roadblock" against other measures on President Truman's program.

Writing in the weekly party pamphlet *Capital Comment*, McGrath charged the GOP had delayed passage of the $5,580,000,000 European recovery bill by a "slowdown" in the Senate.

Denies McGrath Charge

"This strategy will not fool the American voter," McGrath said, "but it will cause him to scan the record to determine whether the Republicans will continue to use the peace program as a legislative roadblock."

Taft, head of the Senate GOP Policy Committee, denied the "slowdown" charge, and added:

"I think there is public demand for full discussion of the pact and all problems which arise out of it, including the issue of furnishing arms to the signatory nations. This is far more important than Mr. Truman's proposed economic control measures, which have no public support whatever.

Nonsense, Says Watkins

Senator Watkins (R., Utah), who has demanded the right to question witnesses who appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the treaty, called McGrath's "slowdown" charge "utter nonsense."

The committee plans to hear about 100 witnesses on the pact, a staff member of the group said. Increasing public interest in the treaty has run up the size of the witness list, he added.

Chairman Connally (D., Texas) and his Senate colleagues are expected to fix a date next week for starting the hearings. They probably will start about April 27 and last for a month or six weeks.

Also To Consider Germany

The treaty—signed here April 4—binds the United States, Canada and ten other nations into a defensive alliance which would consider an attack on one as an attack on all of them.

The treaty is only one of a number of international problems pressing for the attention of the committee.

It soon will study the United States-British-French decisions to to raise the level of certain German industries and to give the Germans greater control over their government.

Secretary of State Acheson is due to give the committee a report on the German situation some time next week.

PUERTO RICO IS ANSWERED

Argentine Calls Rebuke to Latins by Its Senate Premature

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP)—The Puerto Rican Senate's censure of the Inter-American Commission on Dependent Territories was described by a member of the commission today as premature and uncalled for.

The retort came from Enrique V. Corominas, Argentine delegate to the Organization of American States, who headed the Argentine delegation to the commission's recent meeting in Havana.

"There is no problem relating to Puerto Rico under discussion by the commission," Mr. Corominas said.

The island's Senate last night unanimously passed a resolution in effect telling the commission to let Puerto Rico make its own decisions on its future relations with the United States. The House was expected to concur in the action.

The resolution pointed out that Puerto Ricans were American citizens, enjoyed all liberties, ran their own government and could get independence whenever they asked for it.

20,000 Sailors On Liberty Take New York By Storm

APR 17 1949

New York, April 16 (AP)—This town was a navy beachhead today, and landing parties were on the move throughout the area.

Sailors swarmed up Eighth avenue, and fanned out over Manhattan.

Scouting parties penetrated into the upper reaches of the Bronx, and there was reconnaissance in Brooklyn.

The main forces appeared to be concentrated around Broadway and Forty-second street. But there were navy strong points all over town.

Civilians Unruffled

The civilian population was taking the invasion calmly.

It was Easter holiday time for some 20,000 United States Tars, on shore liberty from 30 fighting ships that glided into port yesterday.

The ships comprised navy task forces 81 and 89. It was the biggest eyeful of Uncle Sam's seagoing might seen here since October, 1945.

Biggest of the flotilla is the 45,000-ton supercarrier Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Ships Fill River

Other ships berthed at piers along the Hudson River and at the Brooklyn Naval Shipyard were 5 carriers, 17 destroyers, 4 submarines and 4 survey vessels.

Several are open for public inspection today and Sunday.

The task forces, which interrupted training maneuvers in the Atlantic for the holiday, will get under way Monday for continued training exercises.

Europe's Grain Crop Expectations Poor

APR 17 1949

New York, April 16 (AP)—W. Averill Harriman, Marshall-plan Ambassador to Europe, arrived by plane from Paris today. He will go to Washington early next week to report to President Truman.

Harriman said he found Europe's industrial production and trade on the increase but expressed concern over the possibility of a poor grain crop there this year.

Harriman said that Europe had a very dry winter, but that the grain crop could be saved given sufficient spring rains.

"The outlook in France is favorable, depending, of course, upon the amount of rain, but in Portugal the situation is more serious," he added.

RADIO SENDING EASTER MUSIC TO SOVIET BLOC

APR 17 1949

Voice Of America Beams Programs This Week End And Next

Washington, April 16 (AP)—Special Easter messages and music are being broadcast to Soviet bloc countries this week end and next by the Voice of America.

The State Department tonight said its radio will carry programs beamed to Russia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria, among other countries. The United States has protested recently that in the three satellite countries religious freedom is being abused.

Additional Easter broadcasts to Russia are scheduled for next week end, the climax of Holy Week in countries with Greek Orthodox traditions.

Outdoors And In Cathedrals

Religious services to mark Easter were scheduled by Christians throughout most of the world—in spectacular outdoor settings, in the ancient cathedrals of Europe and in the tiny churches of crossroads hamlets.

Two hundred thousand persons were expected to gather in the Wichita Mountains near Lawton, Okla., for what may be the largest outdoor Easter service in the United States.

Thousands will crowd into St. Peter's Church in Rome, Notre Dame in Paris and St. Paul's in London.

Four-Day Holiday In Britain

Celebration began today in St. Peter's with the ceremonial blessing of the fire in the entryway to the basilica.

In Great Britain, Western Germany, Czechoslovakia and some other countries the Easter week end brought a four-day holiday.

For all of Western Europe Easter meant rejoicing over a new-blooming prosperity stemming from their own labor and from the European Recovery Program.

Major Outdoor Gatherings

While the Lawton (Okla.) outdoor service seemed destined to be the largest in the nation, 75,000 probably will be at Fort Lincoln in Washington; 65,000 at Chicago's Soldier Field; 60,000 at Pasadena's Rose Bowl; 50,000 at Miami's Orange Bowl and 35,000 at the Hollywood Bowl.

Natural ampitheaters will be used for many ceremonies.

These include the south rim of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River in Arizona, the Garden of the Gods near Colorado Springs, the Park of the Red Rocks near Denver, Mount Rubidoux in Riverside county, California, Hot Springs Mountain in Arkansas, and Woodland Sanctuary near Lake Wales in Florida. Some of these ceremonies will be at dawn.

At Rindge, N.H., an outdoor altar made of stones from flying fields all over the world will be used for Easter prayers. The site is a shrine to America's dead of World War II.

Atlantic City Service

Atlantic City's Steel Pier will be the scene of sunrise service and, at Westerly, R.I., a congregational pastor will deliver his message from a boat in Wilcox Memorial Park.

Moravian services in Winston-Salem, N.C., long an attraction for residents of that section, again will draw thousands of visitors.

A cross of Easter lilies will be laid at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington Cemetery across the Potomac from Washington. About 15,000 are expected for the services in the National Cemetery.

APR 17 1949

President Truman and his family will spend Easter quietly with no guests at their temporary Blair House home. Margaret Truman, studying voice in New York, went to Washington for the week end.

Central Park And Radio City

New York will have an all-nations service in Central Park. The Protestant Council expects 7,000 at Radio City Music Hall for its thirtieth annual dawn service.

St. Thomas's, St. Bartholomew's and St. Patrick's midtown churches are prepared for their usual Easter throngs.

Soon after noon, they will send their worshippers to join the other thousands who have come to Fifth Avenue to show off new finery, to exhibit their gaily bedecked dogs, or merely to look.

There was more food—even a few Easter eggs—in Germany.

Women were looking forward

again to the Easter parade in some big European cities.

Traditional customs revived.

The long week end was welcomed in Britain. Scandinavians went skiing. Italian priests once again blessed individual homes and shops with holy water. In Portugal, gifts of sugared almonds were made.

Hundreds of foreign tourists watched "processions of silence" in cities and towns of Spain Friday night. Many barefoot Catholic penitents on hands and knees followed torchlight processions through the darkened streets.

Sparkman Would Make White House Atom-Proof

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 16 — Senator John J. Sparkman, Democrat of Alabama, suggested today that in repairing the White House the builders reline it with atomic bomb-resisting material. He did not suggest what materials should be used.

Mr. Sparkman joined those who oppose razing the present structure and rebuilding it with steel, bronze and marble, as proposed by Representative Clarence Cannon, Democrat, of Missouri.

"I think it should be left as it is outwardly," Mr. Sparkman said. "They might rebuild the inside to resist atomic bombs, but the outer walls ought to stand as a historical monument."

VIEWS OF ERP AIDES ON SAVINGS SOUGHT

APR 17 1949

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP)— Senator Styles Bridges, Republican, of New Hampshire, proposed today that Marshall Plan aides be summoned from Europe to tell Congress how it could save money on foreign aid.

This proposal followed a policy clash within the Senate Appropriations Committee over procedure for considering the huge program.

Senator Bridges said he suggested to the committee that it recall heads of missions, as well as economic and agricultural advisers from major countries, to give first-hand information on Europe's needs.

"I don't want to take the word of higher officials here in Washington," he said. "I want to know what is actually going on abroad."

Senator Kenneth McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee, chairman of the committee, is reported to have clashed briefly with Senator Bridges last week over the latter's suggestion that a subcommittee be set up to prepare for hearings on the Economic Recovery Administration funds.

Senator McKellar was said to have accused Senator Bridges of "partisanship," a charge that the New Hampshire Senator denied.

LONDON, APRIL 16-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO CHARGED LAST NIGHT THAT THE BRITISH WORKING CLASS IS BEING MADE TO "PAY FOR A NEW WAR BEFORE IT HAS FINISHED PAYING FOR THE LAST ONE."

THE ASSERTION WAS MADE IN AN ENGLISH-LANGUAGE BROADCAST COMMENTING ON BRITAIN'S NEW "HARD LABOR" BUDGET, WHICH WAS APPROVED BY PARLIAMENT EARLIER THIS WEEK. THE NEW BUDGET MAKES SKIMPY REDUCTIONS IN TAXES AND BOOSTS PRICES SLIGHTLY ON SEVERAL BASIC FOODS.

THE SOVIET COMMENTATOR DESCRIBED THE BRITISH BUDGET AS "THE FIRST TANGIBLE RESULT OF THE ATLANTIC PACT."

"THE BUDGET IS THE DIRECT, LOGICAL OUTCOME OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S WHOLE POLICY," THE BROADCAST SAID. "THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER IS SIMPLY PAYING THE BILL PRESENTED BY HIS COLLEAGUE, THE FOREIGN SECRETARY--PAYING IT AT THE EXPENSE OF THE NATION. HE IS TRANSLATING INTO TERMS OF BUTTER, MARGARINE AND CHEESE THE COST OF THE PROMISSORY NOTE HANDED BY MR. (FOREIGN SECRETARY) BEVIN TO MR. (U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE) ACHESON WHEN BEVIN SIGNED THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY."

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APR 17 1949

PRAGUE,CZECHOSLOVAKIA,APRIL 16-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTRY HAS PROTESTED THE WAY FRENCH AUTHORITIES HANDLED VISA REQUESTS OF CZECHOSLOVAKS SEEKING TO ATTEND THE FORTHCOMING "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" IN PARIS, THE PRESS BUREAU SAID TONIGHT.

THE PROTESTS WERE CONTAINED IN TWO NOTES SENT TO THE FRENCH EMBASSY HERE. FRENCH AUTHORITIES CUT THE ORIGINAL 79 VISA REQUESTS OF CZECHOSLOVAKS TO EIGHT.

THIS CUT, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID, "AROUSED AMONG CZECHOSLOVAK CITIZENS A GENERAL SURPRISE EXPRESSED LATELY AT NUMEROUS MASS MEETINGS IN ALL CZECHOSLOVAKIA."

ONE NOTE CONTAINED A SPECIFIC PROTEST AGAINST THE REFUSAL OF FRENCH AUTHORITIES TO ISSUE A VISA FOR JAN DRDA, A PLAYWRIGHT. DRDA IS DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE PARIS CONGRESS, SCHEDULED TO BE HELD FROM APRIL 20 TO APRIL 25.

-DASH-

THE SO-CALLED "PEACE CONGRESS" IS BEING ORGANIZED BY COMMUNIST LEADERS. FRANCE RECENTLY CUT THE VISA REQUESTS OF PERSONS FROM A NUMBER OF OTHER COUNTRIES WHO ASKED TO ATTEND THE CONGRESS. ANTI-COMMUNISTS REGARD THE CONGRESS AS A MEANS OF PROMOTING A NEW COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA LINE WHICH SEEKS TO PICTURE THE SOVIET UNION AND HER SATELLITES AS THE ONLY ONES STRIVING TO MAINTAIN WORLD PEACE.

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APR 17 194

FRANCE
OPPONENTS OF GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP ARGUE THAT THE FACTORIES HAVE TOO MANY USELESS EMPLOYES, LEFT OVER FROM THE DAYS OF COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP. AND THE WORK INEFFICIENT. WHICHEVER IS RIGHT, THE WAGES ARE TOO HIGH AND DECIDED TO CUT ITS LOSSES. THE PLAN MUST STILL BE DRAWN INTO A FORMAL BILL AND PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT WHEN IT RETURNS MAY 17 FROM ITS SPRING VACATION. IT WILL CERTAINLY BE VIOLENTLY DEBATED AND PERHAPS AMENDED. SOME CONSERVATIVES WOULD LIKE TO GIVE PRIVATE CAPITAL A CHANCE TO INVEST IN THE AIRCRAFT FACTORIES. THIS WAS DONE LAST YEAR WITH AIR FRANCE, THE OFFICIAL AIRLINE, BUT EXPERTS SAY IT IS STILL TOO EARLY TO TELL WHETHER THE EXPERIMENT IS A SUCCESS.

APR 17 1949

NEW YORK, APRIL 16-(AP)-PAUL REYNAUD, WARTIME PREMIER OF FRANCE, SAYS THE BEST WAY TO CURB WAR FEARS IN EUROPE IS TO "STATION MORE DIVISIONS AND MORE AIRPLANES WEST OF THE IRON CURTAIN."

IT IS NECESSARY TO CURB THOSE FEARS, REYNAUD SAID ON HIS ARRIVAL HERE YESTERDAY, "IF YOU WANT TO CREATE A STATE OF MIND FAVORABLE TO RECONSTRUCTION."

REYNAUD, NOW A MEMBER OF THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HE BELIEVES "THAT THE STRENGTH OF AMERICA IS SO GREAT, THERE IS NO ACTUAL DANGER OF WAR."

"IF WE HAD THE ATLANTIC PACT BEFORE WORLD WAR II," HE ADDED, "THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN NO WAR."

REYNAUD IS SCHEDULED TO ADDRESS THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HERE APRIL 27. LATER HE PLANS A VISIT TO MEXICO CITY.

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Amsterdam, April 16 -(ap)- Dr. H.J. Van Mook, former lieutenant governor-general of Indonesia returned to holland today following a lecture tour in the united states. He said he had signed a contract with a new york publishing firm to write a book on south-east asia. It will publish his book on south-east asia in the latter part of this year.

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APR 17 1949

MOSCOW, APRIL 16-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY SAID TODAY ALTON C. KENNEDY OF BEAUMONT, TEX., WILL BE RELEASED FROM A SOVIET PRISON WEDNESDAY AFTER SERVING A THREE YEAR SENTENCE.

KENNEDY, WHO WAS SECOND ENGINEER ON AN AMERICAN SHIP, WAS CONVICTED OF HOOLIGANISM WHILE HIS VESSEL WAS DOCKED IN ODESSA.

THE EMBASSY SAID HE HAS A WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN IN BEAUMONT. FOLLOWING HIS RELEASE HE IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE IMMEDIATELY FOR THE UNITED STATES.

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APR 17 1949

MOSCOW, APRIL 16-(AP)-THE SOVIET PRESS TODAY ACCUSED U.S. FEDERAL JUDGE ALFRED C. COXE OF HAVING PREJUDGED THE CASE BEFORE HE ORDERED RUSSIAN ENGINEER VALENTINE A. GUBITCHEV HELD FOR TRIAL AS A SPY.

THE TASS DISPATCH PRINTED IN BOTH PRAVDA AND IZVESTIA SAID THE JUDGE INTERRUPTED GUBITCHEV IN THE MIDDLE OF HIS STATEMENTS.

IT SAID THE JUDGE'S HANDLING OF THE CASE PROVED THE COURT DID NOT DESIRE TO "ACQUAINT ITSELF WITH THE FACTS OF THE CASE."

(AT THE HEARING IN NEW YORK THURSDAY THE JUDGE INTERRUPTED GUBITCHEV AT ONE POINT. HE STATED THAT THE QUESTION OF THE RUSSIAN'S DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED OF AND COULD BE RAISED AGAIN AT HIS TRIAL, WHICH WAS SET FOR MAY 2. GUBITCHEV, A FORMER UNITED NATIONS EMPLOYE, AND JUDITH COPLON, FORMER U.S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE, WERE ARRESTED TOGETHER IN NEW YORK AND ACCUSED OF SPYING.)

WB708AES

BRUSSELS, APRIL 16-(AP)-PRINCESS JOSEPHINE-CHARLOTTE, DAUGHTER OF EXILED KING LEPOLD III, LEFT FOR LUXEMBOURG TODAY AFTER A SIX-DAY VISIT IN BELGIUM. IT WAS HER FIRST VISIT TO THIS COUNTRY SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

CROWDS LOYAL TO THD ROYAL FAMILY OF BELGIUM CHEERED HERE WHEREVER SHE TRAVELLED. IN THE ARDENNES AND IN FLANDERS HER RECEPTION AAS PARTICULARLY WARM. HERE, CRIES WENT UP FOR HER EXILED FATHER IN SWITZERLAND.

MANY POLITICAL OBSERVERS CONSIDERED THE VISIT OF THE PRINCESS A MOVE BY ROYAL FAMILY PARTISANS TO TEST PUBLIC OPINION AND BRING FORWARD AGAIN THE DISPUTED QUESTION OF LEOPOLD'S RETURN TO THE THRONE BEFORE THE FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS.

LEOPOLD, WHO SURRENDERED THE BELGIAN ARMY TO THE GERMANS EARLY IN WORLD WAR II AND BECAME A PRISONER OF THE NAZIS, HAS BEEN SHARPLY CRITICIZED BY MANY BELGIANS. THE BELGIAN PARLIAMENT IN 1944 ELECTED PRINCE CHARLES, HIS BROTHER, AS REGENT. IN 1945, THE REGENCY WAS EXTENDED INDEFINITELY.

THE PRINCESS IS SCHEDULED TO STAY WITH GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE OF LUXEMBOURG FOR A FEW DAYS BEFORE REJOINING HER FATHER IN SWITZERLAND.

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APR 17 1949

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, APRIL 16-(AP)-BELGIUM WILL OCCUPY ONLY PART OF THE GERMAN TERRITORY RECENTLY AWARDED HER BY THE WESTERN ALLIES, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID YESTERDAY. BUT SHE WILL MAINTAIN HER CLAIM TO ALL OF IT, THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED.

IN DUESSELDORF A GERMAN OFFICIAL SAID HE HAD BEEN INFORMED BY GELGIAN PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK THAT BELGIUM HAD RENOUNCED HER CLAIMS EXCEPT FOR A VERY SMALL GERMAN AREA NEEDED TO CONNECT TWO BELGIAN VILLAGES BY ROAD.

THE DATE SET BY THE ALLIES FOR THE TAKE-OVER IS APRIL 23.

THE GERMAN OFFICIAL, DR.KARL ARNOLD, MINISTER PRESIDENT (GOVERNOR) OF NORTH RHINE WESTPHALIA, SAID GERMAN RESIDENTS OF THE BORDER REGION WILL HOLD A MASS "THANK YOU" MEETING MONDAY TO EXPRESS GRATITUDE FOR THE BELGIAN DECISION AS THEY UNDERSTAND IT.

THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL EXPLANATION OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE FOREIGN OFFICE COMMUNIQUE AND DR. ARNOLD'S INTERPRETATION OF PREMIER SPAAK'S LETTER TO HIM.

THE TERRITORY UNDER DISCUSSION IS PART OF A 52-SQUARE MILE GERMAN AREA WHICH BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES DECIDED TO DIVIDE AMONG THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG. THE REASON WAS TO EASE TELEPHONE, HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD COMMUNICATIONS AND TO SIMPLIFY ADMINISTRATION.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID BELGIUM WILL TAKE OVER APRIL 23 ONLY A 12.5 SQUARE MILE AREA. THIS WILL EMBRACE: THE ROAD TO AACHEN AT RAEREN AND THE FOREST OF FREYEN; THE ROAD FROM RUETTGEN TO KONZEN AND

APR 17 1949

FRINGSHAUS NEAR LAMMERSDORF; DEUTSCHE LEYKOUL; AN AREA NORTHEAST OF THE BELGIAN TOWN OF ELSENBORN; A FOREST NEAR BULLANGE, BELGIUM, ANOTHER FOREST SOUTH OF A ROAD FROM LOSHEIMERGRABEN-LOSHEIM AND THE HAMLET OF HEMMERES.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE AND DR. ARNOLD AGREE THAT THIS AREA CONTAINS ABOUT 500 RESIDENTS. THE ORIGINAL GRANT IS INHABITED BY 4,700.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID BELGIUM RETAINED THE RIGHT TO TAKE OVER ITS ENTIRE ALLOTMENT ANY TIME IN THE FUTURE. IT SAID BELGIAN CONTROL OF THE ENTIRE AREA WOULD NOT BE WORKABLE NOW.

A WELL-INFORMED DUTCH DIPLOMAT AT THE HAGUE DENIED A DUESSELDORF REPORT THAT HOLLAND WOULD FOLLOW THE BELGIAN EXAMPLE. HE SAID THE NETHERLANDS WILL TAKE OVER ALL ITS SHARE OF THE GERMAN TERRITORY AT ONCE.

WB-JR457AES

APR 17 1949

PACT-FOREIGN

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON, APRIL 16-(AP)-SENATE REPUBLICANS WILL FORCE "FULL DISCUSSION" OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT, SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) SAID TODAY.

HIS STATEMENT CAME IN ANSWER TO A SUGGESTION BY SENATOR MCGRATH OF RHODE ISLAND, THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, THAT REPUBLICANS MAY BE PLANNING TO USE DEBATE ON THE TREATY AS "A LEGISLATIVE ROADBLOCK" AGAINST OTHER MEASURES ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM.

WRITING IN THE WEEKLY PARTY PAMPHLET, "CAPITAL COMMENT," MCGRATH CHARGED THE GOP HAD DELAYED PASSAGE OF THE $5,580,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY BILL BY A "SLOWDOWN" IN THE SENATE.

"THIS STRATEGY WILL NOT FOOL THE AMERICAN VOTER," MCGRATH SAID, "BUT IT WILL CAUSE HIM TO SCAN CLOSELY THE REPUBLICAN RECORD ON RATIFICATION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE REPUBLICANS WILL CONTINUE TO USE THE PEACE PROGRAM AS A LEGISLATIVE ROADBLOCK."

TAFT, WHO HEADS THE SENATE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE, REPLIED TARTLY THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAD BETTER GET READY FOR PLENTY OF DISCUSSION OF THE SECURITY TREATY. HE DENIED THE "SLOWDOWN" CHARGE ON FOREIGN AID, AND ADDED:

"I THINK THERE IS PUBLIC DEMAND FOR FULL AND COMPREHENSIVE DISCUSSION OF THE PACT AND ALL OF THE PROBLEMS WHICH ARISE OUT OF IT, INCLUDING THE ISSUE OF FURNISHING ARMS TO THE SIGNATORY NATIONS.

"IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THIS TREATY IS FAR MORE IMPORTANT AS FAR AS THE COUNTRY IS CONCERNED THAN MR.TRUMAN'S PROPOSED ECONOMIC CONTROL MEASURES, WHICH HAVE NO PUBLIC SUPPORT WHATEVER."

SENATOR WATKINS (R-UTAH), WHO HAS DEMANDED THE RIGHT TO QUESTION WITNESSES WHO APPEAR BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE ON THE TREATY, CALLED MCGRATH'S "SLOWDOWN" CHARGE "UTTER NONSENSE."

THE COMMITTEE PLANS TO HEAR ABOUT 100 WITNESSES ON THE PACT, A STAFF MEMBER OF THE GROUP SAID. INCREASING PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE TREATY HAS RUN UP THE SIZE OF THE WITNESS LIST, HE ADDED.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) AND HIS SENATE COLLEAGUES ARE EXPECTED TO FIX A DATE NEXT WEEK FOR STARTING THE HEARINGS. THEY PROBABLY WILL START ABOUT APRIL 27 AND LAST FOR A MONTH OR SIX WEEKS.

A5WX

THE TREATY--SIGNED HERE APRIL 4--BINDS THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND 10 NORTH ATLANTIC NATIONS INTO A DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE WHICH WOULD CONSIDER AN ATTACK ON ONE AS AN ATTACK ON ALL OF THEM.

THE TREATY IS ONLY ONE OF A NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS PRESSING FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE COMMITTEE.

IT SOON WILL STUDY THE U.S.-BRITISH-FRENCH DECISIONS TO RAISE THE LEVEL OF CERTAIN GERMAN INDUSTRIES AND TO GIVE THE GERMANS GREATER CONTROL OVER THEIR GOVERNMENT.

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON IS DUE TO GIVE THE COMMITTEE A REPORT ON THE GERMAN SITUATION SOMETIME THIS WEEK.

MEANTIME THERE WERE SENATE GRUMBLINGS OVER THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S VIEWS ON THE CHINA SITUATION.

SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) SAID YESTERDAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S POLICY TOWARD CHINA IS "ABSOLUTE PROOF THERE OUGHT TO BE A FULL DRESS INVESTIGATION BY THE CONGRESS X X X."

HE WAS REFERRING TO A LETTER WRITTEN BY ACHESON OPPOSING A CHINA-AID BILL SPONSORED BY SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV). THIS BILL WOULD GIVE CHINA $1,500,000,000 (B) IN LOANS FOR ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE.

ACHESON SAID THAT IF THE U.S. BECOMES INVOLVED IN ANY LARGE-SCALE AID PROGRAM FOR NATIONALIST CHINA IT MAY BE "CATASTROPHIC." HE SUGGESTED WAITING UNTIL THE SITUATION IN CHINA BECOMES CLEARER BEFORE TAKING FURTHER ACTION.

APR 17 1949

VH236PES

BY WILLIAM E.LOWELL

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE (350)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 16-(AP)-ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION OFFICIALS HAVE SHOWN A KEEN INTEREST IN THE IDAHO COMMUNITIES BORDERING THE 400,000-ACRE TRACT SELECTED FOR THE NEW NUCLEAR REACTOR TESTING STATION, WILLIAM H.HOLDEN OF IDAHO FALLS SAID TODAY.

HOLDEN, HERE AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF IDAHO FALLS BUSINESSMEN TO MEET THE PLWVOPMMIVES, DES

APR 17 1949

HOLDEN, HERE AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF IDAHO FALLS BUSINESSMEN TO MEET THE PLANT EXECUTIVES, DESCRIBED THEM AS "VERY RECEPTIVE" TO "OUR OFFERS OF COOPERATION, AND ASSURANCE THAT IDAHO CONTRACTORS HAVE THE EQUIPMENT, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITY TO HANDLE THE COMMISSION'S REQUIREMENTS."

IDAHO FALLS, HE SAID, IS ABOUT 20 MILES FROM THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF THE TRACT.

HOLDEN WILL STAY HERE UNTIL IT IS DETERMINED WHETHER THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE WANTS MORE INFORMATION ON WHY THE IDAHO SITE WAS SELECTED. HE EXPECTS TO FLY TO BOISE TUESDAY WITH ROGER WARNER, AEC CHIEF ENGINEER.

THURSDAY'S HEARING ENDED AFTER MONTANA REPRESENTATIVES PROTESTED THAT NOT ENOUGH CONSIDERATION HAD BEEN GIVEN TO A SITE NEAR FT. PECK. CHAIRMAN MC MAHON (D-CONN) SAID FURTHER INFORMATION MAY BE

REQUESTED FROM AEC ENGINEERS.
HOLDEN TOLD A REPORTER HE DOES NOT BELIEVE THE MONTANA GROUP DEVELOPED ANYTHING THAT WOULD CHANGE THE COMMISSION'S DECISION TO LOCATE THE PLANT IN IDAHO.
IDAHO, HE SAID, IS QUITE WILLING TO OFFER TESTIMONY, IF THE COMMITTEE DESIRES IT, THAT THE STATE AS A WHOLE IS SOLIDLY IN SUPPORT OF THE EASTERN IDAHO LOCATION. HE IS PLANNING TO ATTEND THE HEARING BUT DOES NOT EXPECT TO TESTIFY.
HE SAID HE SPENT MOST OF YESTERDAY CONFERRING WITH LEONARD E. JOHNSTON, DESIGNATED TO MANAGE THE PROJECT, BIAN PHILLIPSON, AEC HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION CHIEF, AND SHELBY THOMPSON, PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER.
THESE THREE OFFICIALS, HE SAID, WILL BE IN BOISE TUESDAY AS PREVIOUSLY SCHEDULED, TO MEET WITH CONTRACTORS AND WITH MEL CLAAR, SECRETARY OF THE IDAHO WOOL GROWERS ASSOCIATION.
A MAP IS BEING PREPARED, HOLDEN SAID, TO LOCATE THE GRAZING PERMITS AND WATER HOLES IN THE PLANT GROUNDS.
THE GROUP, WITH GOV.C.A.ROBINS AND REP.JOHN SANBORN (R-IDAHO) PLANS TO FLY OVER THE AREA AND TO MEET WITH BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVES AND CONTRACTORS IN IDAHO FALLS, POCATELLO AND ARCO, THE THREE COMMUNITIES NEAREST THE SITE. THE COMMISSION HAS SAID IT EXPECTS MOST OF ITS EMPLOYES--6,000 AT THE PEAK, 2,000 AS A PERMANENT FORCE--WILL BE ABSORBED BY THESE COMMUNITIES.

AB515PES

APR 17 1949

(390) HABEAS CORPUS
WASHINGTON, APRIL 16-(AP)-OFFICIALS TODAY STUDIED A POSSIBLY FAR-REACHING COURT DECISION GRANTING HABEAS CORPUS RIGHTS TO PERSONS IMPRISONED OVERSEAS BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
APPLYING ITS RULING TO BOTH ALIENS AND AMERICAN CITIZENS, THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS HELD YESTERDAY THAT PRISONERS OF THE GOVERNMENT OUTSIDE THIS COUNTRY MAY ASK FOR A UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT HEARING ON WHETHER THEIR IMPRISONMENT IS JUST.
THE DECISION WAS HANDED DOWN IN A CASE INVOLVING LUDWIG EHRHARDT, A GERMAN CITIZEN SERVING A LIFE SENTENCE FOR ESPIONAGE IN THE AMERICAN ARMY PRISON AT LANDSBERG, GERMANY.
OFFICIALS IN THE ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE SAID THEY ARE STUDYING THE RULING, BUT DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER THEY WILL APPEAL IT TO THE SUPREME COURT. THE APPELLATE COURT'S FINDING OVERTURNED A PREVIOUS RULING BY THE FEDERAL COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
EHRHARDT'S ATTORNEY, WALLACE COHEN, CALLED THE DECISION A "RADICAL DEPARTURE FROM PREVIOUS RULIGS" AND ADDED THAT

DEPARTURE FROM PREVIOUS RULINGS" AND ADDED THAT HE BELIEVES IT APPLIES TO SOLDIERS TRIED BY ARMY COURTS MARTIAL, AS WELL AS CIVILIANS.
"THIS IS THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY," COHEN SAID, "THAT PEOPLE TRIED AND CONVICTED OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES, ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD, BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE RIGHT OF HABEAS CORPUS.
"HERETOFORE, NO ONE HAS KNOWN WHAT RIGHTS EXISTED FOR SUCH PEOPLE."
EHRHARDT, CHARGED WITH HEADING A GERMAN SPY RING IN CHINA, WAS FOUND GUILTY BY A U.S. MILITARY COURT AT NANKING IN 1946. THE DECISION ON HIS HABEAS CORPUS APPEAL WAS HANDED DOWN BY JUDGES HENRY W.EDGERTON, E. BARRETT PRETTYMAN AND JAMES M. PROCTOR.
PRETTYMAN WROTE THE DECISION, WHICH HE SAID WAS BASED UPON THE CONSTITUTION.
DEFINING HABEAS CORPUS AS "THE ESTABLISHED, TIME-HONORED PROCESS IN OUR LAW FOR TESTING THE AUTHORITY OF ONE WHO DEPRIVES ANOTHER OF HIS LIBERTY," PRETTYMAN DECLARED:
"ANY PERSON WHO IS DEPRIVED OF HIS LIBERTY BY OFFICIALS OF THE UNITED STATES, ACTING UNDER PURPORTED AUTHORITY OF THAT GOVERNMENT, AND WHO CAN SHOW THAT HIS CONFINEMENT IS IN VIOLATION OF A PROHIBITION OF THE CONSTITUTION, HAS A RIGHT TO THE WRIT."
THE DECISION SAID A PETITION FOR SUCH A WRIT "WILL LIE IN THE DISTRICT COURT WHICH HAS TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OVER THE OFFICIALS WHO HAVE DIRECTIVE POWER OVER THE IMMEDIATE JAILER."
IF THE IMMEDIATE JAILER WAS THE UNITED STATES ARMY, THE OFFICIALS WITH DIRECTIVE POWER PRESUMABLY WOULD BE TOP ARMY OFFICIALS. IN THE EHRHARDT CASE, THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF AND JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WERE NAMED AS RESPONDENTS.
SHOULD THE COURT'S FINDING OPEN THE WAY FOR HABEAS CORPUS PETITIONS TO ALL SOLDIERS CONVICTED OVERSEAS BY COURTS MARTIAL--AS COHEN PREDICTED--THAT PROBABLY WOULD BRING A HEAVY FLOOD OF SUCH PETITIONS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DISTRICT COURT--THE COURT WITH "TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION."

VH352AES

APR 17 1949

NEW YORK, APRIL 16-(AP)-GEN. WALTER BEDELL SMITH SAYS HE BELIEVES RUSSIAN PREMIER JOSEPH STALIN "WILL LIVE FOR A LONG TIME."
THE FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW WAS QUESTIONED ABOUT STALIN'S HEALTH DURING A "MEET THE PRESS" INTERVIEW OVER THE MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM.
"I DON'T THINK STALIN IS A VERY SICK MAN," HE SAID. "HE IS RUGGED. HE LOOKS WELL. GEORGIANS ARE NOTORIOUSLY LONG-LIVED."
SMITH, NOW COMMANDER OF THE FIRST ARMY, DISCOUNTED PREDICTIONS THAT RUSSIA COULD TAKE OVER THE EUROPEAN CONTINENT IN TWO OR THREE WEEKS.
"THE RUSSIAN ARMY IS A MAGNIFICENT ORGANIZATION," HE SAID, BUT "THE DIFFICULTIES OF SUPPLYING IT IN A LONG AND RAPID ADVANCE ARE ENORMOUS."
HE ADDED THE "RUSSIAN ARMY HAS NOT BEEN AN AGGRESSIVE ARMY," BUT THAT RUSSIANS "ALWAQS HAVE FOUGHT WELL IN DEFENSE OF MOTHER RUSSIA."
HE SAID HE DOUBTED IF RUSSIA HAS AN ATOMIC BOMB IN "QUANTITY PRODUCTION," BUT THAT "SOVIET SCIENCE IS AS GOOD AS ANY SCIENCE IN THE WORLD."

M-FH831AES

NEW YORK, APRIL 16-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS IT HAS GRANTED VISAS TO TWO OF THREE LEGISLATORS OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES SCHEDULED TO TOUR THE COUNTRY WITH HENRY WALLACE.

GRANTING OF THE THIRD VISA STILL IS UNDER STUDY.

THIS WAS ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY AFTER THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY LEADER ACCUSED SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON OF TRYING TO "AVOID AND EVADE ACTION" ON THE VISAS UNTIL AFTER APRIL 27, WHEN THE VISITORS ARE DUE HERE.

THE THREE ARE SCHEDULED TO SPEAK WITH WALLACE AT UNIVERSITIES AND PROGRESSIVE PARTY MEETINGS.

APR 17 1949

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID PERMISSION TO ENTER THE COUNTRY WAS GRANTED YESTERDAY TO H. LESTER HUTCHINSON, LABOR MEMBER OF THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS, AND MICHELE GIUA, LEFT SOCIALIST MEMBER OF THE ITALIAN SENATE.

THE APPLICATION FOR A VISA FOR PIERRE COT, INDEPENDENT MEMBER OF THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES AND FORMER RADICAL SOCIALIST, STILL IS UNDER CONSIDERATION, PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT SAID.

EARLIER, IN A TELEGRAM TO THE DEPARTMENT, WALLACE SAID HE "HAD NOT THOUGHT" THAT THE DEPARTMENT "WOULD SO FEAR FREE TRADE IN IDEAS AS TO QUARANTINE THE MINDS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AGAINST THE THOUGHT OF ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN EUROPE."

FH923AES

BY REN[illegible]IE TAYL[illegible]R
ASSOCIATED PRESS SC[illegible]ENCE REPORTER

BERKELEY,CALIF.,APRIL 16-(AP)-PUTTING AMERICAN FACTORIES UNDERGROUND AS A DEFENSE AGAINST "VERY POWERFUL" ENEMY BOMBS WOULD BRING ENGINEERS UP AGAINST A MAZE OF GEOLOGICAL PROBLEMS, GEORGE A. KIERSCH, OF THE U.S. CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAID TODAY.

THEY WOULD HAVE TO PICK SITES STRONG ENOUGH TO WITHSTAND THE DOUBLE HAZARD OF NORMAL CAVEINS PLUS THE CRUSHING EFFECT OF BOMBS OF TREMENDOUS POWER, KIERSCH TOLD A SECTIONAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

THIS MEANS EVEN MOUNTAINS OF ROCK WOULD BE UNSAFE IF THEY CONTAINED EARTHQUAKE FAULTS, FISSUES OR ZONES OF SHEARED STRATA.

THE LIMITATIONS ARE SO NUMEROUS, KIERSCH ASSERTED, ONLY A VERY SMALL PORTION OF THE COUNTRY'S PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY COULD BE PUT UNDERGROUND SATISFACTORILY.

KIERSCH, WHO SPECIFIED HE WAS SPEAKING PERSONALLY AND NOT FOR THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAID NATURAL CAVES AND ABANDONED MINES MIGHT NOT BE SUITABLE FOR MANY REASONS.

APR 17 1949

THE NATURE OF ROCK OR EARTH OVERLYING PROPOSED SUBTERRANEAN SITES SHOULD BE TESTED FOR ITS ABILITY TO ABSORB THE SHOCK OF BOMB DETONATION. A THICK LAYER OF SOLID ROCK OVERHEAD MIGHT BE MORE VULNERABLE THAN SOMETHING CONTAINING SOFT MATERIAL TO CUSHION THE BLASTS, HE REPORTED.

THE ENGINEER CORPS HAS DETERMINED IN DETAIL HOW ROCK BREAKS DOWN UNDER "DYNAMIC STRESSES" SUCH AS BOMB BLASTS. THIS PATTERN OF FAILURE MAY INFLUENCE THE SIZE AND SHAPE OF UNDERGROUND OPENINGS.

JM624PCS

WASHINGTON, APRIL 16-(AP)-SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) SAID TODAY A DECISION OF THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS HERE "MAY BE OF AID IN THE RUSSELL BIRD CASE."

BIRD IS THE FORMER ARMY SERGEANT WHO WAS TAKEN BACK TO GERMANY BY ARMY OFFICIALS ON A CHARGE OF VIOLATING BLACK MARKET REGULATIONS WHILE WORKING AS A CIVILIAN IN AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE.

JENNER HAS BEEN PROTESTING TO THE DEFENSE AND ARMY DEPARTMENTS HERE THAT BIRD'S CIVIL RIGHTS WERE VIOLATED BECAUSE ARMY OFFICIALS IN GERMANY REFUSED TO LET HIM SELECT HIS OWN DEFENSE ATTORNEY.

THE FEDERAL APPEALS COURT HERE RULED YESTERDAY THAT PERSONS IMPRISONED OVERSEAS BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MAY ASK A FEDERAL COURT IN THIS COUNTRY TO DECIDE WHETHER THEIR IMPRISONMENT IS JUST, THROUGH THE FAMILIAR METHOD OF A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

ATTORNEYS AND FEDERAL OFFICIALS SAID THE DECISION IS FAR-REACHING AND MAY ENABLE MANY FORMER SERVICE MEN AS WELL AS ALIENS, CONVICTED OVERSEAS BY MILITARY TRIBUNALS, TO INSTITUTE APPEALS THROUGH U.S. DISTRICT COURTS.

JENNER SAID THAT BIRD RETURNED WITH HIS FRENCH WAR BRIDE AND THEIR TWO CHILDREN TO MISHAWAKA, IND., BEFORE HE WAS ARRESTED BY ARMY OFFICIALS IN PLAINCLOTHES AND SENT BACK TO GERMANY WITHOUT BEING ABLE TO CONTACT DEFENSE ATTORNEYS.

HE WAS CHARGED WITH DIVERTING CIGARETTES TO THE GERMAN BLACK MARKET.

ARMY OFFICIALS DENY HE WAS HELD INCOMMUNICADO BEFORE HIS RETURN OR THAT HE WAS UNABLE TO CONTACT DEFENSE ATTORNEYS IN THIS COUNTRY.

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APR 17 1949

MORGANTOWN,W.VA.,APRIL 16-(AP)-ARMY SGT.BLAIR ROBINETT OF CUMBERLAND, MD., WHO TRIED TO UNDO A WARTIME NUPTIAL KNOT TIED IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, WAS PUT ON HIS GOOD BEHAVIOR FOR TWO YEARS TODAY.

ROBINETT, NOW ON RECRUITING DUTY IN MARYLAND, PLEADED GUILTY TO ONE OF TWO COUNTS IN AN INDICTMENT CHARGING HIM WITH FALSE SWEARING.

SPECIFICALLY, HE WAS CHARGED WITH TELLING PROBATION OFFICER L.J. POSTON THAT NO CHILDREN HAD BEEN BORN OF HIS MARRIAGE TO A PRETTY YOUNG FILIPINO GIRL.

CIRCUIT JUDGE CHARLES G.BAKER PROMPTLY IMPOSED A JAIL TERM OF ONE YEAR, BUT SUSPENDED THE SENTENCE AND PLACED ROBINETT ON PROBATION FOR TWO YEARS.

UNDER THE ARRANGEMENT, ROBINETT WILL BE PERMITTED TO LEAVE THE STATE AND PURSUE HIS REGULAR ARMY DUTIES, BUT HE MUST REPORT PERIODICALLY TO SHERIFF MIKE GILL SO THE COURT CAN KEEP TAB ON HIM.

THE SIX-FOOT 200-POUND SERGEANT, A SURVIVOR OF THE BATAAN DEATH MARCH APPEARED VOLUNTARILY IN COURT TODAY.

APR 17 1949

ROBINETT SERVED WITH PHILIPPINE GUERRILLA FORCES AND HE FIRST ASKED, AND RECEIVED, ANNULMENT OF HIS MARRIAGE IN COURT HERE LAST JANUARY. HE SAID HIS ISLAND COMPATRIOTS HAD COMPELLED HIS MARRIAGE

TO JESUSITA TORRES CORDERO.
AFTERWARD, HIS MOTHER, MRS.JOHN W.ROBINETT, TOLD THE COURT THAT BLAIR HAD GOTTEN HIS STORY MIXED UP. SHE SAID THE CASE INVOLVED "ANOTHER WOMAN" ANGLE; THAT HER SON AND HIS WIFE WERE MARRIED BY A NATIVE CHRISTIAN MINISTER; THAT THE MOTHER AND TWO CHILDREN HAD GONE BACK TO THE ISLANDS LAST YEAR ON PASSAGE MONEY PROVIDED BY BLAIR, AND THAT THE WIFE HAD WRITTEN TO HER (THE MOTHER) REGULARLY SINCE THEN.
THE ANNULMENT WAS SET ASIDE ON HER TESTIMONY.
DM1233PES NM

APR 17 1949

NEW YORK,APRIL 16-(AP)-LT.GEN.GEORGE E.STRATEMEYER WAS EN ROUTE TODAY TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE U.S. FAR EAST AIR FORCES IN TOKYO.
STRATEMEYER LEFT NEW YORK YESTERDAY AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF LT.GEN. ENNIS C.WHITEHEAD, REASSIGNED FROM THE TOKYO COMMAND, WHO REPLACES STRATEMEYER AS HEAD OF THE CONTINENTAL AIR COMMAND, WITH HEADQUARTERS AT MITCHEL FIELD.
THE TRANSFERS WERE ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON MARCH 3.
STRATEMEYER HEADED THE CONTINENTAL AIR COMMAND SINCE IT WAS CREATED NOV. 18. IT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFENDING THE COUNTRY FROM AIR ATTACKS.
STRATEMEYER'S NEW ASSIGNMENT IS IN AN AREA FAMILIAR TO HIM. HE WAS WARTIME U.S. AIR COMMANDER IN THE CHINESE THEATER.
HE WILL STOP AT HAMILTON AIR BASE IN CALIFORNIA ON HIS WAY TO TOKYO.
WHITEHEAD DIRECTED AIR OPERATIONS AT OKINAWA AND BECAME DEPUTY U.S. AIR COMMANDER IN THE PACIFIC CAMPAIGN.
MJ539PES

APR 17 1949

A10
MONCTON, N.B., APRIL 16-(AP)-ONE OF CANADA'S WARTIME DEFENSE SECRETS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY. IT WAS A MOBILE TELEGRAPH UNIT, DESIGNED AND BUILT IN 1941.
A RAILWAY OFFICIAL SAID THE EMERGENCY UNIT, CONSISTING OF THREE RAILROAD CARS, WAS MAINTAINED NEAR WINDSOR JUNCTION, 30 MILES FROM THE KEY NOVA SCOTIA PORT OF HALIFAX. THE CARS HOUSED COMPLETE SENDING AND RECEIVING TELEGRAPH "OFFICES."
JR257AES

April 16, 1949
End

30.24- 2523

Reds Reported Proposing U.N. Rule of Berlin

British Papers Say Envoy Is on Way to U. S. With Plan to End Blockade

By The Associated Press

LONDON, Monday April 18.—"The Daily Mail" said today that a Soviet envoy is reported to be on the way to Washington with a proposal for lifting the Berlin blockade if that city is "turned over completely to the United Nations."

In a Berlin dispatch the newspaper said the Russian suggestion is to turn Berlin over to the U. N. as a "neutral" city after "road and rail communications with Western Europe have been restored."

Berlin dispatches to two other London papers carried similar stories, but differed somewhat in detail.

The dispatches identified the envoy as General Georgiev Malinin and described him variously as a former Soviet Deputy Chief-of-Staff in Germany and one-time "senior member of the Soviet military administration."

[General Georgiev Malinin was not listed in available reference files in New York or London. On Feb. 23, 1948, a Paris newspaper reported that Soviet General Mikhail Malinin had made an unsuccessful proposal to American Ambassador Robert Murphy in Berlin for a meeting between President Truman and Prime Minister Stalin in Stockholm.]

"The Daily Mail" and "The Daily Graphic," Conservative party organs, said General Malinin is understood to be on his way to Washington. "The Daily Herald," Laborite paper, said he was reported chosen for the mission.

"The Mail" said the report came from Germans and was not confirmed by British and American military sources. "The Herald" quoted "persistent reports."

"The Graphic" said "British and United States officials in Berlin are optimistic regarding the new Washington talks." ADD

Press Russians For Resumption Of West Trade

Lift Berlin Ban Fully, America's Answer to Plea

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, (AP)—East zone Germans are putting pressure on the Russians to lift the Berlin blockade, it was reported authoritatively yesterday.

Die Welt, official British army paper at Hamburg, said the pressure arises from the desire to resume trade with West Germany.

The newspaper declared Vladimir Dekanosov, Soviet ambassador to Germany when Hitler attacked the Soviet Union "has been in Berlin for several days to advise the Soviet military administration on these proposals about resuming interzonal trade and traffic which have now reached a decisive stage."

Important Role

Dekanosov is reputed to have played an important role in Soviet occupation policies in Germany.

Die Welt's report appeared only a day after the Allied airlift had shattered all records for a 24-hour period by flying 12,940 tons of food and other supplies into the blockaded city.

The newspaper's story was supported in part by Lawrence Wilkinson, economics advisor to U. S. Military Governor Lucius D. Clay. Wilkinson said the economic commission of the Soviet zone had sent informal communications to German officials in Frankfurt asking them to make common cause to get trade started again between east and west Germany.

This trade was paralyzed when the Russians clamped on the Berlin blockade and western occupation authorities instituted a counter-blockade on trade with the eastern zone.

"NOTHING DOING"

Wilkinson said the American answer to the Russian zone overtures was "Nothing doing. No trade until the blockade of Berlin is fully lifted."

He added that the "natural inference" was that the overtures were prompted by harmful effects of the blockade on East German economy.

Die Welt said the Russian zone Germans were now pleading with the Soviet military administration to get rail transport and trade going again with the west as soon as possible even if the deal has to include Berlin.

"This would mean that in an indirect manner the blockade of Berlin should at least be loosened," said Die Welt.

Communist Calls For Trade

This was three days after Friedrich Ebert, mayor of the Communist government of east Berlin, had publicly proposed that trade be restored between the two sections of the city.

Die Welt said the Communist controlled German Economic Commission was telling the Russians that if western products were not obtained soon, the Russian zone's two-year economic plan would flop disastrously. It already has fallen short of goals in most industrial fields.

The British-licensed German Press Service said the German railway directorate of the Russia zone also was pleading for resumption of interzonal transport to save the railroads from bankruptcy.

Further, *Die Welt* printed reports from Stockholm that the Russians were willing to relax the blockade in return for "compensations in interzonal trade with western Germany." ADD

America to Lose Only Voice Behind Red Iron Curtain

BY WES GALLAGHER

BERLIN, (AP) — Official sources said yesterday that America is about to lose her only voice behind the Soviet iron curtain—the Berlin broadcasting station RIAS.

These sources regard RIAS as the most effective instrument for telling the Continent about the billions the United States is spending to aid Europe. Now, they say, the future of RIAS is threatened by a lack of funds.

Funds Tied Up

Funds are lying idle in German banks but are tied up by U.S. government agencies which say they cannot help, the informants said.

RIAS is the American military government's station in this Soviet-blockaded city. Unlike other American and British-controlled radio stations in Germany, RIAS was not turned over to the Germans. It remained a military government voice since it is regarded as America's most effective cold war radio weapon.

Voice of America programs are relayed over RIAS. Its main attractions, however, are its own originated programs which are designed to directly combat the Russians in their own backyard. Its programs have brought continual protests from the Russians.

Three Americans head the station's staff of 600 Germans. Heretofore, funds for the station, amounting to an annual budget of 15,000,000 marks ($4,500,000), have been supplied jointly by the American military government and the Germans as a cost of the occupation.

Due to occupation policy changes and a reduction in the military government these funds no longer are available. The military government has agreed to lighten occupation costs to the Germans. This agreement is in line with the general policy of turning all functions back to the Germans other than direct army occupation and security matters.

Clay Asked ECA To Help

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor in Germany, appealed to the Voice of America for funds to keep RIAS going. No help was offered from this direction, however, since Voice of America funds from the State Department already had been budgeted.

Clay then asked for aid from the Economic Co-Operation Administration (ECA), the Administrative organization of the Marshall plan.

He pointed out that ECA had been piling up in German banks some 80,000,000 marks annually. These are funds to be used by ECA to run its administrative staff in Germany.

The funds came from ECA dollar imports sold in Germany for marks. Five per cent of these marks are earmarked for ECA administrative expenses. ADD

Luxembourg Said To Revise Claims

Monschau, Germany, April 17 (AP)—Dr. Karl Arnold, Minister-President of the German state of North Rhine-Wesphalia, said today that Luxembourg is about to modify her claim to German border territory.

Arnold invited the Dutch people to make a similar gesture. He said he was ready to go to The Hague immediately if it was desired to settle the border question.

Belgium announced last week that she is postponing taking over some German territory assigned to her provisionally by the Western occupation powers. Arnold has interpreted that move as meaning that Belgium has given up a large part of her claim to German border territory.

Belgium has emphasized, however, that she is maintaining her rights to the border areas. ADD

Soviet Bans Jazz Music as 'Alien'

BERLIN, (AP)—A man with a hot trumpet might as well save his breath in the Soviet occupation zone of Germany. The Russians have muted jazz music.

The British controlled newspaper Die Welt said yesterday a campaign against jazz was under way thruout the Soviet zone. The Russians frown on it as "alien music."

Germans to Work at Airports

BERLIN, April 17 (AP).—Major General James P. Hodges, American member of the three-power military security board for Western Germany, said today that its civil aviation panel is drafting new regulations which would permit Germans to do more work at airports. He denied that Germans would be allowed to fly or even to work on planes as mechanics.

ITALIAN PEASANTS TO RECEIVE LAND

De Gasperi Reveals Plans For Dividing 3 Million Acres

Rome, April 17 (AP)—Plans for distribution of nearly 3,000,000 acres of land to Italian peasants were disclosed today by Premier Alcide de Gasperi.

In an interview published by the independent newspaper *Il Messaggero*, Italy's Premier disclosed the main lines of his agrarian reform. His statement said the area to be distributed would be obtained from state or municipal organizaitons and by "proportional and progressive reduction of private property."

De Gasperi said church lands would not be affected. He added that land belonging to state or municipal administrations were already given to collective use for the most part, and only a small part of these would come under the proposed reform.

Technical Improvements Planned

As to church lands, the premier was quoted as saying:

"It is unimaginable that a reform which aims to relieve the poor should hit the most needy. Therefore, it will be sufficient to impose of these organizations (relief agencies, pious institutes, cult and instruction) the necessary technical improvements and adoption of technical direction to increase their production."

Estates above 247 acres under intensive cultivation and above 617 acres under extensive cultivation will be brought under control of a special state organization which will sell land to peasants.

This organization will sell the land on installments, giving to the new land owners all possible technical assistance for cultivation.

De Gasperi said the reform would cost the state about $172,000,000 for the purchase of land, and about $689,000,000 for public works and transformation of uncultivated ground into productive land.

Share-Holding Also Aimed

The reform, De Gasperi said, "aims at a more equal distribution of property and toward a better production." He added that in cases

where highly industrialized agricultural enterprises, such as those of northern Italy, would be damaged by division, the peasants would become shareholders of the enterprises, and would participate in the profits.

De Gasperi said about 8,000 land owners would be compelled to sell between 20 and 50 per cent of their estates. About 100 land owners will have to sell 50 per cent of their properties.

Swiss Rap Hiring Red Radio Writer

BERN, Switzerland. (AP) — The management of the government-controlled radio station at Basel has been "severely reprimanded" for hiring a former Communist editor to write radio plays for children, the Swiss federal council announced.

Radio Basel hired Peter Hirsch, former editor of the Communist paper "Vorwaerts," to write a series of plays entitled "The Voyages of Great Discoverers" and a serial on the adventures of Robin Hood.

Dr. Joseph Condrau, member of parliament of the Catholic-Conservative party, protested to the federal council against the employment of a Communist author by the state radio, altho the radio authorities claimed that Hirsch's plays were carefully screened and "entirely non-political."

In a parliamentary reply to Dr. Condrau, the federal council said those responsible for hiring Hirsch had been severely reprimanded, and all radio writers would be "very carefully selected" in future.

It's Happy Easter For Vlasta Vraz

Prague, Czechoslovakia, April 17 (AP)—This was "the most wonderful Easter" ever for Miss Vlasta Vraz, American relief worker who was freed yesterday after a week in a Czechoslovak prison.

Miss Vlasta was arrested at her offices, the American Relief for Czechoslovakia, on April 9, and held incommunicado for three days during an investigation of charges she was involved in anti-Government political activity.

She was released yesterday after an urgent demand by the United States Ambassador, Joseph E. Jacobs.

"I feel fine," Miss Vraz said tonight. "I feel better than ever. I don't feel nervous. But I was surprised about the hubbub raised over me."

Miss Vraz has been stationed here since 1945 distributing clothing and food. She already had booked passage home to Berwyn, Ill., in May when she was arrested. She said tonight she would try to get an earlier booking.

Kolarov to Act As Bulgar Head

APR 17 1949

SOFIA, BULGARIA. (AP)—The Bulgarian government announced last night Vassil Kolarov, vice-premier and foreign minister, will be acting premier during the illness of Georgi Dimitrov.

The central committee of the Communist party said Thursday night Dimitrov had been granted a leave because of illness and is in the Soviet Union for medical treatment.

Informed sources here have scoffed at reports from abroad that Dimitrov has retired as head of the government and party. Kolarov had been considered here most likely to substitute for Dimitrov temporarily.

CHINESE REDS SET DEADLINE

Warn Foe To Surrender In 3 Days; Armies Poised

Nanking, China, April 17 (AP)—The Communists tonight gave the Chinese Government until April 20—three days hence—to sign surrender terms.

The penalty for refusal was not publicly stated, but obviously was a threat to invade South China.

Three powerful Red armies already are camped on the north bank of the Yangtze River. Their unopposed movement to the south bank is one of the Communist demands.

It was learned the Reds demand crossings at two points between Nanking and Shanghai and at eight points covering a 90-mile front upstream, between Nanking and Hankow.

Position For Attack

The Shanghai-Nanking bridgeheads would be at Chinkiang and Chiangyin, which control south-bank communications and would put the Reds within easy march of both great cities.

The upstream sector would begin 110 miles southwest of Nanking and stretch 90 miles westward in a zone 40 miles deep. This would put the Reds within quick striking distance due west of Hangkow, the railway funnel south of Shanghai through which any fleeing Government troops normally would pass.

Crossing Due Soon

If they get these places, either unopposed or by fighting, the Communists can impose any sort of peace they like. They are believed bound to cross one way or the other soon, for high water is due next month. Also, having published their ultimatum, they are unlikely to brook any Government stalling.

The Communist radio broadcast a brief resume of the Peiping peace negotiations to date. It gave no particulars of the terms, but said "the final amended draft agreement" consisted of "eight articles and 24 provisions" and included "opinions of the Nanking delegation" and also of non-Communist anti-government groups.

Eight Conditions Included

The eight articles are believed to be the eight conditions which Mao Tze-tung, Communist chairman, laid down to the Government January 14. These amount to unconditional surrender of the Government. They include punishment of "war criminals," reorganization of the Army under Communist direction, and creation of a new Communist-controlled government.

The 24 provisions apparently are for implementing the eight terms.

The Communist broadcast said the Nanking delegates were told they "would have to express their attitude before April 20" and that "April 20 would be the day for signing the agreement."

Huan G Shao-hsiung, a government delegate, returned to Nanking Saturday to report to Acting President Li Tsung-jen.

Li, Premier Ho Ying-chin and other government officials were conferring on a reply.

Food Paid For Newspapers

Soochow, China, April 17 (AP)—To try to beat inflation, newspapers in this city 50 miles west of Shanghai have started pricing in food instead of money. The price per copy is .65 of a pound of rice.

Canton Movie Theaters Are Guarded By Police

Canton, China, April 17 (AP)—Police guards were placed at leading movie houses today after extortionists threatened to blow up the theaters. The extortionists demanded the equivalent of $1,000 to $2,000 per theater for "protection."

The Grand Theater was blown up, with injury to 11 persons, when it refused to pay off April 10.

Christian Heads Jap Party

Tokyo, April 17 (AP)—Tetsu Katayama, the only Christian ever to hold the Premiership in Japan, was re-elected head of the Social Democratic party today at its national convention. He was Premier from May, 1947, to February, 1948.

Nazareth Arabs Honor Both Cross And Red Flag On Easter

APR 17 1949

Nazareth, Israel, April 17 (AP)—Thousands of Christian Arabs worshipped at Easter services today in this ancient city of Jesus.

Other Arabs demonstrated under red flags with the yellow hammer and sickle of the Soviet Union.

Nazareth is jammed, with Arab refugees who came here for sanctuary. The Palestine war packed 20,000 Arbs—virtually all of them Christian—into this city which has a normal population of 7,000 to 8,000.

The 200-year-old Roman Catholic Church of the Annunciation was filled to the doors and an overflow crowd of worshippers stood in the courtyard for the main Easter Mass at midmorning.

File Past Grotto Shrine

A steady stream of visitors filed past the grotto shrine where Mary is said to have learned she was to be the mother of the Christ child.

The guardian of the church and hillside grotto, the Rev. Joseph Cortez, presided at the Easter Mass.

Protestant services were held in three churches in the valley where Nazareth sprawls between the Gallilean hills. These hills were spangled today with poppy-red anemones and golden daisies.

Services at the Greek Catholic Church, built alongside the walls of the ancient synagogue where Jesus preached, and at the Greek Orthodox church do not come until later because of calendar differences.

Communists Strong In Town

The Arab Communist party is strong in Nazareth. Its members held demonstrations today in the more modern part of the city, some distance from the old section where the churches are.

The refugees who fled near-by villages through which the Palestine was swept a few months ago are crowded into every available dwelling in Nazareth. The overflow is housed in barrack quarters in the valley bottom and on a near-by hilltop.

There are Jewish guardposts blocking the main road on both sides of the city. These are to regulate traffic through Nazareth, to guard against any posible disturbance and to protect holy places.

Jewish through traffic from Haifa to Tiberias passes through the center of the city, but only Jews with special permits may stop to buy in crowded bazaars along the twisting narrow side-streets.

Imported Arab goods for sale there now bear the purple-ink stamp attesting that the Israel import tax has been paid. Prices are higher. The usual goods for sale to tourists are in short supply. But there are very few tourists, anyway.

Cars passing through Nazareth along the main road today stopped to buy huge bouquets of wildflowers sold by little Arab children.

APR 17 1949

Jerusalem Passes Go To Official Worshipers

Jerusalem, April 17 (AP)—Only official personages and religious dignitaries had free access today of Jerusalem's holy places. Other worshipers celebrating Easter did not pass through military lines.

The recently concluded Israel-Trans-Jordan armistice held a clause saying agreement had been reached in principle to provide free access to the holy places.

Details were to be worked out by a special committee of two Israeli and two Trans-Jordan representatives. This committe has not yet met. Trans-Jordan troops occupy the Old City, new Jerusalem is in Israeli hands.

Church bells pealed forth the Easter message: "Christ has risen." For the Greek Orthodox and other Eastern churches it was Palm Sunday.

Easter And Palm Sunday

In the village of Ain Karem, built on Jerusalem's western slopes, Franciscan monks celebrated Easter mass while across a valley abloom with blossoming fruit trees Russian nuns carried palm branches. In the white granite Orthodox church, red-bearded Archimandrite Leonide conducted Palm Sunday service.

Protestant Easter services were held in Jerusalem's Y.M.C.A. overlooking the Old City walls. Its modernistic tower is the tallest landmark in a city of church spires and minarets.

The French Consul General, chairman of the Catholic Consuls in Jerusalem, issued a statement saying the traditional mass was celebrated today at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, which is in the Old City.

Officials Attend

American and French members of the United Nations Conciliation Commission and the Catholic Consular Corps attended the ceremony. Th estatement said: "Arab and Jewish authorities did everything in their power to facilitate the attendance of official personalities."

Under special arrangements made for officials, the Jaffa Gate and the gate at Mandelbaum Square were opened earlier than usual.

Fourteen persons went through the Jaffa Gate to th eOld City, including Mrs. James G. McDonald, wife of the American Ambassador to Israel. Approximately 100 other, including officials and military guards of the Consulates and religious dignitaries, passed through Mandelbaum Square.

Two Israeli newspapers made editorial reference today to the call issued by Pope Pius on Good Friday for the internationalization of the Jerusalem area. The papers said custody of holy places should not be confused with the rights of Jewish citizens of Jerusalem, who built and defended the city, to govern themselves.

30.24- 2525

IRAN DENIES MOVE TO BAR SOVIET PACT

Has Taken No 'Official Steps' to Cancel 1921 Treaty, Foreign Office Spokesman Says

TEHERAN, Iran, April 17 (AP)—The Foreign Office said today that the Iranian Government "has not so far taken any official steps" toward cancelling the 1921 treaty with Russia.

A clause of this treaty gave to Russia the right to send troops into Iran to prevent any threat of aggression against the Soviet Union being built up in this country.

The Foreign Office's comment was made following statements in the Iranian press that the treaty should be considered null and void because parts of it had been superseded by the membership of Iran and Russia in the United Nations. The Charter binds members to refrain from aggression or threats of force against one another.

An authoritative source denied that Russia had threatened to invoke the treaty for the purpose of sending troops into the country.

Egypt Is in Accord With Trans-Jordan

Talks in Cairo Reported to Deal With Palestine

CAIRO, April 17 (AP).—Communications Minister Dessouki Abaza Pasha announced tonight that all pending questions between Egypt and Trans-Jordan have been "settled in a satisfactory manner."

Abaza Pasha said a communique would be published later concerning talks here with a Trans-Jordan delegation. He had just come from a Cabinet meeting.

The discussions are reported to have been concerned mainly with Palestine. Egypt had not looked with favor on the plan of King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan to unite Arab Palestine with his realm.

munist-dominated countries," Chapin said. It was Hungary which prosecuted the Catholic primate, Cardinal Mindszenty.

Hungary accused Chapin of being involved with the Cardinal. Chapin and the State Department denied it spiritedly. Hungary demanded Chapin's removal and he was called home "for consultation." He still holds the title of Minister to the Balkan nation.

Strikes Back At Accusers

Without discussing his personal experience, Chapin struck back hard at his accusers in an Easter Sunday broadcast on the issue of freedom of religion. He appeared with George Allen, Assistant Secretary of State, on a State Department foreign policy broadcast series.

Chapin said that the general Communist campaign of religious persecution isn't confined to the Christian churches, but is directed against Jews and Moslems as well.

Moreover, Chapin continued, the attack is not only on the churches "but on all free institutions."

Real Issue As Chapin Sees It

Chapin said that the issue in Hungary is not so much between church and state as between what he called "a new secular religion of the state and traditional religion of the churches based on moral and spiritual values."

What the Communists propose to do, in actuality, Chapin declared, "is to absorb the churches into the state, to use them for political purposes, to turn the churches into propaganda departments of the state—but at the same time to keep the outward forms of religious worship intact."

As a result of this kind of double play, Chapin declared, the churches are not only open in Hungary now but they are well attended.

Allen suggested that this represents a kind of protest by the people against Communist interference in the churches—a kind of "passive resistance" to communism.

Income From Land Cut Off

Chapin went on to say that both the Roman Catholic and Protestant churches had been deprived of income which they formerly received from land in Hungary as a result of land reform laws which took away church possessions without "adequate compensation."

"This income which had supported the churches, the clergy and the denominational schools was thus taken away," Chapin said, "for no adequate compensation has been paid thus far for land taken away in 1945.

"The only income which the churches now have, apart from decreasing subsidies from the state, comes from their congregations.

"It's very small, because the people are very poor. There is one exception, and it's a revealing one. The clergy are no longer paid by the churches. They are paid by the Government and are, in effect, civil servants of the state."

"Christ Child And Stalin"

Chapin said that the state had struck at major religious leaders by accusing them of crimes—as in the case of Cardinal Mindszenty—and the lesser clergy and nuns suffered intimidation, imprisonment without trial or just constant surveillance by the secret police.

Chapin said that all sorts of special occasions had been twisted to Communist propaganda purposes. Christmas, for example, he said, is a school festival in Hungary and "a useful occasion."

"You'll understand why," Chapin explained, "when I tell you that last Christmas schoolchildren were given presents—in the name of the Christ Child, and Joseph Stalin. Stalin's picture hangs on the wall of the classroom. He is represented to the children as their father—the special protector of little children."

In a dispatch from Paris by Henry Wales, the *Tribune* said the Iberian peninsula (Spain and Portugal) will be organized as a continental defense base if the United States agrees to finance reconstruction of the Spanish highways, railways and ports to handle supplies and troop movements.

The newspaper said it had learned the outline of the "projected militar yoperations" from members of the French mission who accompanied Robert Schuman, Foreign Minister, to the Washington conference.

Dropped As Impossible

The dispatch said the conference "abandoned the theoretical line from Bremen, Germany, to Basil, Switzerland, following the course of the Weser and Rhine rivers, as impossible to hold against armored divisions massed only a few miles eastward on the Elbe river.

"The new master plan provides for holding the Alpine redoubt of Western Switzerland, then the Rhine river line from Basel north to Arnheim, Holland. Dirk Stikker, Netherlands Foreign Minister, persuaded his colleagues to agree to hold the Yssel river line from there northward, thus attempting to protect Holland's principal cities, Amsterdam, Rotterdam and the Hague."

The *Tribune* dispatch said Schuman insisted that the plans provide protecting the Po River line in northern Italy but stipulated that the position must be held by non-Italian troops. Details of this defense will be worked out by the military committee which will implement the Atlantic treaty, the dispatch.

It also said the conference devoted most of its time to examining the problem of "a possible retreat from western Europe if the Russians succeed in achieving an overwhelming breakthrough on the Rhine."

It said American military opinion favored concentration on the Pyrenees line but that the Europeans objected to "Spain's antiquated railways, lack of port facilities in its harbors, and the wretched roads.

"They admitted that if Uncle Sam rebuilds and modernizes these facilities Spain might be used as an advance base."

The *Tribune* said bases in North Africa "would permit shuttle bombing of western Russia, with planes flying over the Pole to Alaska."

Soviet Consul General Leaves Iran for Russia

APR 17 1949

TEHRAN, IRAN. (AP) — Arkady Krasnik, Soviet consul general at Tabriz in Azerbaijan, left Saturday for Soviet Russia. He took with him his entire staff and the personnel of a Soviet consular offices at Rezavieh, Maku and Ardebil.

The Consular properties were left in the charge of caretakers. Families of the officials departed days ago.

Krasnik was in charge of Soviet affairs in Azerbaijan province all thru the period in 1945 and 1946 when Communists under Jafar Pishevari controlled a separate regime there.

Withdrawal of the consulates has been considered a form of pressure on Iran. Russia has been accusing Iran of a "hostile attitude" and asked her to close her consulates in Russia too.

A Russian regiment attacked an Iranian army post near Ardebil in the Azerbaijan border area a little over two weeks ago. A military informant said it was the sixth border incident this year.

LEAVES FOR DAMASCUS

CAIRO, Egypt. (AP)—Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary of the Arab league, has left for Damascus on a trip which probably will determine the league's attitude toward the new Syrian regime of Brig. Husni Zayim. Zayim overthrew the Syrian government on March 30.

Religion As State's Pawn Hungary's Aim, Says Chapin

Washington, April 17 (AP)—Selden Chapin, forced out as American Minister to Hungary, today accused eastern Europe's Soviet-dominated nations of striving to turn the churches into mouthpieces of the state.

"The drive against religious leaders in Hungary . . . is part of a carefully calculated campaign of religious persecution in all Com-

Dispatch Says Yssel, Rhine Mark First Line Of Defense

APR 17 1949

Chicago, April 17 (AP)—The Chicago *Tribune* said tonight that preliminary resistance of western Europe against any onslaught by the Russian Army will be based on the Yssel, the Rhine and the Po rivers.

But North Africa will be the main defense bastion, the newspaper said.

The *Tribune* said "This was the decision made by the foreign ministers and American authorities in the secret parleys following the signing of the North Atlantic pact in Washington when the Europeans submitted the list of weapons and equipment they desire from the United States under the proposed military lend-lease."

Holland, Germany And Italy

[The Yssel, or Ijssel, River runs east and west from Rotterdam through Holland, joining with the Rhine at the Dutch-German border southwest of Arnheim. The Rhine runs generally north and south inside western Germany and between France and Germany, entering Switzerland at Basel. The Po cuts across the northern part of the "boot" of Italy.]

ARMS-AID PLAN TO RUN YEARS

Acheson Termed Ready With Views On European Help

APR 17 1949

Washington, April 17 (AP)—Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, is reported primed to tell Congress that the United States should be prepared to send American arms to western Europe for possibly "many years."

Acheson will emphasize, informed officials said today, that any American military aid program must be considered as a long-range project to insure accomplishment of the task of protecting American security.

Some officials reasoned that costs would taper off in a few years after modernization of western European armies had made headway.

Dispute Under Way

Meanwhile, on Capitol Hill, an undercover cloakroom dispute that some senators said may develop into an open battle was developing over the arms program.

At issue is the question whether the Arme' Services Committee or the Foreign Relations Committee should handle the legislation that will determine what arms, if any, will back up the twelve-nation treaty against aggression.

This is the so-called "implementation" bill to carry out this country's program of arms aid to its allies under the treaty which is awaiting ratification.

Will Urge Action

The two top-ranking Republican members of the Armed Services Committee, Gurney of South Dakota and Bridges of New Hampshire, said they will urge that it go to their group.

Actual decision may be left to Vice President Barkley.

Administration experts now in the final stages of drafting the military aid bill shied away from predicting specifically how long the

aid should last. But some diplomats indicated they believed it should continue a minimum of three years, tapering off possibly June 30, 1952 when the Marshall plan is scheduled to end.

Cold War Is Factor

Acheson and his aids were said to take the view that the length of the program depends on developments in the cold war which in turn will determine:

1. The number of divisions to be equipped with American arms on the European Continent.

2. The level to which the armies of the Atlantic pact powers are to be raised.

3. The amount of arms, munitions, aircraft and supplies member countries can produce themselves as part of the self-help features of the program.

Woman Senator Thinks The Girls Could Aid Peace

Washington, April 17 (AP)—Senator Margaret Chase Smith (R., Me.) tonight suggested that a world-peace conference of women delegates—including Russians—might "get somewhere" in working out a solution to current international problems.

Mrs. Smith said in a radio interview:

"I have a notion—maybe it's a woman's hunch—that were a half-dozen outstanding American women, women versed in world affairs, to sit down with a similar group from France, England—and yes, even Russia—to discuss means of attaining world peace, they could get somewhere."

"The men have been given their chance," she said, adding that women "might avoid the seemingly dangerous impasse that men have created to the moment."

Speedy Action

Senator Gurney, South Dakota, a top ranking Republican on the committee, said he will join in the demand for speedy action. He thinks congress has been "put on the spot" by testimony that $1,000,000,000 or more could be saved by a real merger of the army, navy and air forces.

"I'm for some real unification under one boss," Gurney said. "We thought in the last congress that we were taking a step forward in this direction, but we had to compromise to get anything and we got a weak law."

Byrd said he thinks that if the senate passes the unity bill pending before the armed services committee, "there may be a real chance to cut some of these appropriations."

"Herbert Hoover has told the committee that we could save $1,500,000,000," Byrd said. "Secretary of the Air Forces Symington has said that savings might run into several billions of dollars. It seems common sense to change the law and see if it can't be done."

The bill before the committee would give the secretary of defense more power to call the turn on getting the three branches of the service operating together. He would be an administrator, rather than a co-ordinator, as under the present law.

Drive to Strengthen Unity Among Services Begins

APR 17 1949

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON. (AP)—A drive to force tighter unification of the armed services got under way yesterday among senators looking for some way to cut the house-approved $16,000,000,000 military appropriation.

Sen. Byrd (D), Va., told a reporter he will urge the senate armed services committee to act this week on a new unification bill. He hopes to see it shoved thru the senate before that body is called to pass on military appropriations.

ment for slaying her Army sergeant husband, put through a telephone call to Jimmy from the field.

Then she spoke with her mother, Mrs. Eunice Bailey, 54, who has been taking care of her 6-year-old grandson since he flew from Germany early this year.

Sentence Set Aside By Clay

The last time Mrs. Ybarbo saw Jimmy was January 26 at the Army Dispensary in Germany where she served 107 days of her sentence. He thought it was a hospital and his mother a patient.

The twenty-year term was imposed December 28 for the shooting of her husband, Sergt. John Ybarbo, of Goliad, Texas.

An appeal court later reduced it to five years.

Then last Friday Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor in Germany, set aside the sentence.

He said the "unnatural environment" and "general looseness of the Ybarbo home were extenuating circumstances."

Jimmy's "A Big Boy Now"

Mrs. Ybarbo wept as she enfolded her son.

"He's a big boy now," she said. "He's lost two of his baby teeth."

She gave him a candy Easter egg in a basket. He liked it almost as well as the stuffed bunny he received yesterday.

Mrs. Ybarbo came the 115 miles from Westover in an official car, Sergt. Allan Baker, of Quincy, drove the station wagon. He said the Army usually used it to transport VIP's (very important persons).

Under Army jurisdiction until she landed from the plane, Mrs. Ybarbo was escorted by WAC Lieut. Mary E. Mohr, of Petersburg, Va. She served as a medical technician at Heidelberg, Germany.

Worried About Making A Living

Mrs. Ybarbo still was weary after the flight from Frankfurt, her first plane trip. She said she had only an hour's sleep since the takeoff at 9.20 A.M. yesterday.

She arrived at her mother's home in the gray slacks, white blouse and hooded tweed coat she wore on the plane.

"I can wear slacks now that I've dropped 43 pounds," she said. Her weight now is 119 pounds.

She said she lost weight while in custody because of worry.

"The food was fine," she stated.

She still is worrying, she admitted about making a living for herself and Jimmy.

She had a business course but said her shorthand is pretty rusty.

She thinks now she would like to be an airplane hostess.

But as far as gutteral-talking Jimmy is concerned, whatever Mrs. Ybarbo decides will be "goot."

Jimmy Ybarbo Gives Big Hug To 'Mom,' Freed By General

APR 17 1949

New Bedford, Mass., April 17 (AP). Little Jimmy Ybarbo today pushed aside his new Easter bunny to give Mom a big bunny hug.

Mrs. Wilma Ybarbo arrived at her mother's home a few hours after she stepped to freedom from an Army plane at Westover Air Base.

The 24-year-old woman, once sentenced to twenty years imprison-

Hails Israel's Birth

'Greatest Event in Christendom,' Says Rev. W. Harlow Weigle

MOUNT VERNON, April 17.—Establishment of Israel as a homeland for the Jews is "the greatest event in Christendom," the Rev. Dr. W. Harold Weigle, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Eastchester, said in his Easter sermon.

"Few Americans realize the significance of this fulfillment of Biblical prophecy," Dr. Weigle said in urging "wholehearted congratulations for our Jewish friends at this Passover season." Another great accomplishment, he said, "has been the development of a spirit of co-operation on the part of the nations comprising the United Nations."

THE MAIL REMARKED THAT U.N. ADMINISTRATION OF BERLIN WOULD ENABLE RUSSIA TO "KEEP ITS CONTROL OVER BERLIN THROUGH VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL." BUT IT ADDED:

"EXPERTS ADMIT THIS IS THE MOST FEASIBLE PLAN YET ADVANCED, PERMITTING WITHDRAWAL FROM THE PRESENT UNTENABLE POSITION BY BOTH SIDES."

THE GRAPHIC SAID MALININ WAS THE MAN WHO ADVISED RUSSIA TO SET UP THE BLOCKADE. THE PAPER SAID HE TOOK PART IN THE UNSUCCESSFUL BERLIN NEGOTIATIONS TO END THE TIE-UP. THOSE FOUR-POWER TALKS IN MOSCOW WERE FOLLOWED BY W.N.EWER, THE HERALD'S LONDON DIPLOMATIC EXPERT, SAID THE REPORTS ON THE ENVOY'S TRIP LACK CONFIRMATION HERE.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES COULD NOT BE REACHED DIRECTLY FOR COMMENT. A DIPLOMAT IN LONDON, WHO WOULD NOT BE MENTIONED BY NATIONALITY, REPORTED LAST WEEK THE RUSSIANS HAD MADE AN INFORMAL OFFER THROUGH THE POLISH MISSION HERE TO LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE IF THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD OPEN TALKS ON THE GERMAN PROBLEM AS A WHOLE. THIS WAS GENERALLY DENIED BY POLISH AND U.S. SOURCES.

THE BRITISH ARMY NEWSPAPER "DIE WELT" PUBLISHED IN HAMBURG SAID YESTERDAY GERMANS IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE ARE PUTTING PRESSURE ON THE RUSSIANS TO LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE IN AN EFFORT TO REVIVE TRADE WITH WESTERN GERMANY.

SN1119PES

APR 17 1949

A10

BERLIN, APRIL 17-(AP)-PROF. LUDWIG ERHARD, HEAD OF THE ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN GERMANY'S BIZONAL ADMINISTRATION, WILL LEAVE FRANKFURT BY AIR TUESDAY FOR A THREE-WEEKS VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES TO STUDY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY.

HE WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY HIS ASSISTANT, ROLF VON KAISER.

IN WASHINGTON THEY PLAN TO CONFER WITH ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN. THEY WILL ALSO VISIT NEW YORK, PITTSBURGH, DETROIT, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO.

JT1245PES

BERLIN, APRIL 17-(AP)-MRS.HELEN MURPHY AND MRS.EVELYN MONACO, RESPECTIVELY COMMANDER AND VICE COMMANDER OF THE LADIES AUXILIARY OF THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, CALLED ON U.S.COMMANDER GEN.LUCIUS D. CLAY TODAY.

THEY DISCUSSED MORALE OF THE OCCUPATION TROOPS AND SOLDIER RECREATIONAL FACILITIES. THE WOMEN HAVE BEEN MAKING AN INSPECTION TOUR IN GERMANY.

THIS AFTERNOON THEY ATTENDED AN EASTER PARTY GIVEN FOR 125 GERMAN ORPHANS BY THE BERLIN POST OF THE VFW.

MRS.MURPHY LIVES AT (334 STOCKTON ROAD) UNION, NEW JERSEY, AND MRS.MONACO AT (311 GREEN STREET) GALLUP, NEW MEXICO.

RQ452PES

APR 17 1949

A48 Berlin add for afternoon.

IN HIS APPEAL, CLAY ASKED THAT 15,000,000 MARKS YEARLY BE USED TO KEEP RIAS ON THE AIR.

THE INFORMANTS SAID ECA REFUSED TO ALLOW THE FUNDS TO BE USED FOR THE RADIO STATION ON THE GROUNDS THAT THIS WAS NOT AN ECA ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION. THE ECA REPLY STATED THE MARKS COULD BE USED IF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT BOUGHT THEM WITH DOLLARS. AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAID:

"WE HAVE NO DOLLARS. IF WE HAD THEM WE WOULD NOT HAVE TO ASK ECA FOR HELP. IT SEEMS IDIOTIC THAT WE SHOULD SPEND MILLIONS IN GERMANY AND THEN REFUSE TO USE AVAILABLE FUNDS TO TELL THE GERMANS UNDER SOVIET CONTROL ABOUT IT."

UNLESS THE MONEY IS FOUND SOMEWHERE ONLY TWO COURSES OF ACTION ARE OPEN, THE INFORMANTS SAID. THE STATION COULD BE TURNED OVER TO THE GERMANS IN WESTERN BERLIN WHO WOULD NOT HAVE THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO OPERATE IT ON ITS PRESENT SCALE. THE SECOND ALTERNATIVE WOULD BE TO OFFER THE STATION TO THE BRITISH AS AN OUTLET FOR BRITISH BROADCASTING COMPANY PROGRAMS.

ALTHOUGH RIAS IS ONLY A 20,000 WATT STATION, THERE ARE MANY INDICATIONS OF ITS EFFECTIVENESS. THE STATION RECEIVES MORE THAN 12,000 LETTERS A MONTH, MOST OF THEM FROM PEOPLE IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY. SUCH LETTERS IF PICKED UP BY THE RUSSIANS WOULD MEAN ARREST FOR THE SENDERS. THEY ARE SMUGGLED OUT OF THE SOVIET ZONE.

ITS BROADCASTS HAVE IRRITATED THE YUGOSLAVS 1,000 MILES AWAY. THEY HAVE PROTESTED THAT RIAS INTERFERES WITH COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED RADIO BELGRADE.

MOSTLY THOUGH RIAS POUNDS HOME ITS AMERICAN FLAVORED PROGRAMS INTO EASTERN GERMANY IN COMPETITION WITH THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED RADIO BERLIN.

G341PES

APR 17 1949

LAST WEEK A LONDON DIPLOMAT, WHO WOULD NOT PERMIT THE USE OF HIS NAME OR MENTION OF HIS NATIONALITY, REPORTED THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD MADE AN INFORMAL OFFER THROUGH THE POLISH MISSION HERE TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE IF THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD OPEN NEGOTIATIONS ON GERMAN PROBLEMS AS A WHOLE.

THIS WAS DENIED BY POLISH REPRESENTATIVES HERE. GEN.CLAY LIKEWISE SAID HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY SUCH OFFER.

THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE IS THAT ANOTHER SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS ON A GERMAN SETTLEMENT WOULD DEPEND ON LIFTING THE BLOCKADE FIRST.

SOME DIPLOMATS HAVE ANTICIPATED THAT THE RUSSIANS MIGHT MAKE SOME GESTURE AT RESUMING NEGOTIATIONS IN THE HOPE OF CREATING A RIFT AMONG THE BRITISH, AMERICANS AND FRENCH AND WITH A VIEW TO DELAYING CREATION OF A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

MEANWHILE, MAJ.GEN.JAMES P.HODGES, AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE THREE-POWER MILITARY SECURITY BOARD IN WEST GERMANY, SAID THE CIVIL AVIATION PANEL IS DRAFTING NEW REGULATIONS WHICH WOULD PERMIT GERMANS TO DO MORE WORK AT AIRPORTS.

HE DENIED, HOWEVER, THAT GERMANS WOULD BE ALLOWED TO FLY PLANES OR EVEN WORK ON THEM AS MECHANICS.

JT1221PES

Monschau add for area

SPEAKING HERE AT A "THANKS TO BELGIUM" MEETING ATTENDED BY SEVERAL THOUSAND GERMANS, ARNOLD PRAISED THE BELGIAN MOVE AS A "STEP FORWARD TO OVERCOME DISTRUST." HE SAID IT WILL RESULT IN THE "RESTORATION OF THE OLD ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH BELGIUM."

THUNDEROUS APPLAUSE GREETED HIS DECLARATION THAT "GERMANY IS OUR BELOVED HOMELAND, BUT EUROPE IS OUR JOINT FATHERLAND."

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG DECIDED RECENTLY TO SLICE 52 SQUARE MILES OFF OF GERMANY. THE BORDER REGIONS INVOLVED WERE ASSIGNED TO BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, FRANCE AND THE SAAR, WHICH IS FRENCH-CONTROLLED.

PURPOSE OF THE SHIFTS, THE WESTERN POWERS SAID, WAS TO EASE ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS AND IMPROVE COMMUNICATIONS. THE BORDER CHANGES ARE SUBJECT TO ANY FINAL OVER-ALL PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE FRONTIER ADJUSTMENT ON MARCH 26 BROUGHT FORTH SOME OF THE MOST VIOLENT GERMAN DENUNCIATION OF THE WESTERN ALLIES SINCE THE WAR.

G221PES

APR 17 1949

A107 (120)

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, APRIL 17-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER BORBA TODAY ACCUSED NEIGHBORING ROMANIA OF PERSECUTING THE YUGOSLAV MINORITY IN THAT COUNTRY.

BORBA, WHICH SPEAKS FOR THE PARTY OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO, CHARGED THE PERSECUTIONS RANGE FROM BEATINGS TO EARLY CURFEWS IN BORDER TOWNS.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THAT AFTER THE COMINFORM EXPELLED THE TITO GOVERNMENT LAST JUNE, ROMANIA TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO PERSUADE HER YUGOSLAV MINORITY TO JOIN AN ANTI-TITO CAMPAIGN, THEN ADOPTED THESE METHODS:

OUTLAWED YUGOSLAV YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS; EXPELLED YUGOSLAV PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS; ARRESTED LEADERS OF YUGOSLAV MINORITIES; CLOSED YUGOSLAV BOOKSTORES AND LIBRARIES; IMPOSED 5 P.M. CURFEWS FOR YUGOSLAVS LIVING IN BORDER TOWNS; FORCED YUGOSLAVS TO CARRY SPECIAL IDENTIFICATION CARDS.

SN8PES

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, APRIL 17-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO ANNOUNCED TONIGHT A DEADLINE OF APRIL 20 HAS BEEN SET FOR GOVERNMENT ACCEPTANCE OF THE COMMUNISTS' PROGRAM FOR ENDING CHINA'S CIVIL WAR.

THE RED PROGRAM IS BELIEVED HERE TO AMOUNT TO VIRTUAL SURRENDER OF NATIONALIST CHINA.

THE BROADCAST SAID COMMUNIST NEGOTIATORS IN PEIPING HANDED THE GOVERNMENT'S DELEGATION O TO PEACE TALKS THERE A PROGRAM EMBODYING EIGHT ARTICLES AND 24 ITEMS THAT MUST BE SIGNED BY APRIL 20 WHEN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE TO BE CONCLUDED.

THE EIGHT ARTICLES ARE BELIEVED TO BE THE EIGHT CONDITIONS OF NO. 1 COMMUNIST MAO TSE-TUNG, AND THE 24 ITEMS THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTING THE COMMUNISTS' TERMS FOR SURRENDER.

IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY THE COMMUNISTS ASKED THAT THEIR TROOPS BE GRANTED BRIDGEHEADS ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE RIVER AS A GUARANTEE THAT THE EIGHT CONDITIONS WILL BE CARRIED OUT.

LW608APS NM

APR 17 1949

THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT THE RED ULTIMATUM WOULD BE REJECTED, BUT THERE WAS NO POSITIVE INDICATION EITHER WAY.

MUCH DEPENDED ON WHAT LEEWAY, IF ANY, WAS GIVEN THE GOVERNMENT TO BARGAIN OVER DETAILS.

THERE ALSO WAS SPECULATION ON HOW FAR THE GOVERNMENT COULD MAKE GOOD ON THE RED DEMANDS EVEN IF IT TRIED.

THE NANKING-SHANGHAI DEFENSE SECTOR ALONG THE YANGTZE IS COMMANDED BY GEN. TANG EN-PO, STRONGLY ANTI-COMMUNIST AND STILL LOYAL TO THE "RETIRED" PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK. NEUTRAL ONLOOKERS FELT THAT, IF THE GOVERNMENT AGREED, CROSSINGS MIGHT BE ARRANGED 200 TO 400 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING, IN THE SECTOR COMMANDED BY GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI, CLOSE FRIEND OF ACTING PRESIDENT LI.

(INTIMATIONS THAT MORE FIGHTING WAS AHEAD CAME FROM SHANGHAI AND CANTON. A SHANGHAI DISPATCH SAID SOME TROOPS OF GEN. HU TSUNG-NAN, VIOLENT ANTI-COMMUNIST COMMANDER IN THE NORTHWEST, HAD BEEN SHIFTED TO THE HANGCHOW AREA, ON THE COAST SOUTHEAST OF SHANGHAI.

(CANTON NEWSPAPERS SAID OTHERS OF HU'S TROOPS WERE BEING FLOWN TO KUNMING TO PUT DOWN A LEFTIST REBELLION IN THAT SOUTHWESTERN CAPITAL OF YUNNAN PROVINCE.

(YUNNAN HAS BEEN MENTIONED IN RECENT SPECULATION AS ONE OF THE LAST POSSIBLE REDOUBTS IN CASE THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK FACTION CHOOSES TO FIGHT TO THE END.

(CANTON, ITSELF A BIG SOUTHERN BASTION, REPORTED UNEASINESS BECAUSE THE FIVE ARMIES THERE WOULD BE OUT OF RICE BY MAY 1.)

THE TWISTING YANGTZE FRONT REMAINED GENERALLY QUIET AS THE REDS APPARENTLY AWAITED THE APRIL 20 DEADLINE.

THE GOVERNMENT'S MILITARY NEWS AGENCY, HOWEVER, SAID THERE WAS AN ARTILLERY DUEL AT ANKING, NORTH-BANK NATIONALIST PORT 150 MILES UPSTREAM FROM NANKING. IT SAID THE REDS HAD ASSEMBLED LARGE NUMBERS OF BOATS IN THE VICINITY.

TWO RIVER SHIPPING COMPANIES IN SHANGHAI REPORTED THEIR SHIPS HAD BEEN SHELLED BY BOTH SIDES BOTH ABOVE AND BELOW NANKING.

THE STEAMER HUNGAN WAS REPORTED ABANDONED NEAR TATUNG, 100 MILES UPSTREAM FROM NANKING, AFTER BEING DAMAGED BY SHELLS. ANOTHER SHIP TURNED BACK TO SHANGHAI WITH TWO WOUNDED AFTER BEING HIT THREE TIMES NEAR ICHENG, 27 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING.

THE COMMUNISTS ALSO WERE PRESSING AN ATTACK ON TAIYUAN, ISOLATED CAPITAL OF SHANSI PROVINCE 600 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING. THIS HAD NO RELATION WITH THE YANGTZE SITUATION.

JS1042APS

APR 17 1949

A126FX (DN F)

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, APRIL 18-(AP)-HUNGRY CHINESE STAGED RICE RIOTS AT CHUNGKING OVER THE WEEKEND AND THE PRICE OF THE ASIAN "STAFF OF LIFE" SOARED HERE TODAY.

DISPATCHES TO THE SHANGHAI NEWSPAPER SHUNPAO SAID THE RIOTERS LOOTED RICE STOCKS AT CHUNGKING, YANGTZE RIVER CITY IN CENTRAL CHINA THAT WAS THE NATIONALIST CAPITAL DURING WORLD WAR 11. IT IS 875 MILES SOUTHWEST OF SHANGHAI.

RETAIL RICE IN SHANGHAI JUMPED TO 1,200,000 (M) GOLD YUAN PER PICUL (165 POUNDS) FROM 950,000 PER PICUL SATURDAY. MERCHANTS BLAMED THE RISE ON THE HIGHER VALUE OF THE CHINESE SILVER DOLLAR. EVERYONE IS TRYING TO UNLOAD THE RAPIDLY DEPRECIATING GOLD YUAN CURRENCY FOR MORE STABLE SILVER.

WR624PPS

APR 17 1949

FOLLOW NANKING

AMOY, CHINA, SUNDAY, APRIL 17-(AP)-DR. T.V. SOONG, FORMER PREMIER, ARRIVED AT THIS SOUTH CHINA PORT FROM FORMOSA YESTERDAY.

HIS CURRENT SWING AROUND SOUTH CHINA RAISED SPECULATION THAT HE MIGHT BE TRYING TO SEE HOW STRONG THESE AREAS CAN BE MADE FOR A LAST DITCH FIGHT AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.

SOONG TRAVELED BY SPECIAL PLANE. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND A PARTY OF 18.

IT WAS LEARNED THAT AFTER HIS ARRIVAL IN AMOY HE TALKED BY TELEPHONE WITH GOVERNOR CHU HSIAO-LIANG, GOVERNOR OF FUKIEN PROVINCE AT FOOCHOW (MINHOW), THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL. HE ALSO MET WITH OTHER OFFICIALS BEFORE LEAVING FOR HONG KONG.

THERE HAVE BEEN FREQUENT REPORTS THAT HE WILL LEAVE SHORTLY FOR EUROPE TO TRY TO BUY ARMS FOR NATIONALIST CHINA.

FT823PCS

SEOUL, MONDAY, APRIL 18-(AP)-

THE KOREAN REPUBLIC DISCLOSED TODAY IT IS NEGOTIATING WITH THE UNITED STATES TO SET A DATE "IN THE COURSE OF SEVERAL MONTHS" FOR WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS.

PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE SAID KOREAN DEFENSE FORCES "ARE NOW RAPIDLY APPROACHING THE POINT AT WHICH OUR SECURITY CAN BE ASSURED, PROVIDED THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA IS NOT CALLED UPON TO FACE ATTACK FROM FOREIGN SOURCES."

THE KOREAN REPUBLIC EMBRACES ONLY THE SOUTHERN HALF OF THE COUNTRY WHICH IS OCCUPIED BY THE U.S. A COMMUNIST REGIME HAS BEEN SET UP IN THE RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTHERN HALF.

THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCE WAS REDUCED TO A REGIMENTAL COMBAT TEAM LAST DECEMBER. KOREAN APPROVAL FOR WITHDRAWING THIS FORCE IS LINKED WITH THE REPUBLIC'S CURRENT MOVES TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL MILITARY WEAPONS AND SUPPLIES FROM THE U.S.

RHEE'S STATEMENT, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, SAID THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION, WHICH IS ASSISTING IN TRAINING THE KOREAN ARMY, IS NOT INVOLVED IN THE DISCUSSIONS FOR TROOP WITHDRAWAL.

WR957PPS NM

APR 17 1949

A127FX

CANTON, MONDAY, APRIL 18-(AP)-THIS SOUTH CHINA METROPOLIS IS GETTING A DOUSING OF DDT FROM PLANES OF CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT, OPERATED BY RETIRED U.S. MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE L.CHENAULT.

THE SPRAYING PROJECT WAS LAUNCHED AFTER DR. O.T.CHU, CANTON HEALTH COMMISSIONER, WARNED OF DANGERS FROM TYPHOID, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND MALARIA UNLESS CONTROL MEASURES WERE TAKEN AGAINST FLIES AND MOSQUITOS. COST IS BEINGSSHARED BY THE CITY OF CANTON AND THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, AMERICAN AID AGENCY.

WR626PPS NM

(110)

MANILA, APRIL 17-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC HAS APPLIED FOR A 1,000,000-PESO ($500,000) LOAN FROM THE PHILIPPINES, THE PHILIPPINES FOREIGN OFFICE DISCLOSED TODAY.

UNDERSECRETARY FELINO NERI SAID THE REQUEST HAD YET TO BE PRESENTED IN DETAIL, BUT "THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ASSURED OF OUR SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION."

HE SAID THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS NOW IN EXILE IN INDIA WANTED TO SPEND THE MONEY IN THE PHILIPPINES FOR MEDICAL SUPPLIES, TEXTILES AND OTHER GOODS.

THE PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT HAS STRONGLY SUPPORTED THE INDONESIANS IN THE UNITED NATIONS AND ELSEWHERE IN THEIR QUARREL WITH THE DUTCH AND HAS MAINTAINED TRADE WITH THE REPUBLIC DESPITE THE DUTCH BLOCKADE.

JS1027APS

(130)

MANILA,MONDAY,APRIL 18-(AP)-PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID TODAY MAJ.GEN.JONATHAN W.ANDERSON HAS BEEN MADE CHIEF OF THE JOINT U.S. MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP HERE.

THIS WAS CONFIRMED UNOFFICIALLY BY THE U.S. ARMY'S PHILIPPINE COMMAND BUT FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT IS EXPECTED FROM THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF IN WASHINGTON AND FROM GENERAL MACARTHUR'S ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN TOKYO.

THE PHILIPPINE SOURCES ALSO SAID MAJ.GEN.GEORGE D.SHEA HAS BEEN ELEVATED TO COMMANDER OF THE PHILIPPINE COMMAND, THE POST ANDERSON HAD HELD. SHEA HAS BEEN DEPUTY COMMANDER SINCE HIS ARRIVAL HERE A WEEK AGO FROM JAPAN.

THE MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP HAS BEEN WITHOUT A CHIEF SINCE MAJ. GEN.ALBERT M.JONES' TOUR OF DUTY ENDED APRIL 15.

JM936PCS NM

PRECEDE MANILA

TOKYO, MONDAY, APRIL 18-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT MAJ. GEN. JONATHAN W.ANDERSON BECAME CHIEF OF THE JOINT U.S. MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP TO THE PHILIPPINES, EFFECTIVE APRIL 16.

THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT MAJ. GEN. GEORGE D.SHEA WILL TAKE OVER ANDERSON'S OLD JOB AS COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S. PHILIPPINES COMMAND.

WR10PPS NM

AP3

NAZARETH, PALESTINE, APRIL 17-(AP)-THE BELLS OF EASTER PEALED TODAY OVER THIS BOYHOOD HOME OF CHRIST, NOW JAMMED WITH 20,000 CHRISTIAN REFUGEE ARABS. THE VILLAGE HAS A NORMAL POPULATION OF ABOUT 7,000.

THE CHURCH OF THE ANNUNCIATION, WHICH CONTAINS THE GROTTO WHERE MARY LEARNED SHE WAS TO BEAR THE INFANT JESUS, WAS PACKED FOR MASS. THE CROWD OF WORSHIPPERS FLOWED OUTSIDE INTO THE COURTYARD.

SERVICES WERE ALSO HELD IN THE THREE PROTESTANT CHURCHES IN THE TOWN.

CHRISTIAN REFUGEES WHO FLED THE NEARBY TERRITORY WHERE WAR RAGED A FEW MONTHS AGO HAVE FILLED EVERY AVAILABLE SPACE IN NAZARETH. THEY CAME HERE FOR SANCTUARY AND HAVE BEEN LEFT AT PEACE.

JEWISH GUARDPOSTS BLOCK THE MAINROAD ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CHRISTIAN ARAB CITY TO REGULATE TRAFFIC AND PROTECT THE HOLY PLACES.

ONLY JEWS WITH SPECIAL PERMITS ARE ALLOWED TO STOP HERE.

IN THE NEW CITY, ACROSS THE TOWN FROM THE HOLY PLACES, THE ARAB COMMUNIST PARTY HAS BEEN HOLDING DEMONSTRATIONS TODAY. OVER THEIR GATHERINGS HAS FLOWN THE RED FLAG WITH THE YELLOW HAMMER AND SICKLE OF THE SOVIET UNION.

CB642AES CLR

APR 17 1949

A114

BOMBAY, INDIA, APRIL 17-(AP)-TWO STUDENTS AND ONE COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER WERE ARRESTED TODAY FOR PASTING ON WALLS POSTERS PUBLICIZING THE SO-CALLED WORLD CONGRESS FOR PEACE SCHEDULED TO OPEN IN PARIS NEXT WEEK.

THE PASSPORT OF DR.MULK RAJ ANAND, INDIAN NOVELIST WHOSE WORKS ARE POPULAR IN THE SOVIET UNION, WAS CONFISCATED ALONG WITH THOSE OF TWO OTHER DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS.

FOUR LEFTIST ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING THE ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS, PROTESTED TODAY AGAINST THE DENIAL OF FACILITIES TO CONGRESS DELEGATES TO TRAVEL TO PARIS.

SN812PES

(NEW)

NEW DELHI, INDIA, APRIL 17-(AP)-INDIA WILL PROBABLY PROTEST VIOLATIONS BY PAKISTAN OF THE KASHMIR TRUCE TOMORROW, A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY. THE PROTEST WILL BE SENT TO A SPECIAL UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID INDIA'S REPLY TO NEW TRUCE PROPOSALS BY THE COMMISSION WOULD LIKELY BE SENT AT THE SAME TIME.

CB622AES CLR

APR 17 1949

(420) SUPERCARRIER

WASHINGTON, APRIL 17-(AP)-SECRECY TONIGHT SURROUNDED THE DECISION OF WHETHER THE UNITED STATES IS GOING TO BUILD ITS PROJECTED 65,000-TON SUPERCARRIER.

BY TOMORROW MORNING THE ANSWER SHOULD BE KNOWN.

THEN A CREW OF SHIPYARD WORKERS AT THE NEWPORT NEWS (VA.) SHIP-BUILDING AND DRYDOCK COMPANY IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN FABRICATION OF THE GIANT VESSEL, ALREADY GIVEN THE NAME "UNITED STATES." NO CHANGE IN PLANS HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS ALREADY SPENT ABOUT $9,000,000 ON THE SHIP, AND CONGRESS HAS BEEN ASKED TO SUPPLY ANOTHER $43,000,000 TO CONTINUE WORK ON THE VESSEL.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT COMPLETION OF THE VESSEL, WITH THE NECESSARY ARMAMENT, WOULD COST AT LEAST $186,000,000, AND POSSIBLY MORE.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN WOULD NOT SAY AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE LAST WEEK WHAT THE DECISION IS ON CONSTRUCTION OF THE SHIP. NEITHER WOULD SECRETARY OF DEFENSE LOUIS JOHNSON. SHIPYARD OFFICIALS LIKEWISE WERE UNCOMMUNICATIVE.

SHOULD THE CARRIER PROJECT BE ABANDONED, IT WOULD INDICATE A SHIFT IN MILITARY STRATEGY, WITH MORE EMPHASIS ON LAND-BASED PLANES.

CHAIRMAN MAHON (D-TEX), OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH CONSIDERED THE PROJECT, SAID TONIGHT HE THINKS THE WHOLE PROJECT "OUGHT TO BE RE-EXAMINED."

THE HOUSE VOTED $43,000,000 FOR CONTINUING WORK ON THE SHIP WHEN IT PASSED A $16,000,000,000 (B) APPROPRIATION BILL FOR THE ARMED FORCES LAST WEEK.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE HOUSE TURNED DOWN A PROPOSAL THAT THE NAVY GET $300,000,000 MORE FOR AVIATION THAN THE PRESIDENT AND THE BUDGET BUREAU HAD SOUGHT.

THE ARMED FORCES MONEY BILL IS NOW PENDING IN THE SENATE.

THE CARRIER PROJECT GOT ITS INITIAL APPROVAL IN CONGRESS LAST JUNE WHEN THE NAVY WAS ALLOWED TO SUSPEND CONSTRUCTION ON 13 OTHER VESSELS SO THAT THE FUNDS COULD BE USED FOR NEWER VESSELS, INCLUDING THE SUPERCARRIER.

APR 17 1949

A125WX

THE NAVY WAS REPORTED THEN TO HAVE AN "UNDERSTANDING" WITH THE BUDGET BUREAU ON THE ARRANGEMENT.

JAMES F.FORRESTAL, UNTIL RECENTLY DEFENSE SECRETARY, WAS ASKED BY THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE LATE IN JANUARY HOW MUCH MONEY HAD ACTUALLY BEEN OBLIGATED FOR THE CARRIER.

HE SAID THAT OBLIGATIONS FOR THE CARRIER AS OF LAST JAN.31 WERE: SHIPBUILDING CONTRACT $152,000,000; ORDNANCE OBLIGATIONS $3,000,000, WITH ANOTHER $17,000,000 IN ESTIMATED ORDNANCE OBLIGATIONS TO JUNE 30, 1949.

THE $9,000,000 ALREADY SPENT ON THE CARRIER APPARENTLY WENT ON PRELIMINARY DETAILS, ON DRAFTING AND THE MASS OF OTHER WORK NECESSARY BEFORE A SHIP'S HULL CAN BEGIN TO TAKE SHAPE ON THE WAYS.

THE CARRIER, WITH A 1,030 FOOT FLIGHT DECK, WOULD HAVE NO ISLAND ON THE SIDE, AS PRESENT-DAY CARRIERS DO. INSTEAD THE FLAG AND NAVIGATION BRIDGES WOULD BE CARRIED ON TELESCOPIC SHAFTS.

LIKE SEVERAL OF THE NAVY'S NEWER WARSHIPS, THE CARRIER WOULD BE TOO BROAD TO GO THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL. SHE WOULD BE 130 FEET WIDE AT THE WATERLINE, AND 190 FEET WIDE AT HER FLIGHT DECK.

AB915PES

Nash add xx program.

THESE FACTORS MAKE IT EXTREMELY DIFFICULT, OFFICIALS SAID, TO PREDICT IN ADVANCE HOW MUCH THE MILITARY PROGRAM WOULD COST THE AMERICAN TAX-PAYER IN THE END.

THE ADMINISTRATION PLAN NOW IS TO START MOVING AMERICAN ARMS AND SUPPLIES TO EUROPE WITHIN A FEW WEEKS AFTER CONGRESS AUTHORIZES THE MILITARY AID PROGRAM.

THESE QUICK SHIPMENTS ARE PLANNED MORE FOR THEIR PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT UPON THE ATLANTIC PACT COUNTRIES--AND RUSSIA--RATHER THAN BECAUSE CONSIDERABLE QUANTITIES OF AMERICAN ARMS ARE AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT NOW.

THE FIRST EXPORTS WILL COME LARGELY FROM THE STOCKS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY, THEY SAID, WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THEY WILL BE REPLACED LATER BY FUNDS FROM THE MILITARY AID PROGRAM.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS WORKED OVER THE WEEKEND IN AN EFFORT TO WHIP THE BILL INTO SHAPE AND HAVE IT ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DESK BY MID-WEEK.

APR 17 1949

PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND STATE DEPARTMENT LEADERS PLAN SOME PRE-VIEW CONFERENCES WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS BEFORE SENDING THE MEASURE TO CAPITOL HILL, PROBABLY BEFORE THE END OF APRIL.

PRESENT ESTIMATES ARE THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL REQUEST FROM $1,250,-000,000 (B) TO $1,500,000,000 (B) FOR ATLANTIC PACT ALLIES. AN ADDITIONAL AMOUNT RANGING UP TO $500,000,000 WOULD BE SOUGHT FOR GREECE, TURKEY, KOREA AND OTHER COUNTRIES NOT IN THE ATLANTIC PACT.

W455PES

A87WX

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, SUNDAY, APRIL 17)

(110) (ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, APRIL 17-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY AGREED TO HELP BRITAIN INCREASE ITS OUTPUT OF COBALT.

IN RETURN, THE UNITED STATES GETS A FIVE-YEAR OPTION TO BUY 10 PER CENT OF THE INCREASED PRODUCTION FOR THE AMERICAN STOCKPILE.

A $550,000 MARSHALL PLAN AUTHORIZATION WILL FINANCE THE PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT TO BE INSTALLED IN THE NORTHERN RHODESIA PLANT OF THE RHOKANA CORPORATION, A BRITISH CONCERN.

BY OBTAINING AMERICAN EQUIPMENT, THE CORPORATION WILL COMPLETE ITS EXPANSION PROGRAM 18 MONTHS AHEAD OF ITS ORIGINAL SCHEDULE. THE COMPANY HAD PLANNED TO USE BRITISH PLANT ITEMS.

COBALT IS A METALLIC ELEMENT USED IN HEAT-RESISTANT AND CORROSION-RESISTANT ALLOYS AND MAGNET STEEL. THE COMPANY AGREED TO GIVE THIS COUNTRY A SHARE IN PRODUCTION AT THE REQUEST OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, SUNDAY, APRIL 17)

AB636PES

APR 17 1949

PRINCETON,N.J.,APRIL 17-(AP)-DR.ALBERT EINSTEIN, FAMED MATHEMATICIAN AND ATOMIC PHYSICIST DR.J.ROBERT OPPENHEIMER PRAISED THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE TODAY FOR TAKING A STAND ON UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN WORLD GOVERNMENT.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE LAST WEEK ASKED CONGRESS TO CALL A CONSTI-TUTIONAL CONVENTION TO AUTHORIZE UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN NEGO-TIATIONS FOR FORMATION OF A WORLD GOVERNMENT.

"IF RESOLUTIONS OF A SIMILAR KIND WERE PASSED IN ALL OF THE STATES, THE CONFIDENCE OF ALL NATIONS WOULD BE REVIVED IN THE POSSIB-ILITY OF OVERCOMING THE PRESENT DEPLORABLE STATE OF ANARCHY IN THE INTERNATIONAL DOMAIN, AND A FAVORABLE ATMOSPHERE WOULD BE CREATED FOR THE SOLUTION OF THE PRESENT PROBLEMS," EINSTEIN SAID IN HIS STATE-MENT.

30.24- 2531

DR.OPPENHEIMER, WARTIME DIRECTOR OF THE LOS ALAMOS,N.M., ATOM BOMB LABORATORIES AND DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY AT PRINCETON, CALLED PASSAGE OF THE RESOLUTION "ANOTHER SIGN THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES DESIRE TO SEE THEIR GOVERNMENT ENTER INTO INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS WHICH COULD EFFECTIVELY PREVENT WAR."

IF TWO THIRDS OF THE 48 STATES VOTE IN FAVOR OF IT, CONGRESS WOULD BE FORCED TO CALL A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION TO ISSUE AN ENABLING AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION TO PERMIT NEGOTIATIONS TOWARD WORLD GOVERNMENT.

SO FAR MAINE AND CALIFORNIA HAVE PASSED SIMILAR RESOLUTIONS.

1138PES NM

(OPTIONAL LEAD TO TEXAS POINTS)

GALVESTON,TEXAS, APRIL 17-(AP)-LT.GEN.JAMES H.DOOLITTLE SAID TONIGHT "THE ONLY THING THAT DETERS RUSSIA NOW IS THE FACT THAT WE HAVE THE ATOM BOMB AND THE MEANS OF DELIVERING IT ANY PLACE."

"IF AND WHEN RUSSIA HAS THE ATOM BOMB, WE MUST HAVE A BETTER WEAPON AND A BETTER WAY OF DELIVERING IT," HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW.

"MY GUESS IS THAT THEY HAVE THE KNOW HOW, BUT DON'T HAVE THE TOOLS AND THE PLANT TO MAKE IT. THE ATOM BOMB'S USE REQUIRES THE KNOW HOW, THE PLANT AN AN ACCUMULATED STOCK PILE."

DOOLITTLE, COMMANDER OF THE CELEBRATED U.S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE WHICH HELPED BOMB GERMANY FROM THE WAR, IS HERE FOR A REUNION OF HIS GALLANT BAND OF FLIERS WHO FIRST BOMBED TOKYO.

HE SAID HE IS SATISFIED RUSSIA DOES NOT

APR 17 1949

KNOW HOW, THE PLANT AN AN ACCU

KNOW HOW, THE PLANT AND AN AACCUMULATED STOCK PILE."

DOOLITTLE, COMMANDER OF THE CELEBRATED U.S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE WHICH HELPED BOMB GERMANY FROM THE WAR, IS HERE FOR A REUNION OF HIS GALLANT BAND OF FLIERS WHO FIRST BOMBED TOKYO.

HE SAID HE IS SATISFIED RUSSIA DOES NOT HAVE A A-BOMB STOCKPILE "OR WE WOULD BE AT WAR TODAY."

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES DEFENSE FORCES MUST HAVE THE MOST EFFICIENT ESTABLISHMENT WE CAN AFFORD "BUT WE MUST NOT SUPPLY THAT FORCE SO PRODIGALLY THAT WE UPSET OUR ECONOMY AND OUR FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM."

OF THE 80 MEN WHO LEFT A CARRIER IN THE PACIFIC TO TAKE THE WAR TO JAPAN, 20 WERE LOST. THE 35 SURVIVORS AT THE REUNION HERE PAID TRIBUTE TO THEIR LOST COMPANIONS AT CHURCH SERVICES.

THEN THEY SPENT THE TIME BRINGING EACH OTHER UP TO DATE ON HAPPENINGS TO THEM SINCE LAST YEAR'S REUNION.

"THAT'S THE BEAUTY OF THESE REUNIONS," SAID LT.COL.EVERETT W. (BRICK) HOLSTROM OF OMAHA, NEB. HE IS MANAGER OF THIS YEAR'S GATHERING.

APR 17 1949

"WE DON'T GET A CHANCE TO SEE EACH OTHER FROM ONE MEETING TO THE NEXT."

THE FLIERS WILL ROUND OUT THEIR REUNION MONDAY AND GO HOME. THEY WILL PARADE THROUGH DOWNTOWN GALVESTON, FIRST.

JM1133PCS NM

FIRST LEAD YBARBO

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., APRIL 17-(AP)-MRS. WILMA YBARBO, FREED TODAY FROM ARMY JURISDICTION IN THE SLAYING OF HER HUSBAND, SHARPLY CRITICIZED THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION IN GERMANY.

THE 24-YEAR-OLD MOTHER, SENTENCED LAST DEC. 28 TO 20 YEARS IN A GERMAN PRISON BY A FRANKFURT MILITARY COURT FOR THE SHOOTING OF ARMY SGT JOHN YBARBO OF GOLIAD, TEX., CLAIMED "PERJURY" AND "COERCION" WERE USED BY CID MEMBERS.

MRS.YBARBO'S SENTENCE LATER WAS REDUCED TO FIVE YEARS BY AN APPEAL COURT AND LAST FRIDAY WAS VACATED BY GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY.

"I WANT TO SAY THE ARMY TREATED ME PERFECTLY," SHE TOLD NEWSMEN IN AN INTERVIEW, "BUT I ALSO WANT TO SAY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION WAS PRETTY ROUGH AND LIED FROM THE BEGINNING."

THEN SHE INTERRUPTED HERSELF TO ASK: "IF I SAY ANYTHING LIKE THAT WILL I GET INTO TROUBLE?"

A REPORTER TOLD HER SHE WOULD NOT GET INTO TROUBLE FOR MAKING TRUTHFUL STATEMENTS.

"WHEN I WAS ARRESTED," SHE RESUMED, "THEY TOOK ME TO THE CID OFFICE AND I WAS TOLD I WAS GOING TO STAY THERE UNTIL I MADE A STATEMENT.

"THE MAN TOLD ME 'IF YOU WANT TO GO HOME AND SEE YOUR BABY, YOU MUST MAKE A STATEMENT. YOU CAN'T GO UNTIL YOU DO'."

MRS.YBARBO SAID THAT SHE THEN MADE AN UNSWORN STATEMENT. SHE ADDED SHE WAS TAKEN TO HER HOME AND ALLOWED TO GET SOME CLOTHING BUT WAS REFUSED PERMISSION TO SEE HER SIX-YEAR-OLD SON, JIMMY.

"IN MY STATEMENT," SHE WENT ON, "I TOLD THE CID MAN I WAS SORRY I SHOT MY HUSBAND. YET IN THE COURTROOM HE DELIBERATELY QUOTED ME AS SAYING I WAS NOT SORRY.

"THIS WAS PERJURY--PURE AND SIMPLE."

MRS. YBARBO GAVE HER VIEWS AT A PRESS CONFERENCE AT WESTOVER AIR BASE AFTER STEPPING TO FREEDOM FROM AN ARMY PLANE. SHE WAS BROUGHT FROM GERMANY UNDER ESCORT OF WAC LT. MARY E.MOHR OF PETERSBURGH, VA., A MEDICAL TECHNICIAN STATIONED AT HEIDELBERG.

SHE WAS BROUGHT TO NEW BEDFORD IN AN AIR FORCE STATION WAGON FOR A REUNION WITH HER SON. SHE LAST SAW HIM JAN. 26 AT THE ARMY DISPENSARY IN GERMANY WHERE SHE SERVED 107 DAYS OF HER SENTENCE.

JIMMY HAS BEEN LIVING WITH HIS GRANDMOTHER, MRS. EUNICE BAILEY, SINCE RETURNING TO THIS COUNTRY AFTER HIS FATHER'S SLAYING.

HE GREETED HIS MOTHER WITH "MOMMY, MOMMY, YOU'RE HOME."

MRS.YBARBO TOOK THE YOUNGSTER INTO HER ARMS, SAYING: "I'M HOME, MY BABY, THANK GOD."

APR 17 1949

THEN SHE HELD HIM OUT AT ARMS' LENGTH TO LOOK AT HIM FONDLY.

"JIMMY, YOU'VE LOST TWO TEETH."

"WHERE'S DADDY?" THE BOY ASKED, "ISN'T HE COMING HOME?"

MRS. YBARBO SOBERLY SHOOK HER HEAD FROM SIDE TO SIDE. JIMMY SEEMED UNDISTURBED SAYING CRYPTICALLY, "DADDY FELL IN THE WATER."

(NO PICKUP).

SM1243AES NM

SENATOBIA,MISS., APRIL 16-(AP)-THE TATE COUNTY DISPLACED PERSONS COMMITTEE TODAY DENIED CHARGES LODGED WITH THE NATIONAL DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION THAT DP'S ARE BEING MISTREATED HERE.

THE COMPLAINTS WERE FILED RECENTLY WITH THE NATIONAL COMMISSION BY W.H.SUDDUTH, A MISSISSIPPIAN NOW ASSOCIATED WITH THE CHURCH WORLD SERVICE. HE WAS FORMERLY CHAIRMAN OF THE UNRRA COMMISSION ON DISPLACED STUDENTS (CORRECT).

THE TATE COUNTY COMMITTEE REPORTED TO THE MISSISSIPPI DP COMMISSION TODAY THAT LATVIANS ON THE A.T.CALLICOTT FARM NEAR HERE HAD BEEN "HIGH PRESSURED" INTO SIGNING THE COMPLAINTS.

IN A WIRTTEN REPORT THE COUNTY COMMITTEE SAID THE COMPLAINTS WERE CAUSED BY A MISUNDERSTANDING AND BY DISSENSION.

IT ATTRIBUTED THE DISSENSION TO TWO VISITORS TO THE CALLICOTT PLANTATION AND IDENTIFIED THE VISITORS AS SUDDUTH AND THE REV. OSWALD A.BLUMIT, FIELD SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EVANGELICIALS, WASHINGTON,D.C.

RANSOM ALDRICH, CHAIRMAN OF THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION, SAID THE PETITION TO THE NATIONAL COMMISSION COMPLAINED THAT CALLICOTT WAS CHARGING LATVIAN FAMILIES ON HIS PLANTATION:

TEN DOLLARS PER HEAD ANNUAL RENTAL FOR COWS.

ONE DOLLAR APIECE FOR POULTRY.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST ON MONEY ADVANCED FOR FURNITURE AND HOUSE-HOLD ARTICLES.

THIRTY DOLLARS PER FAMILY TO COVER TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES, AND

TEN PR CENT OVERRIDING FEE FOR ACTING AS BUSINESS MANAGER FOR THE EUROPEANS.

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE SAID COMPLAINTS AT THE PLANTATION WERE BEING SETTLED UNTIL "OUTSIDE PERSONS BUTTED INTO THINGS THAT ARE NOT THEIR AFFAIRS."

ALDRICH SAID HE REORTED THHE NATIONAL C

APR 17 1949

AFFAIRS."

ALDRICH SAID HE REPORTED TO THE NATIONAL COMMISSION TODAY THAT $1 PER HEAD IS LESS THAN THE MARKET PRICE FOR POULTRY; THAT $10 RENTAL PER COW, INCLUDING RAZING AND FEED, WAS "EXCEPTIONALLY REASONABLE," AND THAT THE LEGAL MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST IN MISSISSIPPI IS EIGHT PER CENT, TWO PER CENT MORE THAN CALLICOTT WAS REPORTED CHARGING.

HE SAID HE ALSO REPORTED THE 10 PER CENT OVERRIDING FEE IS FOR FINDING JOBS FOR THE DP'S WHN THEY ARE NOT ENGAGED IN FARM WORK AND FOR THEIR TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM THESE JOBS. THE $30 FEE PER FAMILY, HE SAID, IS PAID BY PLANTERS TO COVER CALLICOTT'S EXPENSES IN EUROPE FOR SCREENING DP'S FOR FARM WORK.

A83AX

CALLICOTT WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT. HE IS IN GERMANY PROCESSING DP'S FOR FARMS IN TATE COUNTY.

THE NATIONAL COMMISSION WITH WHICH THE COMPLAINTS WERE FILED WAS SET UP UNDER THE DISPLACED ACT PASSED BY CONGRESS IN 1948.

ARTHUR J.HAZES, ITS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SAID AT WASHINGTON THAT

SET UP UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT PASSED BY CONGRESS IN 1948.

ARTHUR J.HAZES, IS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SAID AT WASHINGTON THAT THE COMMISSION HAS THE AUTHORITY TO BAR DP'S FROM ANY PLACE WHERE MISTREATMENT IS SHOWN.

IF SUCH MISTREATMENT IS ESTABLISHED, HE ADDED, RESETTLEMENT OF DP'S ELSEWHERE WOULD BE UNDERTAKEN.

EP1032PES NM

APR 17 1949

WESTOVER AIR BASE,MASS., APRIL 17-(AP)-MRS. WILMA YBARBO TODAY STEPPED FROM AN ARMY PLANE TO FREEDOM AND WAS WHISKED TOWARD AN EASTER REUNION WITH HER SIX-YEAR OLD SON, JIMMY.

THE 24-YEAR OLD WOMAN, ONCE SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS IMPRISONMENT FOR SLAYING HER ARMY SERGEANT HUSBAND, WAS TOO WEARY TO SMILE WHEN SHE ARRIVED AT 6:25 A.M. (EST).

"BUT I'M PERFECTLY HAPPY BECAUSE I'LL SOON SEE MY BABY," SHE TOLD NEWSMEN AT THE FIELD.

SOON AFTER SHE WAS ON HER WAY TO HER MOTHER'S HOME IN NEW BEDFORD IN AN AIRFORCE STATION WAGON GENERALLY USED TO TRANSPORT VIP'S (VERY IMPORTANT PERSONS).

MRS. YBARBO SAID SHE HAD ONLY ABOUT AN HOUR'S SLEEP IN THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE CONSTELLATION THAT TOOK OFF FROM FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AT 9:20 A.M. (EST) YESTERDAY.

"IT WAS MY FIRST PLANE TRIP," SHE SAID. "AND ANYWAY I WAS TOO EXCITED ABOUT SEEING JIMMY AGAIN."

SHE WAS ESCORTED BY WAC LT. MARY E. MOHR OF PETERSBURGH, VA., A MEDICAL TECHNICIAN NOW STATIONED AT HEIDELBERG, GERMANY.

MRS. YBARBO WORE A HOODED TWEEQMAT OVER GRAY SLACKS AND A WHITE BLOUSE.

HER ONLY MAKEUP WAS ORANGE-TONE LIPSTICK. HER BROWN HAIR HAD A SLIGHT WAVE.

SHE SAID SHE HOPED TO BRUSH UP ON HER SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING AND LOOK FOR AN OFFICE JOB.

WHILE IN CUSTODY HER WEIGHT DROPPED 43 POUNDS TO 119, MRS. YBARBO SAID.

SHE BLAMED THIS ON WORRY, AS "THE FOOD WAS FINE," SHE SAID.

HER 20-YEAR SENTENCE WAS IMPOSED LAST DEC. 28 FOR THE SHOOTING OF HER HUSBAND, SGT. JOHN YBARBO OF GOLIAD, TEX.

AN APPEAL COURT LATER REDUCED THIS TO FIVE YEARS. THEN LAST FRIDAY GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY, VACATED THE SENTENCE. HE SAID THE "UNNATURAL ENVIRONMENT" AND "GENERAL LOOSENESS" OF THE YBARBO HOME WERE EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

MRS. YBARBO SERVED 107 DAYS OF HER SENTENCE AT AN ARMY DISPENSARY IN GERMANY.

LITTLE JIMMY WHO LAST SAW HER THERE JAN. 26, BELIEVES SHE HAS BEEN ILL.

TOLD BY HIS GRANDMOTHER, MRS. EUNICE BAILEY THAT MOM WAS ON HER WAY HOME TO NEW BEDFORD, JIMMY SHOUTED ONE GERMAN-TINGED WORD--"GOOT."

XA1058AESNMA

NASHVILLE, TENN., APRIL 16-(AP)-NINE AMERICAN AIRMEN WHO DIED TOGETHER WHEN THEIR BOMBER CRASHED AT CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND, JUNE 8, 1944, WILL BE BURIED HERE THURSDAY WITH FULL MILITARY HONORS.

PERSONNEL FROM NEARBY SMYRNA AIR FORCE BASE AND SEVERAL VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS WILL ACT AS AN HONORARY MILITARY ESCORT AS THE CREMATED REMAINS OF THE FOUR OFFICERS AND FIVE ENLISTED MEN ARE LOWERED INTO A COMMON GRAVE AT NATIONAL CEMETERY.

THE NINE HEROES, WHO COME FROM SEVEN STATES, ARE BEING BURIED HERE AT THE REQUEST OF THEIR FAMILIES. NASHVILLE WAS SELECTED FROM A LIST OF "LOGICAL" BURIAL PLACES SUBMITTED BY THE GRAVES REGISTRATION DIVISION OF THE ADJUTANT'S OFFICE IN WASHINGTON.

APR 17 1949

THE NINE MEN WERE:

SECOND LT.CLYDE H.BRYANT, CARMI, ILL.; SECOND LT.EDWARD W.CALO, NORTH ARLINGTON, N.J.; FIRST LT.ROBERT E.LITTLE, WEST SOMERVILLE, MASS. FIRST LT.ROBERT N.MORGAN, KANSAS CITY, MO.; T/SGT. JOHN R.CONDE,

ENGLEWOOD, COLO.; S/SGT. ROGER W.MORGAN, CAMPBELLSBURG, KY.; S/SGT. CHARLES E.WALKOVICH, BROCKTON, MASS.; S/SGT. RICHARD RAY JR., TALACIOS, TEXAS; S/SGT. CURTIS A.REYNOLDS, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

SEVEN OF THE NINE FAMILIES HAVE SENT TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS SAYING THEY WILL BE PRESENT FOR THE FUNERAL--THE FIRST MASS BURIAL OF WORLD WAR II DEAD TO BE HELD HERE.

TENTATIVE PLANS CALL FOR A SQUADRON OF FIGHTER PLANES FROM THE TENNESSEE AIR NATIONAL GUARD TO FLY OVERHEAD, TO DIP THEIR WINGS IN FINAL SALUTE TO THE DEAD.

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APR 17 1949

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NEW YORK, APRIL 17-(AP)-EUGEN LOEBL, DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FOREIGN TRADE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY WITH A SIX-MAN DELEGATION TO RESUME TALKS WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON TRADE RELATIONS AND RELATED MATTERS.

THE DISCUSSINS WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT WERE STARTED THREE MONTHS AGO.

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NEW YORK, APRIL 17-(AP)-THE 90-DAY-OLD COMMUNIST TRIAL HAS CALLED ATTENTION TO THE TIGHT WATCH THE F.B.I. IS KEEPING ON THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND OTHER LEFT-WING GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE MOST INTRIGUING WITNESS OF THE FIVE PRESENTED SO FAR BY THE GOVERNMENT WAS A 33-YEAR-OLD MASSACHUSETTS ADVERTISING MAN WHO SAID HE ENTERED THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT NINE YEARS AGO FOR THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF MAKING DETAILED REPORTS ON IT TO THE F.B.I.

TWO WITNESSES WERE ACTUAL F.B.I. AGENTS. THEY TOLD OF AN OPEN COMMUNIST MEETING IN DETROIT WHICH THEY ATTENDED TO CHECK ON THE SPEECHES OF PARTY LEADERS.

THE OTHER TWO WERE FORMER COMMUNISTS WHO QUIT THE PARTY IN 1945 AND HAVE MADE THEIR INSIDE KNOWLEDGE AVAILABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT SECURITY AGENCY.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE, AS DEVELOPED SO FAR, RUNS LIKE THIS:

VIOLENT REVOLUTION AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WORKERS' STATE HAVE BEEN OBJECTIVES OF AMERICAN COMMUNISTS FOR AT LEAST A DOZEN YEARS. THE PARTY HERE HAS BEEN UNDER RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FOR THAT PERIOD.

AFTER RUSSIA AND NAZI GERMANY SIGNED THEIR PACT IN 1939, MANY SECTIONS OF THE AMERICAN PARTY WENT UNDERGROUND. ORDERS WERE ISSUED TO FOMENT CIVIL UPRISING IF THE U.S. ENTERED THE WAR ON BRITAIN'S SIDE.

WHEN HITLER ATTACKED RUSSIA, U.S. COMMUNISTS BECAME ALL-OUT SUPPORTERS OF THE WAR EFFORT. UNDER LEADERSHIP OF EARL BROWDER, THE PARTY SOFTENED ITS REVOLUTIONARY PROGRAM. BROWDER HELD THAT COOPERATION BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR WAS POSSIBLE.

APR 17 1949

WITH THE END OF THE WAR, THE PARTY LINE STIFFENED SHARPLY, SWUNG BACK TO A POLICY OF VIOLENT REVOLUTION WITH THE SMASHING OF AMERICAN GOVERNMENT MACHINERY AS THE GOAL.

THE INDICTMENT, CHARGING CONSPIRACY TO ADVOCATE THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT, SAYS THIS PLOT BEGAN IN 1945.

ORDERS FOR THIS CHANGE, THE GOVERNMENT SAYS, CAME DIRECTLY FROM MOSCOW, VIA A RUSSIAN OFFICIAL ATTENDING THE SAN FRANCISCO UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE, A FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADER AND GEARHART EISLER, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL IN AMERICA. ONE RESULT WAS THE OUSTING OF BROWDER.

THE 11 PARTY LEADERS ON TRIAL, ALL MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN POLITBURO, WERE IN THE FOREFRONT OF THOSE CARRYING OUT THE NEW PROGRAM, THE GOVERNMENT SAYS, ADDING, THIS PROGRAM HAD DEVELOPED TO THE POINT IN 1948 THAT PARTY MEMBERS WERE TOLD TO COMMIT TREASON AGAINST THEIR COUNTRY IF IT BECAME EMBROILED IN WAR WITH RUSSIA.

THE FIRST AND THE KEY GOVERNMENT WITNESS WAS LOUIS F. BUDENZ, FORMER MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO WHO RENOUNCED COMMUNISM IN 1945.

BUDENZ, NOW A TEACHER AT FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, COVERED THE 10 YEARS BEFORE 1945 IN HIS TESTIMONY. BUT HE HAS WRITTEN, LECTURED AND TESTIFIED AGAINST COMMUNISM FOR THREE YEARS SO HIS APPEARANCE HELD FEW SURPRISES.

THE SECOND WITNESS, HERBERT A.PHILBRICK, THE F.B.I.'S UNDERCOVER MAN IN THE MASSACHUSETTS SECTION OF THE PARTY, WAS THE ONE WHO BROUGHT THE COURTROOM ALIVE.

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A COMMUNIST IN GOOD STANDING UP TO THE MOMENT HE BEGAN TO TESTIFY, PHILBRICK HAS HAD NO PERSONAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH ANY OF THE 11 DEFENDANTS. BUT HE TOLD THE JURY INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE POLITBURO WERE CARRIED OUT IN THE FIELD BY LESSER SECTIONS OF THE PARTY.

THE F.B.I. PAID ALL OF PHILBRICK'S EXPENSES, INCLUDING EVEN THE RENTAL OF A DICTATING MACHINE WHICH HE USED FOR HIS REPORTS. THESE SOMETIMES WERE SLIPPED TO GOVERNMENT AGENTS AT STREET CORNER RENDEZ-VOUS.

PHILBRICK KEPT THE F.B.I. INFORMED NOT ONLY ABOUT THE PARTY BUT ALSO ABOUT COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY, A CIO UNION AND OTHER GROUPS.

PHILBRICK WAS CALLED A "STOOL PIGEON" BY THE DEFENSE. BUT HE INSISTED HIS WORK WAS "IN THE SERVICE OF MY COUNTRY."

THE TRIAL WILL ENTER ITS FOURTH MONTH WHEN COURT BEGINS MONDAY.

HOW LONG WILL IT LAST? THE GOVERNMENT ISN'T TALKING ABOUT HOW MANY WITNESSES IT HAS. BUT THE BEST GUESS SEEMS TO BE IT HAS ONLY GOTTEN STARTED ON PRESENTATION OF ITS CASE.

SO FAR THE TESTIMONY HAS TOUCHED ON NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, AND DETROIT. THE PROSECUTION IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO COVER COMMUNIST INFLUENCE ELSEWHERE IN THE NATION.

THEN THE DEFENSE WILL TAKE OVER. ITS LIST OF WITNESSES IS CONSIDERED SURE TO BE JUST AS LENGTHY.

AFTER PARTICULARLY ACID EXCHANGES WITH THE BATTERY OF DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R. MEDINA HAS SAID THEIR TACTICS SEEMED DESIGNED TO KEEP THE TRIAL GOING "YEARS AND YEARS."

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APR 17 1949

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, APRIL 17-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE SAID TODAY 15 CITIES WILL BE VISITED BY EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT MEMBERS SCHEDULED TO ACCOMPANY HIM ON A NATIONWIDE "PEACE" TOUR BEGINNING APRIL 27.

THREE EUROPEAN LEGISLATORS HAVE BEEN INVITED BY WALLACE TO MAKE THE TOUR. THUS FAR THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS GRANTED VISAS TO ONLY TWO OF THEM. GRANTING OF THE THIRD VISA, TO PIERRE COT, FORMER RADICAL SOCIALIST AND NOW AN INDEPENDENT MEMBER OF THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, STILL IS UNDER STUDY.

PERMISSION TO ENTER THE COUNTRY WAS GRANTED TO H.LESTER HUTCHINSON, LABOR MEMBER OF THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS, AND MICHELE GIUA, LEFT SOCIALIST MEMBER OF THE ITALIAN SENATE.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ACTED AFTER THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY LEADER ACCUSED SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON OF TRYING TO EVADE ACTION ON THE VISAS UNTIL AFTER APRIL 27, WHEN THE VISITORS ARE DUE TO ARRIVE.

THE GROUP IS BOOKED TO SPEAK AT UNIVERSITIES AND PROGRESSIVE PARTY MEETINGS. FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES WILL BE DISCUSSED.

THE TOUR WILL START FROM NEW YORK CITY. THE SCHEDULE OF OTHER MEETINGS:

CHICAGO, APRIL 29; CLEVELAND, APRIL 30; DETROIT, MAY 1; BOSTON, MAY 2; PHILADELPHIA, MAY 3, NEWARK, N.J., MAY 4; BALTIMORE AND WASH-8,&59,, D.C., MAY 5; MINNEAPOLIS, MAY 6; SEATTLE, MAY 8; PORTLAND, ORE., MAY 9; SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 10; LOS ANGELES, MAY 13; DENVER, MAY 14; NEW YORK CITY, MAY 16.

APR 17 1949

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE MEETINGS WERE NOT ANNOUNCED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, APRIL 17)

DY435PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 A.M., EST, TODAY, MONDAY, APRIL 18)

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., APRIL 18-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAYS THE UNITED NATIONS WILL SET UP A SPECIAL CHAMBER FOR PRAYER AND MEDITATION IN ITS NEW MANHATTAN HEADQUARTERS.

AN ORDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHAMBER--ALONG SIMPLE, NON-DENOMI-NATIONAL LINES--HAS GONE OUT TO ARCHITECTS OF THE NEW WORLD CAPITAL, THE TIMES SAID.

THE NEWSPAPER TOLD THIS STORY:

SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ISSUED THE ORDER, IT IS BELIEVED, IN RESPONSE TO DEMANDS FROM RELIGIOUS BELIEVERS THAT THE U.N.'S SKYSCRAPER CAPITAL CONTAIN FACILITIES WHERE PERSONS OF ALL RELIGIONS MIGHT PRAY FOR THE GUIDANCE OF DIPLOMATS.

ARCHITECTS OF THE ROOM FACE SEVERAL KNOTTY PROBLEMS IN FULFILLING THE ORDER.

ONE IS THE DECISION ON WHAT PHYSICAL CHARACTER THE CHAMBER WILL HAVE IN ORDER TO SATISFY THE NUMEROUS RELIGIOUS SECTS THAT ARE REPRESENTED IN THE U.N.'S 58 MEMBER NATIONS.

ANOTHER IS THE QUESTION OF RELIGIOUS PRACTICES AMONG THE MEMBERS, OR THE LACK OF IT, AS AMONG THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNIST BLOC.

TWO OR THREE LOCATIONS FOR THE CHAMBER ARE BEING CONSIDERED.

ONE LIKELY CHOICE WOULD PLACE IT NEAR THE MAIN LOBBY OF THE 39-STORY SECRETARIAT BUILDING.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 A.M., EST, TODAY, MONDAY, APRIL 18)

RD1220AES

UNITED NATIONS

BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 17-(AP)-THE SPRING SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY ENTERS ITS THIRD WEEK TOMORROW WITH DECISIONS STILL PENDING ON ALL MAJOR ISSUES.

APR 17 1949

THE ONLY RESOLUTION ADOPTED THUS FAR BY THE 58-NATION FORUM IS A PROPOSAL URGING A VOLUNTARY LIMITATION ON THE USE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL VETO TO QUESTIONS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE. THE RUSSIANS, WHO ALREADY HAVE CAST 30 VETOES, WERE NOT EXPECTED TO ABIDE BY THE RECOMMENDATION. UNDER TERMS OF THE U.N. CHARTER THE VETO IS APPLICABLE TO ALL NON-PROCEDURAL QUESTIONS, WHETHER MAJOR OR MINOR.

THE ASSEMBLY RESUMES ITS COMMITTEE MEETINGS TOMORROW WITH DEBATES PENDING ON SUCH ISSUES AS: THE DISPOSITION OF ITALY'S PRE-WAR AFRICAN COLONIES; THE COMMUNIST PROSECUTION OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN HUNGARY AND THE TRIALS OF BULGARIAN PROTESTANT CHURCHMEN; THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN DISPUTE; AND ISRAEL'S APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE WORLD ORGANIZATION.

TWO ITEMS ON THE AGENDA OF THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE WHICH HAVE NOT YET COME UP FOR PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION ARE: THE TREATMENT OF INDIANS LIVING IN SOUTH AFRICA AND THE QUESTION OF THE FRANCO REGIME IN SPAIN.

THE CURRENT SESSION WAS CONVENED APRIL 5 TO DEAL WITH MATTERS NOT DISPOSED OF BY THE RECENT ASSEMBLY MEETING IN PARIS. IT WAS EXPECTED TO LAST FROM FOUR TO SIX WEEKS. NOW SOME DELEGATES FEEL IT MAY TAKE FOUR ADDITIONAL WEEKS TO WIND UP THE SESSION.

ONE MATTER WHICH HAS TAKEN UP SOME OF THE ASSEMBLY'S TIME IS THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY. ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT ON THE ASSEMBLY'S AGENDA, THE SOVIET BLOC LAUNCHED A PROTEST AGAINST THE TREATY LAST WEEK DURING THE DEBATE ON RESTRICTING THE USE OF THE VETO. THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR SATELLITES CHARGED THE TREATY IS AN AGGRESSIVE INSTRUMENT AIMED AT AN EVENTUAL ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION. WESTERN DELEGATES, INCLUDING SPOKESMEN FOR THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE, DEFENDED THE TREATY AS A DOCUMENT DESIGNED TO PREVENT AGGRESSION.

COMMITTEE AGENDAS WERE BURDENED WITH ADDITIONAL BUSINESS BY VIRTUE OF DECISIONS TAKEN LAST WEEK BY THE FULL ASSEMBLY. THE ASSEMBLY GRANTED AN AUSTRALIAN-BOLIVIAN REQUEST THAT THE ISSUE OF THE CLERGYMEN'S TRIALS IN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA BE PLACED ON ITS AGENDA. IT ALSO APPROVED AN AUSTRALIAN-INDIAN DEMAND THAT THE INDONESIAN CASE BE ADDED TO THE AGENDA. THE ASSEMBLY ALSO DECIDED TO REFER ISRAEL'S APPLICATION FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP TO ITS POLITICAL COMMITTEE FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION.

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ANNECY, FRANCE, APRIL 13-(AP)-DENMARK, NORWAY AND SWEDEN JOINTLY ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY THEY ARE PLANNING A SCANDINAVIAN CUSTOMS UNION, POSSIBLY ALSO INCLUDING ICELAND.

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE TO THE CURRENT SESSION OF THE 23 SIGNATORY STATES OF THE 1947 GENEVA TARIFF AGREEMENT.

APR 17 1949

SUCH NOTICE IS REQUIRED UNDER THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT. NORWAY WAS THE ONLY SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRY AMONG THE ORIGINAL SIGNATORIES.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK OPENED TARIFF TALKS WITH THE GENEVA CONFERENCE SIGNATORIES HERE LAST MONDAY WITH A VIEW TO THEIR ADHERENCE TO THE AGREEMENT. ICELAND IS NOT AMONG THE SIGNATORIES AND IS ALSO NOT AMONG 11 NEW NATIONS NEGOTIATING TARIFFS HERE IN ORDER TO JOIN THE AGREEMENT.

M86PES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 14-(AP)-THE ADMINISTRATION IS SEEKING A WIDER MARKET FOR WORLD BANK BONDS.

THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL, THE GOVERNMENT'S TOP GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MATTERS, HAS ASKED CONGRESS TO:

1. AUTHORIZE NATIONAL BANKS TO DEAL IN SECURITIES ISSUED BY THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND FINANCE.

APR 17 1949

2. GRANT A CONDITIONAL EXEMPTION FROM THE SECURITIES ACT FOR OBLIGATIONS WHICH THE WORLD BANK ISSUES OR GUARANTEES.

THE REQUEST WAS MADE IN A LETTER YESTERDAY BY SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SNYDER, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL. ITS OTHER MEMBERS INCLUDE THE SECRETARIES OF STATE AND COMMERCE, AND THE CHAIRMEN OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD AND THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.

THE OBJECTIVE, SAID THE LETTER, IS TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK BY MAKING THE "AVENUES OF DISTRIBUTION FOR ITS SECURITIES BROADER THAN THOSE PERMITTED FOR PURELY PRIVATE SECURITIES."

THE PROPOSED BILL FAVORED IN THE LETTER WOULD REQUIRE AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL BANK ACT AND TO THE BRETTON WOODS ACT WHICH PROVIDED FOR CREATION OF THE WORLD BANK.

THE PROPOSAL WOULD EXEMPT THE BANK'S SECURITIES FROM REGISTRATION PROVISIONS OF THE SECURITIES ACT. BUT IT ALSO WOULD SPECIFY THAT THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE ADVISORY COUNCIL, COULD REVOKE THE EXEMPTION AT ANY TIME.

LT55PES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 14-(AP)-THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT TODAY LICENSED THE TRANS-ARABIAN PIPELINE CO. TO SHIP ANOTHER 35,000 TONS OF 30-INCH WELDED PIPE FOR ITS OIL LINE ACROSS THE ARABIAN PENINSULA.

THIS BRINGS TOTAL PIPE SHIPMENTS AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE LINE TO 114,000 TONS. THE OIL LINE, TO STRETCH 1,067 MILES FROM THE PERSIAN GULF TO THE MEDITERRANEAN IS EXPECTED TO REQUIRE 260,000 TONS OF PIPE IN ALL.

APR 17 1949

THE NEW EXPORT LICENSE FOLLOWS ONE FOR 25,000 TONS OF PIPE GRANTED FEBRUARY 24 AFTER AN EIGHT-MONTH SUSPENSION WHICH SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SAWYER ATTRIBUTED TO "DISTURBED CONDITIONS IN THE NEAR EAST."

OFFICIALS SAID CONSTRUCTION OF DOMESTIC NATURAL GAS LINES WILL NOT BE HARMED BY THE PIPELINE EXPORT BECAUSE THE 35,000 TONS OF PIPE ALREADY HAVE BEEN MADE AND ARE IN STORAGE, AND BECAUSE IT IS A DIFFERENT PIPE FROM THAT USED IN NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION.

(160) WASHINGTON,APRIL 14-(AP)-UNITED STATES EXPORTS TO COUNTRIES IN THE MARSHALL PLAN TOTALED $367,400,000 (M) IN FEBRUARY AGAINST $367,-200,000 THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

APR 17 1949

IMPORTS FROM THOSE COUNTRIES INCREASED TO $98,600,000 IN FEBRUARY FROM $96,600,000 IN JANUARY ALTHOUGH FEBRUARY IS A SHORTER MONTH.

INCREASES IN U.S.EXPORTS INCLUDED: TO ITALY, FROM $36,800,000 IN JANUARY TO $55,500,000 IN FEBRUARY; BRITAIN FROM $53,400,000 TO $59,-100,000; FRANCE FROM $50,600,000 TO $52,600,000.

DECLINES IN EXPORTS INCLUDED: TO GERMANY FROM $81,100,000 IN JANUARY TO $73,000,000 IN FEBRUARY; BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG FROM $29,-

$00,000 TO $20,600,000, AND SWITZERLAND FROM $15,500,000 TO $15,800,-000.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN IMPORTS FROM JANUARY TO FEBRUARY WERE INCREASES IN RECEIPTS FROM SWEDEN FROM $2,900,000 TO $5,700,000, NORWAY FROM $3,100,000 TO $7,300,000 AND CHINA FROM $11,800,000 TO $15,600,000, AND DECREASES FROM BRITAIN FROM $24,700,000 TO $20,500,000 AND TURKEY FROM $6,800,000 TO $3,700,000.

LONDON, APRIL 14-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA HOPES TO MAKE FULL SCALE TRADE TREATIES WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN TOUCH WITH THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY.

APR 17 1949

TRADE PACT TALKS WILL BEGIN SOON IN WASHINGTON AND LONDON, THEY ADDED, AND A RANKING CZECH OFFICIAL IS NOW ON HIS WAY TO WASHINGTON TO TAKE PART.

HE IS DR.F.LOEBL, PERMANENT HEAD OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE. LOEBL IS DUE IN LONDON TOMORROW FROM PRAGUE AND WILL LEAVE THE NEXT DAY FOR WASHINGTON.

THE SOURCES SAID LOEBL PROBABLY WILL INFORM THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS READY TO LINK TRADE TALKS WITH THE QUESTION OF PAYING COMPENSATION TO AMERICAN FIRMS WHOSE PROPERTY HAS BEEN NATIONALIZED.

THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT'S UNWILLINGNESS TO DISCUSS THE TWO SUBJECTS TOGETHER IN THE PAST HAS HINDERED THE TWO COUNTRIES' TRADE RELATIONS.

TRADE TALKS BETWEEN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND BRITAIN HAVE BEEN SET TO BEGIN MAY 30. BRITAIN RECENTLY SENT A NOTE TO PRAGUE SUGGESTING THAT DISCUSSIONS WHICH BROKE DOWN LAST YEAR SHOULD BE RESUMED.

ONE OF THE MAIN REASONS FOR THE BREAKDOWN OF BRITISH-CZECHOSLOVAK TALKS WAS THE AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION BRITAIN WANTED FOR THE UNILEVER INTERESTS, WHICH THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT HAS NATIONALIZED.

AFTER THE GOVERNMENT TALKS DEADLOCKED CZECHOSLOVAKIA REACHED ~~AGREEMENT~~ IN DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH UNILEVER PRINCIPALS.

APR 17 1949

AFTER THE GOVERNMENT TALKS DEADLOCKED CZECHOSLOVAKIA REACHED AGREEMENT IN DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH UNILEVER PRINCIPALS.

UNILEVER, CONTROLLED BY LEVER BROTHERS, IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S BIGGEST SOAP PRODUCERS.

(ADVANCE)..WARSAW, POLAND, APRIL 13-(AP)-POLAND IS SPEEDING UP HER TRADE WITH GERMANS IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF OCCUPATION.

A RECENTLY SIGNED TRADE TREATY PROVIDES FOR TOTAL TRANSACTIONS VALUED AT $152,000,000 DURING 1949.

THIS PACT WAS SIGNED DIRECTLY WITH GERMAN OFFICIALS, ACTING WITH THE CONSENT OF THE SOVIET ADMINISTRATION IN EASTERN GERMANY.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE FIGURE INVOLVED MORE THAN DOUBLES THE TRADE WITH THE SOVIET ZONE IN 1948.

APR 17 1949

IT IS ONE OF THE BIGGEST SIGNED THUS FAR BY POLAND. ONLY THE $1,000,000,000 TRADE PACTS WITH BRITAIN AND SOVIET RUSSIA TOP THE POLISH-GERMAN PACT.

POLAND IS SENDING TO THE SOVIET ZONE COAL, COKE, BENZINE, IRON, ROLLED PRODUCTS, FISH AND CANNED FOODS. SHE IS TO RECEIVE POTASSIUM SALTS, MACHINERY FOR THE MINING AND POLYGRAPHIC INDUSTRIES, PRECISION AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHEMICALS AND OTHER GOODS.

30.24- 2537

THE TYPE OF THE CANNED FOODS SHIPMENTS WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT CANNED FOODS WERE GOING TO THE SOVIET ZONE, HOWEVER, STIRRED MUCH SPECULATION AMONG POLES.

APR 17 1949

THEY ARE WONDERING WHETHER MEATS ARE INCLUDED:

MEAT HAS BEEN IN SHORT SUPPLY IN MANY SECTORS OF POLAND FOR THE LAST SEVERAL MONTHS.

STREET GOSSIPERS SAY BIG SHIPMENTS HAVE BEEN GOING TO THE SOVIET ZONE. THE GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, DENIES THAT THERE HAS BEEN ANY UNUSUAL SHIPMENTS.

NEVERTHELESS, THE LONG LINES OF POLES WHO TRYING TO BUY MEAT STILL CAN BE FOUND IN TOWNS AND CITIES LINED UP BEFORE BUTCHER SHOPS AS EARLY AS 5 A.M. MANY OF THEM DROP OUT OF THE LINES FIVE OR SIX HOURS LATER--WITHOUT ANY MEAT.

THAW BOVERNMENT

APR 17 1949

SIX HOURS LATER--WITHOUT ANY MEAT.

THE GOVERNMENT SAYS, TOO, THAT INCREASED INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT HAS CREATED UNUSUAL DEMANDS FOR MEATS AND THE RATE OF CONSUMPTION IS MUCH HIGHER. THE GOVERNMENT NOW IS CONTRACTING WITH PEASANTS TO BOOST MEAT SUPPLIES.

THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE CONTENDS THAT ONLY A LITTLE MORE THAN 4 PER CENT OF POLAND'S MEAT SUPPLIES ARE EXPORTED.

ON THE OTHER HAND, POLAND, IN RECENT WEEKS, HAS IMPORTED LARGE SUPPLIES OF MEATS AND FATS FROM HUNGARY AND ROMANIA. A POLISH TRADE DELEGATION IN SOFIA ALSO RECENTLY ARRANGED FOR SHIPMENTS OF PORK AND FATS TO THIS COUNTRY.

APR 17 1949

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF FRIDAY, APRIL 15)

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-END-
APR. 17, 1949

30.24- 2539

Million Reds Are Set For Yangtze Crossing

Nanking, April 18 (AP)—One million Chinese Communist troops tonight stepped up preparations to storm across the Yangtze River if the Government fails to sign a surrender by Wednesday.

Government leaders were debating desperately how they might stall off the imminent deadline, but there seemed little prospect that they could do so.

There were reports that an emissary would go to Chikow, south of Shanghai, to ask the views of the "retired" President Chiang Kai-shek.

Loyal To Chiang

There also were reports that Chiang already had decided to withdraw about 300,000 Government soldiers in the Nanking-Shanghai defense sector for a fighting stand farther south. These troops are considered loyal to Chiang rather than to acting President Li Tsung-jen.

The official Government military news agency said the Reds captured another Yangtze island 45 miles northeast of Nanking last night. This was Yungan Island, opposite the south-bank city of Chinkiang, control point of Nanking-Shanghai rail and road traffic.

The agency said it was one of several islands in the area seized by the Reds in the previous 24 hours.

Reds' Boast Quoted

It said intelligence reports quoted Communist soldiers as boasting that they would be in South China by April 25.

The Communists have an estimated 1,000,000 men poised for the job. These are 400,000 in the 3d Field Army under Gen. Chen Yi on the east flank, 200,000 in the 2d Field Army under Chen Keng in the center, and 400,000 in the 4th Field Army under Gen. Lin Piao, of Manchuria, on the west facing Hankow.

Fighting may burst out regardless of what answer the Nanking Government gives the Communists, who want their armies to cross the Yangtze in about a dozen places and take over National troops.

Li Has Only 200,000

The Communists are dealing with acting President Li, who, at best, controls only 200,000 troops, mostly in the Hankow area.

Many observers here feel that Gen. Tang En-po will retire to Shanghai and below rather than fight along the river.

Some of his troops likely would go to Formosa, where the bulk of the Chinese Navy and Air Force is still under the domination of Chiang. Others might try to reach South China points.

High Nanking officials today bitterly criticized the holding of planes on Formosa when they are badly needed here for defense of the capital.

The consensus here was that whatever Li tells the Reds, there will be a fight of some sort put up by at least part of the Nationalist armies.

There was a report that an emissary had been sent to Chikow, south of Shanghai, to ask the opinion of "retired" President Chiang Kai-shek.

Another report said Chiang Kai-shek already had decided to order withdrawal of the entire Shanghai-Nanking garrison southward. He could do so, for these 300,000 troops are commanded by General Tang En-po, loyal to him and no backer of acting President Li's peace efforts of the last three months.

It is no secret here that Chiang Kai-shek favors sacrificing the Yangtze line for a stronger last-ditch defense in the South.

General Tang's men are believed sure to oppose the Reds' Yangtze crossings, whether Nanking yields or not. They then are expected to fall back on Shanghai, whence some would be shipped to the island of Formosa and others would march south for a later stand.

It is on Formosa, where most of the Nationalist Air Force and most of its gold and silver now are located, that final Nationalist resistance is expected.

Acting President Li thus would be left with control of no more than the 200,000 troops of his friend, General Pai Chung-hsi, centered on Hankow, 375 miles up the river southwest of Nanking.

Against these dissension-ridden defenses, the Communists have three armies estimated to total 1,000,000 men. Some 400,000 of them are Manchurian troops of General Lin Piao, on or heading toward the Hankow front.

In the center are an estimated 200,000 under General Chen Keng, just west of Nanking.

On the eastern flank are 400,000 under General Chen Yi. The government's military news agency said this force seized another island in the river Sunday night. The location was given as Yungan Island, forty-five miles northeast of Nanking. It is opposite the south-bank city of Chinkiang, which controls Nanking-Shanghai communications.

Could Cut Railway

Kwachow, on the north bank opposite Chinkiang, was acknowledged to have fallen to the Communists for a second time, along with several other strong points near-by. Artillery at Kwachow can span the river and cut the Shanghai-Nanking road and railway at will.

The Military News Agency said more than 3,000 boats had been assembled by the Communists fronting Chinkiang. The sector is ideal for a crossing because of the many islands that split up the river's normal 2-mile width.

The agency said the Communists also were feverishly setting up artillery and collecting boats 180 miles southwest of Nanking at another island-choked area.

Two Centers Attacked

It said all roads north of the big river were clogged with Communist military traffic heading south.

Meanwhile, the Communists were attacking Sinsiang and Taiyuan, isolated centers of Government resistance 400 and 600 miles, respectively, northwest of Nanking.

Sinsiang is of greater immediate importance because it is a junction point on the Peiping-Hankow railway, which the Communists need for military movement.

Million Chinese Red Troops Set For Yangtze Crossing Tomorrow

Nanking Has Little Hope of Deadline Extension; Chiang May Order New Defense Line in South

By The Associated Press

NANKING, Tuesday, April 19.—Communist troops 1,000,000 strong were poised today to cross the Yangtze River tomorrow—the deadline set for the Nationalist government's surrender. Nationalist military leaders made no pretense that they could prevent it, although some sort of fight is almost certain.

Acting President Li Tsung-jen was reported to have appealed for an extension of the deadline, but this gloomy capital had small hopes. The prevailing opinion was that the Communist demand, including free crossings to the south bank at ten places, left no room for argument.

Government officials admitted privately that, stripped of a few face-saving frills, the Communist terms were total surrender. They could see no prospect but amalgamation of Nationalist troops into the Communist Army, creation of a "coalition" government and their own gradual but complete ouster from power.

APR 19 194

RedEducatorBidsBritons 'Join Us' to Keep Peace

MARGATE, England, April 18 (AP).—A Soviet educator appealed today to British teachers to "join with us in our efforts to preserve peace in the whole world."

Speaking at the annual conference of the National Union of Teachers, Mrs. N. M. Parfenova declared the Soviet government is reducing its war budget and increasing state funds for social and cultural needs.

Mrs. Parfenova, one of two official Russian representatives at the meeting, was identified by the official Soviet news agency Tass as a member of the presidium of the central committee of the Union of Workers in Elementary and Secondary Schools.

To the applause of the 1,500 British delegates, she declared: "We Soviet teachers . . . educate our children in the spirit of love for our country and in the spirit of friendship toward all people. The Soviet people are vigorously engaged in creative labor and they want only peace. And we deeply believe in Soviet Russia that all people of all lands also want peace. I call upon you to join with us in our efforts to preserve peace in the whole world."

Army Sets Up 'Defense' Line On Czech Border In Maneuvers

Frankfurt, Germany, April 18 (AP)—American troops threw up a defense line today against an imaginary attack from the direction of Czechoslovakia.

The opening move in training maneuvers involved about 70,000 men in the largest United States Army exercises ever held in Germany.

Nearly 10,000 vehicles filled the highways from early morning as the troops moved up to the line. Tonight they were strung out from Hof south to Roxemsburg, not far from the Czechoslovak border.

All combat units were scheduled to become "operational" by midnight in readiness for the mythical enemy assault tomorrow.

Observers Watch

"The movement of troops on the first day was entirely satisfactory," said Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, the commander.

Tomorrow the units will begin fighting a mock delaying battle while falling back to a stronger defensive position on the west bank of the Ludwig Canal.

Military observers from several countries which signed the Atlantic treaty, including Holland, Norway, France and Britain, will watch the show. Sweden, not a member of the alliance, also sent a team of observers.

Army officials said the location of the war games had no significance. The purpose of the program, they said, is to give field training to the many American soldiers who are recent recuits.

Show Off New Equipment

The exercises serve the additional purpose, however, of reminding western Europe that the United States Army mans the front line position of defense in Germany. They also show off the array of new equipment which the Army has received in the last six months.

Taking part were the 1st Infantry Division and the United States constabulary brigade. The latter was equipped until recently to per-

Would Welcome Bruce As U.S. Envoy, Schuman Says

Cherbourg, France April 18 (AP)—Foreign Minister Robert Schuman said today that David K. Bruce would be welcome as Ambassador to France.

Bruce, head of the Marshall plan mission here has been widely reported as the prospective successor to Ambassador Jefferson Caffery.

Schuman said on his arrival aboard the Queen Elizabeth:

"M. Bruce knows France marvelously well. He has fought on our soil and is particularly versed in economic questions. We could not wish for a better choice to replace our great friend, M. Jefferson Caffery."

Praises Alliance

Schuman is returning from his trip to Washington for the signing of the Atlantic pact. With him was Foreign Minister Joseph Bech of Luxembourg. He praised the pact as "an act of unprecedented importance."

"It is the first time," he said, "that so many nations have undertaken to assist one another. It is no ideological statement but a formal engagement. So it is nothing like the Briand-Kellogg pact" (of 1929).

Portugal To Push Spain For Atlantic Group Role

Irun, Spain, April 18 (AP)—Jose Caeiro da Mata, Portugese Foreign Minister, said today Portugal will exert every effort to get Spain into the North Atlantic Alliance.

The Foreign Minister arrived here en route home from Washington, where he signed the treaty. He said the alliance was a further proof of the Western world's determination to maintain the peace. He said Spain should be included because of her anti-communism and her strategic location.

form only routine patrol and security duties. But now it has tanks and other combat equipment.

Among the vehicles which streamed to the "front" today were about 1,000 combat vehicles, including tanks and armored cars. Overhead were 75 F-47 Thunderbolt fighters performing reconnaissance flights.

[*Trud*, Soviet trade-union paper, commenting on the maneuvers, asked "Why should the American occupation authorities require 'demonstrative' maneuvers with such a large number of tanks taking part?"]

War Games On For U.S. Units In Germany

Nuernberg, Germany, April 18 (AP) — Seventy thousand United States soldiers in Germany wheeled into position today to repel an imaginary attack from "aggressor land."

"Aggressor land" is an army term for a mythical enemy scheduled to strike tomorrow from the direction of Czechoslovakia.

Army officials insisted that the location and direction of the attack had no significance and that the war games are part of normal military training.

"Exercise Showers"

These April maneuvers, known as "exercise showers," got under way with American troops in all sections of the United States zone tumbling from their bunks to take field stations.

Long lines of brownish-green tanks and trucks headed from barracks to a defense line running roughly parallel to the Czechoslovak border.

Forward headquarters for the operation are in Stein Castle near Nuernberg; the rear area headquarters in Frankfurt.

Training For Recruits

The maneouvers will serve two purposes.

The first is to give field training to American troops in Germany—many of whom are fairly recent recruits.

The second is to remind Europe that the United States is backing the Atlantic Pact with troops in the front-line positions of the "cold war."

Forces Re-Equipped

The maneuvers will also show Europe how the United States Army has re-equipped its forces here in the past six months with tanks and other mechanized weapons.

Taking part in the combat phase of the game are the 1st Infantry Division and the United States Constabulary Brigade. Constabulary originally performed routine patrol and security duties. With the arrival of tanks and other equipment, however, it has become a combat unit.

Swedish Observers Arrive

A number of nations are sending observers, but the United States Army has announced that Russian observers are not welcome. This was in retaliation to the Soviet policy of excluding Americans from their maneuvers in Germany.

Swedish observers already have arrived, the only delegation from outside the ranks of the Atlantic Pact nations. Delegations from Britain, France, Norway and the Netherlands are expected tomorrow.

The maneuvers, largest ever held by the United States Army in Germany, brought 10,000 vehicles into position for simulated combat. Among these were about 1,000 combat vehicles, such as tanks and armored cars. The exact number could not be divulged for security reasons, the Army said.

Overhead, 75 F-47 Thunderbolt fighters—the airmen call them "jugs"—carried out reconnaissance flights. Later these planes were to enact the roles of strafing enemy fighters.

Allies Discount Blockade Report.

Berlin, April 18 (AP)—German "wishful thinking" is giving rise to many rumors of Russian proposals to end the Berlin blockade, an American official source said today.

Both American and British officials discounted London newspaper reports that Soviet General Georgiev Malinin was on the way to Washington with some such proposal. The reports were described as "speculative nonsense."

In Paris, Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, described the reports the Russians plan to lift the blockade as "only a rumor."

General Malinin is a former chief of staff to Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, who has been replaced as Soviet military governor in Germany. Malinin has not been prominent in German affairs for several months, it was pointed out.

"German Communists are being squeezed by our counterblockade and undoubtedly would like to end the Berlin crisis," one official source commented. "But the Russians are running eastern Germany, not the Germans. This German wishful thinking gives rise to many rumors but few facts."

Airlift Has a Big Day

BERLIN, April 18 (AP)—The Allied airlift flew 8,923 short tons of supplies to Berlin today, the second highest mark since the Soviet blockade began last June. It exceeded all other twenty-four-hour efforts except last week's special drive, which yielded almost 13,000 tons in one day.

GREEK TELLS OF POLK DEATH

Says He Was Unwitting Tool Of Communists In Slaying

L. S. CHAKALES

Salonika, Greece, April 18 (AP)—A former Communist declared from the witness stand today that "the Communist party of Greece, the Cominform and Moscow" were guilty of the murder of George Polk, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent.

Gregory Staktopoulis, the witness, declared himself an unwitting tool in the death of the American radio correspondent whose body was found in Salonika Bay last May 16, a week after he disappeared from his hotel.

Staktopoulis is one of the three accused of the murder. Two Communists, Adam Mouzenides, alleged triggerman, and Evangelos Vasvanas are being tried *in absentia*. Staktopoulis's mother also is on trial on a charge of abetting the murder.

Killed In Rowboat

A leftist Greek journalist, Staktopoulis said "I did not know what these evil men had involved me in. I knew nothing of what was in the mind of Mouzenides and Vasvanas. I never thought by helping an American correspondent these people had in mind to kill him."

His confession stated that Polk was killed in a rowboat while enroute to what he supposed was a rendezvous with Markos Vafiades, then Communist guerrilla chieftain, for a story.

Staktopoulis said he became connected with the Communists when he joined the EAM, national resistance front, during the German occupation. He said he worked in the propaganda section, distributing BBC broadcasts and doing other underground work in Salonika.

On the witness stand Staktopoulis told in detail the events leading to Polk's slaying. His account was the same as that in his confession given police last October.

To Midnight Rendezvous

Staktopoulis said he made contact with Polk when the American newspaperman arrived in Salonika the day before the slaying. He said he led Polk to a midnight rendezvous with Vasvanas, where Polk was told he would leave the following night for the interview with Vafiades.

The witness said that on the following night he had dinner with Polk at a seaside tavern, then got into a boat with him at that point. Later along the shore they picked up two men, one of whom was Mouzenides.

Mouzenides bound and blindfolded Polk with the latter's permission. Staktopoulis quoted Polk as saying "I go where I must go" and "now we proceed to our destination."

Went Through Pockets

A few moments later, Staktopoulis said, he heard a loud shot by his ear. Polk, sitting at his right, slumped over but he was not dead. Staktopoulis said he wanted to scream but could not.

The witness said that Mouzenides went through Polk's pockets and handed him Polk's identity card and an airlines travel card. Mouzenides instructed Staktopoulis to mail them to the 3d Police Station in Salonika, and Polk's body was thrown into the bay.

Staktopoulis said he got out of the boat in a frightened state. He said he has his mother address the envelope and mail the identity and travel cards on Sunday.

Polk's Slaying Laid To Reds

Salonika, Greece, April 18 (AP)—Gregory Staktopoulos, on trial here for complicity in the murder of American Correspondent George Polk, said:

"I accuse the Communist party in Greece, the Cominform and Moscow for the murder of George Polk."

The former Communist newspaper man made the accusation in court as he started his defense testimony. He began to testify immediately after Carl Compton, director of the American-sponsored college in Salonika, had characterized the defendant as a faithful student with no criminal leanings.

Appeals To Press

Staktopoulos turned to the writers covering the trial and said:

"I appeal to all of you to broadcast to the world quickly and immediately the truth that this crime was organized and executed by Communists for their interests.

"I was a Communist and I know

the Government of Greece has been unjustly accused of the murder of Polk."

The journalist and his mother, Anna, are charged with having helped the Communists in an alleged plot to murder the Columbia Broadcasting System man.

Reds Blame Greeks

The Government charges that Staktopoulos lured Polk to a rowboat where another man shot him. Purportedly, the bait was a chance to interview Guerrilla Chief Markos Vafiades, since deposed.

The Communists, on the other hand, charge that Polk was killed by the Government of Greece in order to provoke an international incident to blame on the Reds.

The trial started April 12. The state says Staktopoulos has confessed his share of the crime and named Adam Mouzenides as the trigger man. Mouzenides is being tried in absentia.

Polk's body was found floating in Salonika Bay last May.

Didn't Know Murder Plan.

Staktopoulos's voice broke several times as he testified. At one point he declared:

"I did not know what these evil men had involved me in. I knew nothing of what was in the mind of Mouzenides and (Evangelos) Vasvanas. I never thought by helping an American correspondent these people had in mind to kill him," Staktopoulos continued.

He testified that he had been affiliated with the propaganda section of the E. A. M. Communist front organization in Greece and had done underground information work for it in Salonika.

Communists, he declared, are capable of doing anything—"killing, looting," but "when they have a special mission, they select special men for the job."

Heavy Fighting Mars Greek Easter

Athens, Greece, April 18 (AP)—Clashes between Government troops and Communist-led guerrillas marked the Easter week end in this troubled country.

A Government communiqué said the 103d Communist brigade attacked a region near Phlorina in Western Macedonia and suffered heavy losses. It claimed 112 dead guerrillas have been found on the battlefield and 53 taken prisoners. Government losses were two dead, 16 wounded and one missing, the communiqué said.

The Government also told of fighting in Central Macedonia and Eastern Macedonia. It listed 75 rebels slain and 27 captured in these two areas.

Casualty Figures Mount

The communiqué said the fighting in eastern Macedonia lasted from April 12 to 16. Consequently some of the casualty figures may have been previously released.

A general staff spokesman said an army drive has succeeded in clearing rebel strongpoints south of Sarantoporos in Grammos area and caused the death of over 100 guerrillas.

A frontline dispatch said the thrust took the rebels defending Mount Kanzikon "completely by surprise" and after hand-to-hand fighting with grenade and bayonet, the guerrillas were put to flight.

Snows and generally bad weather have slowed down operations in the Grammos Mountains.

Greece Reports Commando Raid

Athens, April 18 (AP)—A general staff spokesman said today Greek commandos, operating near the Albanian border, had driven Communist-led guerrillas from a strongly fortified area in hand-to-hand fighting.

The rebels were forced out of their positions south of the Sarantaporos River in the Grammos Mountain region, the informant said. More than 100 guerrillas were reported killed and 60 taken prisoner.

A communique said the Greek Army also had scored victories in western, central and eastern Macedonia. The rebels lost 187 dead and eighty captured in the Macedonian fighting. There was no announcement of the total army losses on the two fronts.

The Grammos drive was preceded by a midnight action. Front advices said Commando units took guerrillas defending Mount Kanzikon "completely by surprise." Knives, bayonets and hand grenades were used. But snow and bad weather soon halted the Grammos operations.

Greek ground and air units inflicted heavy losses on the Communist 103d Brigade which had attacked settlements southeast of Phlorina, a western Macedonian city, the communiqué said.

Guerrilla casualties there were listed as 112 dead and 53 taken prisoner. The bulletin said the army losses were two killed, sixteen wounded and one missing.

Border Post Attacked

In central Macedonia guerrillas attacked a Greek border post on Tavourlaris height in the Doiran area but were repulsed.

The communiqué said 64 guerrillas were slain and 21 captured during clashes last week in eastern

Macedonia. That action occurred north of Serrai (Seres), near the Bulgarian border.

Police today announced the arrest of 73 Communists in Piraeus, the port of Athens. They were charged with engaging in subversive activities, recruiting for guerrilla forces and harboring Communists.

Iran's Moscow Envoy Called Home For Talks

Moscow, April 18 (AP)—Iranian Ambassador Hamid Sayah will go to Tehran this week for "consultations." He has been in Moscow since November 7, 1947.

[The Soviet Consul General at Tabriz, Iran, left for Moscow yesterday with his entire staff. This was considered in Tehran as a form of pressure on Iran to get her to change her so-called "hostile attitude" toward the Soviet Union.]

MANILA ACCEPTS U.S. CHIEF

General Anderson Will Head Military Advisory Group

MANILA, April 18 (AP)—The Philippine Government today accepted the appointment of Maj. Gen. Jonathan W. Anderson as chief of the joint United States military advisory group to the islands in spite of strong opposition from the Secretary of Defense, Ruperto Kangleon.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, chief of the Allied occupation in Tokyo, announced earlier today that General Anderson had assumed his new duties to the Philippine Government. At the same time, Maj. Gen. George H. Shea was elevated from deputy to United States Philippines' commander.

General Anderson's appointment ran into an old controversy among an important group in the Philippine armed forces who have felt that the military assistance pact with the United States was not being fully implemented.

BURMA SAYS KARENS IN MAYMO SURRENDER

RANGOON, Burma, Tuesday, April 19 (AP)—The Government announced today the surrender of Karen rebels in the army center of Maymo, forty miles north of Mandalay, and said that its forces had completed reoccupation of the city.

The town had been reported retaken by the army previously, but these reports were described as "premature" in today's communiqué. The communiqué said the Karens had marched out of Maymo waving white flags.

Government sources also reported that renewed fighting was expected in an area ten miles north of Rangoon. The Karen tribesmen, who are fighting for their own independent state, are said to be retreating from the outskirts.

[This dispatch was cleared through Burmese Government censorship.]

Official reports also told of hostile activity in North Burma by Communists and members of the People's Volunteer Organization.

A Government statement said the rebels had interrupted communications by a wholesale destruction of bridges and the shooting up passing trains.

Exploiting Treaty Charged To Russia

Cairo, April 18 (AP)—The Iranian embassy said tonight the Soviet Union is exploiting the Russian-Iranian treaty in the "cold war."

The Embassy statement added Iran will "not permit any aggressive action by her great neighbor, Russia." It said Iran has no enmity toward Russia.

The Russian-Iranian peace treaty of 1921 gives Russia the right to send troops into Iran to prevent any threat of aggression against the Soviet Union. Tension between the two countries has increased recently because of border incidents involving brushes between Iranian and Soviet troops.

Iran Names New Ambassador To Soviet

Tehran, Iran, April 18 (AP)—Official sources said today that Hamid Sayah, Iranian Ambassador to Moscow since October, 1947, has been recalled and is to be replaced by Nader Arasteh, Minister of Roads.

There was no indication of the reason for the change.

Ivan Sadchikov, Soviet Ambassador here, left Tehran Friday for Russia. His wife remained here. The diplomatic shifts came in a time of tension between Iran and the Soviet Union, underscored by recent border incidents and the closing of Russian consulates in Iran.

PoliceAreAbsolved In Durban Riots

Inquiry Blames 'Tension' for January Outbreak

CAPETOWN, South Africa, April 18 (AP).—The government today absolved white authorities of any blame for the bloody riots between Zulus and Indians last January.

Scores were slain in Durban and surrounding areas in clashes between the two non-European groups. The Zulus are native here; the Indians were brought in years ago as coolie labor.

A commission of inquiry released a report calling for vigilance to prevent further outbreaks. Saying that the riots broke out unexpectedly, the report listed some of the causes as:

1. Tension between Zulu natives and Indians, and tension between "poor" Indians and "privileged" Indians.
2. Herding of natives into slums.
3. A hostile press abroad.

The commission held that the Durban police acted with promptitude and discretion. It charged "certain types of Europeans" with inciting violence.

At the time of the rioting, the Natal Indian Congress blamed white police for the spread of violence.

Observers here at the time said economic dissatisfaction was a probable cause. They said the staple foods of the Zulus were in short supply, and charged Indian merchants were gouging the black natives. They said the Zulu pillaging was in retaliation.

Representatives of the Dominion of India charged in the United Nations that the highly discriminatory "white supremacy" laws of the Union of South Africa kept both Zulu and Indian tempers high.

Cape Town Passes Bill On Southwest

Cape Town, April 18 (AP)—The South African Parliament has passed a bill giving parliamentary representation to Southwest Africa.

The bill is expected to be declared in effect this week.

Although the measure does not actually annex the former German territory to the Union of South Africa, Prime Minister D. F. Malan has expressed the hope its passage will forestall any further United Nations debate on putting Southwest Africa under a United Nations trusteeship.

The union government has administered the territory under a League of Nations mandate since 1920.

Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, former South African Prime Minister, has tried uncussessfully for United Nations saction to incorporate Southwest Africa into the union.

The United Nations Assembly, at its Paris meeting last fall, passed a resolution expressing regret that Southwest Africa had not been placed under United Nations trusteeship. It is the only former League of Nations mandate which has not either been placed under United Nations or liquidated.

Under the bill just passed the territory will be represented in the union parliament by six members in the lower house and four senators.

The new bill prevents the union parliament from imposing any direct taxes in Southwest Africa. The measure follows a previous trend to give the territory more local self-government.

Committee Also Cites Soviets' Drive Against Atlantic Pact

WASHINGTON, April 18—(AP) The House Un-American Activities committee said today that communists have engineered the Paris "peace" conference to stir atomic and other scientists to disobey their governments.

The Paris meeting, opening Wednesday, is one of a number of such events inspired by communists throughout the world "as a part of a campaign against the North Atlantic defense pact," the committee said.

In a special report, it accused the communists of striving to get American atomic secrets spilled to the Russians.

"Civil Disobedience" Drive

It called the Paris gathering a mobilization of scientists for "civil disobedience" against free nations.

Reds Plotting 'Strike' Of Atomic Scientists, House Probers Charge

'PEACE' MEETING IN PARIS CALLED FRONT FOR PLAN

Will Try to Trick Experts into 'Disobeying' Their Governments

SEEK VITAL DATA

"Ideological confusion" easily could "pass over into outright treason," the report declared, adding:

"If the communists could succeed, by playing upon the notorious political naivette of physical scientists, in inciting scientists to 'strike' against their own government, or sabotage, it would be a real achievement for the Soviet fatherland."

The committee said the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace held in New York during March was a forerunner of the Paris conference.

It said this New York meeting "was actually a supermobilization of the inveterate wheelhorses and supporters of the Communist Party and its auxiliary organizations." The committee then declared:

"It was in a sense a glorified Pyramid Club, pyramiding into one inflated from the names which had time and again been used by the communists as decoys for the entrapment of innocents."

Battle U. S. Foreign Policy

It summarized the purpose of the New York conference as follows:

1. To provide "a propagandist forum against the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic defense pact, and American foreign policy in general."
2. To promote support for the foreign policy of the Soviet Union.
3. To mobilize American intellectuals in the field of arts, science and letters behind this program "even to the point of civil disobedience against the American government."
4. To prepare the way for the Paris world peace congress "with similar aims in view on a world scale and under similar communist auspices."
5. To discredit American culture and "to extol the virtues of Soviet culture."

The committee accentuated the "civil disobedience" angle at the New York meeting, saying:

"A member of the communist party struck the main chord of the conference in his outright advocacy of civil disobedience. Chosen for this role was Richard Boyer, who spoke openly as a member of the Communist Party."

Seek Atomic Secrets

Then the report said:

"It is by no means accidental that Richard Boyer's appeal for civil disobedience was directed to an audience which included the following atomic scientists:

"Harlow Shapley, of Harvard University; William A. Higginbotham, of the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, Long Island; William Orr Roberts, high altitude observatory, Colorado; Philip Mor-

rison, of Cornell University; Victory Weiskopf, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Oswald Veblen and Albert Einstein of Princeton."

Further on atom secrets, the committee declared:

"They (the communists) would like nothing better than a repetition in the United States of the cases of the Canadian atomic scientists, Raymond Boyer and Allan Nunn May, who divulged atomic secrets to the Soviet military intelligence.

"Such is the main purpose of this international movement, which is headed by Frederick Joliot-Curie, French communist and atomic scientist, who has attacked the United States for keeping the atomic bomb secret, a tactic he called 'dangerous.' Echoing the Soviet position, he has also demanded the United States halt its production of atomic bombs."

The committee ran what it called "a tabulation of the numerous communist-front affiliations of the sponsors of the New York scientific and cultural conference."

It topped the list with Rockwell Kent, the artist. It said he "has been affiliated with at least 85 communist-front organizations." High on the list also was Paul Robeson, the singer, represented as having been affiliated "with from 51 to 60 communist-front organizations."

ALLIES WAITING SOVIET PROPOSAL TO LIFT BLOCKADE

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(AP) Ametrican officials look for Soviet Russia to come up almost any day now with a firm proposal to lift the Berlin blockade which they are convinced is more painful to the Soviet bloc than to the west.

Such a proposal has not been made yet, according to the best evidence in the capital. When it is made officials expect it to be put forward with all the secrecy that Moscow can arrange, unaccompanied by reports such as those which developed over the weekend from Berlin and elsewhere.

Many False Reports

Meanwhile the State department made plain its interest in hints that Russia may be seeking a face-saving way out of the deadlock, but withheld comment. A spokesman said the reports were too "many and varied."

Speaking privately topflight diplomats said there have been numerous rumors of "peace" feelers, particularly out of Berlin.

Germans in the Soviet sector of that city are keen for resumption of trade and normal relations with the western parts of the metropolis and with the three western occupation zones of Germany.

From Secretary of State Acheson and others have come assurances that the United States, along with Britain and France, would welcome and end to the blockade. The most recent revised estimate is that it is costing the United States $5,000,000 a month on top of the $1,000,000,000 annual bill for other occupation expenses.

The stalemate also is a blow to the Soviet zone of Germany and the Soviet bloc in general. While it lasts they are shut-off from much-needed industrial goods of the Ruhr and other western areas.

Reds Must Make Move

It is stressed here that any negotiations must be on terms satisfactory to the west. Russia must take the initiative and lift the blockade before there is any resumption of big four talks on Germany's future such as Moscow says she desires.

The manner in which Russia has steered clear of serious incidents in Germany during the 10 month siege has convinced some top American authorities that Moscow is determined to avoid war and that the west has been unduly cautious in dealing with the crisis. Their view is that instead of establishing the airlift the west should have defied Russia when the crisis first developed and reopened the land route to Berlin with a threat of force. The officials think this might be done even now without an armed clash.

The latest wave of cold war peace rumors comes at a critical moment for the offer of limited self government made to the western Germans by the U. S., Britain and France. There is some concern here that the German political leaders debating the proposal at Bonn may be inclined to drag their feet as long as there is any suggestion of an imminent big power settlement.

EISLER LOSES LEGAL ROUND

Conviction On Visa Charge Upheld By Appeals Court

Washington, April 18 (AP)—Gearhart Eisler, who wants to go back to Germany and take a professor's job in the Russian zone, lost another round today in his fight to avoid two jail terms here.

The Federal Court of Appeals refused to throw out the conviction of the 53-year-old German accused of hiding Communist connections when he asked for a permit to leave the country. He faces a sentence of one to three years.

He drew the other conviction on a charge of contempt for refusing to be sworn as a witness before a House committee. Under sentence of one year in jail and $1,000 fine, he has appealed this case to the Supreme Court.

Also facing a deportation hearing, Eisler spent two hours last Thursday at the United Nations Assembly hall vainly trying to get the ear of Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general.

At Liberty In Bond

He wants to get the United Nations to help him leave the country voluntarily. Eisler is at liberty in bond.

The Court of Appeals split 2 to 1 today on questions of jurisdiction and trial error. Eisler contended the District Court here had no right to try him because the exit-visa application was mailed from New York, and made out there.

A dissent by Judge Henry W. Edgerton said the trial should have been held in New York. He also questioned the presence of Federal employés on the jury because he said they are anxious to avoid the appearance of sympathizing with Communists.

The majority, Judges Wilbur K. Miller and Bennett Clark, overruled ten or more points made by Eisler in appealing. "The record abundantly shows," the Court held, that Eisler's Communist party connection is more than one of sympathy.

Eisler, who has been termed the nation's top Communist by the House Un-American Activities Committee, called himself during his trials a "political exile" fighting for the right to go home in peace. He acknowledged joining the German Communist party.

The Government contended that Eisler had come to this country to try to disrupt the United States economy.

The defense said that Eisler had withheld information from passport authorities only to shield friends and associates in Germany.

Sforza Bids Acheson Good By; Off Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP).—Italian Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza said good by to Secretary of State Dean Acheson today with a final plea for American support for Italy's colonial aspirations in Africa.

Count Sforza came from New York for a farewell forty-five-minute talk with Secretary Acheson. In talking to reporters, he renewed his oft-repeated view that the return of Italy's war-lost colonies of Somaliland, Libya and Eritrea is the best solution. The problem is now up for debate in the United Nations Assembly.

"Personaly, I believe this is a solution which is according to justice and the interests of the Arabs and of general understanding among the European nations," he said.

The white - bearded Italian statesman left immediately to take a train back to New York. After some last-minute conferences tomorrow he plans to sail for home Wednesday aboard the liner Queen Mary.

WOULD HANG NAZI KILLERS

Royall Urges Execution Of Those Who Slew Prisoners

Washington, April 18 (AP)—Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, said today that German storm troopers who machine-gunned 160 newly captured American soldiers during the 1944 Battle of the Bulge "ought to be punished by death."

But he told the Senate Armed Services Committee that the six Nazis sentenced to die for the massacre at Malmedy, Belgium, should go free if American prosecutors used "brutality and improper methods" to wring confessions from them.

Royall Asks Recommendation

Royall invited Congress to recommend what the Army should do.

It is an "undisputed fact," he said, that American soldiers and also innocent civilians were taken by the Germans and "slaughtered in cold blood in total violation of all the accepted rules of civilized warfare."

Royall said that whatever decision he makes, it will not meet with "universal" approval.

"If the death sentences are commuted, there will be criticism that the deaths of young American soldiers are going unpunished," he said.

Also Will Be Criticized

"If they are affirmed and the men are executed, there will be some who will accept unreservedly the Germans' version of mistreatment. It will be asserted that innocent men were convicted and fundamental American principles of justice have been violated."

Royall said he would withhold final decision until the Senate completes its own investigation of the trials.

Originally, nearly 700 German SS troops were rounded up for questioning about the atrocity in the little Belgian town at Christmastime, 1944.

After two years of investigation, more than 70 Nazis were convicted. Of these, twelve were sentenced to die. But Gen. Lucius Clay, American military governor in Germany, commuted the death penalty of six to life imprisonment, and reaffirmed the death sentences of the other six.

Urges Clean Hands

Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) told Royall the Army should be certain it had clean hands in convicting the Nazis.

"We have been accusing the Russians of using violence, mock trials and force to create the right kind of psychological effect to get confessions," he said.

McCarthy noted that an army investigation report signed by Col. J. L. Harbaugh, Jr., of the Judge Advocate General's Department, said there were indications that mock trials, physical force, promises of immunity and threats had been used to get confessions from the Germans.

The Wisconsin Senator said that if American officers used improper methods, they should be brought up for court-martial.

American Methods Cited

Royall said he agreed "we must insist that our methods of obtaining confessions are entirely in accord with the rules of American justice."

He said it was "perfectly possible" that Americans may have "gone too far" in the methods they used to get the Malmedy confessions.

But he said he thinks publicity on the case has emphasized the German side and has largely ignored the fact that the Nazis were prosecuted by "loyal American soldiers and civilians."

Says He Would Hesitate

"I would hesitate greatly," Royall said, "to ask for a court-martial for a man trying to obtain the conviction of those charged with the murder of his comrades."

The story of the massacre goes back to the last days of 1944 when Field Marshal Kurt von Runstedt's wobbling German armies made a desperate lunge into American lines, shortly before Christmas, in an attempt to seize the great supply port of Antwerp and split the United States and British armies.

A German elite group, known as "Task Force Peiper" after its commander, Col. Joachim Peiper, surrounded a contingent of American troops who surrendered their arms. The prisoners were promptly lined up in the snow at a crossroad near Malmedy and mowed down with machine guns. The Nazis then walked among the victims and shot those still showing any signs of life.

E.R.P. Gives $9,000,000 TB Aid Fund

Washington, April 18 (AP)—The Marshall plan has paid for nearly $9,000,000 worth of streptomycin for the treatment of tuberculosis in Europe, the Economic Co-operation Administration reported today.

In addition, ECA dollars are financing more than $500,000 worth of American equipment to reconstruct two French plants to pro-

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duce the drug.

In the ECA's first year, about $6,000,000 worth of streptomycin was shipped to France alone. Italy received $2,000,000 worth, the Netherlands about $400,000 and Austria $102,375 worth. Smaller quantities went to Greece.

In each of those countries the tuberculosis rate is high. ECA officials said many lives have been saved by the shipments. Enough streptomycin is being delivered monthly to treat 10,000 critical cases.

Mission in Japan Extended

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP).—The eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission has extended for nine months the time permitted foreigners to look into Japanese technical and scientific information. The State Department disclosed today in making public the text of a directive sent by the commission to General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, Allied supreme commander. This ruling gives technical missions the right to stay in Japan until Dec. 31.

Soviets to lift the Berlin blockade so that East-West trade can resume.

2. A broadcast report that Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate to the United Nations, has suggested a four-power conference on Germany to settle current difficulties. The commentator reported Malik made the proposal to Philip Jessup, American delegate to the United Nations, in a secret meeting. Acheson in turn was said to have discussed the idea with Foreign Ministers Bevin of Britain and Schuman of France.

3. Reports by British newspapers that a Soviet envoy is en route to Washington with a proposal that Berlin be turned over to the United Nations. These reports were dismissed as "nonsense" by Allied officials in Germany.

a psychological warfare campaign. The paper was prepared by Brigadier General B. F. Fellows, who was cited in World War II for his work in psychological warfare against the Japanese.

Fellows advocated a chain of radio stations around Russia transmitting news to the Russians. He proposed a campaign also to sell democracy to Russian soldiers.

Fellows said this country should encourage desertions from the Russian army and form a foreign legion of Russian exiles to help in the propaganda campaign.

Flanders said he is strongly in favor of Fellows' proposals.

M'Mahon Proposes 'Thought War' To Aid U. S., Russian Relations

U.S. Is Not Commenting On Berlin 'Peace' Rumors

Washington, April 18 (AP)—The State Department today took note of the newest crop of reports about possible Russian-American "peace talks" but cautiously declined to comment.

Press Officer Michael McDermott said he was authorized to say the department is aware of the "many rumors and reports affecting Germany."

But, he added, these reports are "so many and varied that the department will make no comment on any of them."

Some Diplomats Optimistic

The reports stirred some optimism among other Western diplomats in the Capital but they ackowledged they had nothing solid on which to base their hopes.

The "rumors and reports" that McDermott had in mind, it was learned, are:

1. Berlin news dispatches saying that Germans in the Russian zone are putting pressure on the

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(AP) Senator Flanders (R-Vt) and Senator McMahon (D-Conn) today called for a "thought war" to convince the Russian people the United States is seeking only peace and friendship.

Both took the floor in support of a psychological campaign to carry American ideas of freedom behind the iron curtain.

McMahon suggested a convention in Washington of newspaper, radio, advertising and public relations leaders to devise ways of reaching the Russian people with a giant peace campaign.

"If some change in the thinking of the Russian people is not brought about," McMahon said, "we may lose the cold war by exhaustion."

Flanders said he has had "hundreds of letters" favoring his proposal for a "thought war."

Flanders has suggested that the Russians be showered with literature from guided missiles. He said they should be told why the rest of the world fears Russia and arms against that country.

He read to the senate a paper urging the United States to take the offensive against Russia with

GUNDLACH GETS 30 DAYS

Ousted Washington Professor Convicted on Contempt Charge

SEATTLE, April 18 (AP)—Ralph Gundlach, dismissed University of Washington professor, was sentenced today to thirty days in the King County jail and fined $250 and costs.

Gundlach was convicted recently on a charge of contempt of the state legislative Committee on un-American Activities. He was accused of refusing to tell the committee at a hearing last summer whether he was or ever had been a member of the Communist party.

Sentence was imposed by Superior Judge William Wilkins.

The 46-year-old professor's attorney said he would appeal.

Doolittle Raiders Pass The Hat To Help Missionary In Japan

Galveston, Texas, April 18 (AP)—Doolittle's raiders, who ended their fourth reunion here today, collected a fund to be sent to a missionary in Japan.

In their only business session, the flyers also decided to affiliate with some organization devoted to philanthropic work in the Orient and to write a documentary account of their raid. The raid was the historic bomber attack on Japan with planes based on the aircraft carrier Hornet.

Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle, who led the bombing mission, explained the organization's projects.

$100 Whisky Spoiled Fun

"Before we left the carrier Hornet to bomb Tokyo," he related, "I made a promise to all the boys.

"When we meet in Chungking, I said, we'll have the goldarndest party we ever had.

"Well, when we got there, whisky was $100 a bottle or more, and there was very little of that. There wasn't much place to hold a party.

"Besides that, we didn't all get there at the same time. Some came in and left before the rest got there. Well, I had to four-flush on a promise.

Contribution Spontaneous

"But we had our party as soon as we were able; in Miami in 1945. Since then the boys, who liked the idea, have given a party each year for themselves.

"This makes the fourth one we've had, and this year at our business meeting we decided we would get to work and gack some project that would make this annual meeting mean more than it has."

The contribution for the missionary came spontaneously. The other concrete objectives followed.

Lieut. Col. Robert C. Emmens, now at the Pentagon in Washington, was named chairman of activities for the coming year.

that we have the atom bomb and the means of delivering it any place on earth with efficiency."

He made the comment during a reunion of his Tokyo raiders here.

Doolittle left the Air Force three years ago as a lieutenant general.

Doolittle said 60 of the 80 flyers who participated in the Tokyo raid are still alive. They end their reunion today.

Lack Of A-Bombs Deters Russ: Doolittle

Galveston, Texas, April 18 (AP)—Jimmie Doolittle says Russia lacks a stockpile of atom bombs or the United States and Russia would be at war today.

Doolittle, who led the first American bombing mission against Tokyo, said yesterday:

"My guess is that they have the know-how, but don't have the tools and plant to make it (the atom bomb)."

Doolittle added, "The only thing that deters Russia now is the fact

Stassen Urges New Asia Plan

Philadelphia, April 18 (AP)—Harold E. Stassen urged today that the United States "establish a plan for Asia and place it in the hands of able men who know Asia."

In a letter to the *Evening Bulletin*, Stassen made it clear he was talking about all Asia and not just China when he made a recommendation for a "MacArthur plan" in a recent speech at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The president of the University of Pennsylvania said he believes many persons have misinterpreted his M.I.T. address.

One Third Of Resources

Stassen wrote:

"Obviously China looms large in American-Asiatic policy and Asiatic planning."

But China, he said, represents less than one half the population and less than one third of the resources of Asia.

He called this country's failure to have a plan similar to the Marshall plan for Asia "our most tragic failure since the end of the war."

The former Minnesota governor and candidate for the Republican presidential nomination said he has been a student of Asia for the last 25 years.

Enumerates Five Steps

He wrote he recognized the problem as "difficult and complex" but he enumerated a number of steps he believes this country should take:

1. Set up an aid program which should not contemplate any substantial payments to any central government. It should be a decentralized, flexible, ingenious approach under direct American supervision.

2. Improve transportation in China and Burma.

3. Extend engineering aid to the hydroelectric and reclamation developments on the rivers of India.

4. Co-ordinate aid in Asia with the recovery of Japan.

5. Reconstruct the Philippines.

Revision Of Policies

He also recommended:

"Some means for the exchange of goods between those countries with their extremely inflated currency problems."

Stassen called for this country's "forthright insistence upon a revision of some of the colonial policies of European nations in Asia."

He recalled his M.I.T. address in which he declared: "The Dutch in the East Indies and the French in Indo-China are at this time particularly subject to censure for exploitation practices."

BIG CARRIER KEEL LAID AT NEWPORT NEWS

Construction In Doubt Until Bottom Shell Was Lowered

Newport News, Va., April 18 (AP). The keel of the nation's first atomic-age aircraft carrier, the 65,000-ton United States, was laid today.

With no ceremony, the $186,000,000 super carrier emerged from the shadow of a lively battle between the Navy and the Air Force into the substance of steel as a 15-ton bottom shell was lowered onto keel blocks by a giant dockside crane.

Until a small group of workmen guided the 1-inch-thick steel sheet into place in the 1,000-foot building dock, there had been doubt whether the Navy would be permitted to proceed with construction of the big ship.

Charged Invasion

The Air Force opposed the carrier as an invasion of its sole rights in the field of long-range strategic bombing. The Navy said the carrier represents no such invasion, even though the ship will be able to handle planes up to 100,000 pounds gross weight, close to that of the Air Force's wartime B-29 bomber. The Navy contended it should have for its aircraft of 1952 a floating platform from which they can operate.

Laying of the keel at least answered the question — which President Truman and Louis Johnson, Secretary of Defense, declined to answer last week—whether work

on the carrier would begin. The possibility remains, however, that the contract may be canceled. Arguments have been raised in Congress against such a great investment in a possibly vulnerable weapon.

$9,000,000 Spent Already

Some $9,000,000 has been spent already on the carrier for engineering and blue prints. The request for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, is $43,000,000.

The carrier is scheduled for completion in 1952.

If and when the carrier is completed, her 1,090-foot flight deck will overhang both ends of the 1,000-foot dock at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. Her waterline beam will be 130 feet with a 190-foot maximum fixed width above the waterline.

The United States, second United States Navy combat ship to bear the name, would dwarf the first, a 200-foot frigate built in the early days of the republic.

To Be Floated, Not Launched

The new carrier's flight deck, which will be greatly strengthened beyond those of existing flattops, will be of flush design. That means it will be unobstructed by the usual "island" super-structure.

When completed, she will be floated—not launched in the conventional slide—by flooding the James River into the dock which has its floor 43 feet below high water.

Today's keel laying was witnessed by only a handful of naval officers, shipyard officials, reporters and photographers.

McMahon Is Skeptical On Navy Carrier Claim

Washington, April 18 (AP)—Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) said today the Navy claimed its proposed superairplane carrier could withstand almost anything except a direct atomic-bomb hit. But McMahon said he didn't "take any stock" in that.

McMahon told his colleagues that, when it is surrounded by shielding ships to make a fighting unit, the big carrier will represent a cost outlay of $500,000,000. (Some unofficial estimates of the carrier's cost, with planes, have gone as high as $800,000,000.)

McMahon said some navy men claimed the heavily armored carrier will be "practically immune to damage by rockets or bombs," but that he doesn't believe it.

Senator Frear (D., Del.) said he approved the Navy's action in going ahead.

"I think we'll always have to have a Navy," he said. "But I think it will be a Navy of carriers and snorkel submarines from now on."

Chairman Tydings (D., Md.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee declined comment.

Federal Employe Tells Of Studies In Soviet School

Court of Appeals denies Gearhart Eisler's appeal from one conviction.....Page 7

New York, April 18 (AP)—A Georgia Negro who said he was trained in Moscow testified today that a Negro nation was to have been forged from America's deep South by violent revolution.

William O'Dell Nowell, a Federal Government employé, told a jury at the conspiracy trial of eleven top Communists that he once was a student of revolution, with party leaders in Russia as teachers.

There, he said, Red army instructors schooled him in "the science of civil warfare."

Lecture On Violent Overthrow

Other instructors, he testified, lectured on "the violent overthrow of the capitalistic system and the establishment of a proletarian dictatorship."

Out of this blood bath, Nowell said, was to come a new Negro nation, conceived in violence and dedicated to extending the Communist revolution throughout the United States.

It was to extend from Virginia to the Mississippi delta, Nowell said—the "black belt of the South," where Communists claimed Negroes were in the majority.

"The revolution in the South," the witness went on, "would aid the Northern industrial workers in bringing about revolution in the North and hence throughout the whole country."

Objected To Role As Tool

Nowell told Judge Harold R. Medina and a jury:

"I objected to this segregation movement because it would isolate the Negro in the South and use him as a tool to create revolution in the United States and because it would sacrifice these unsuspecting people, as they had the least understanding."

The prosecution brought Nowell to the stand as the trial entered its fourth month. He is an employé of the Federal Immigration and Naturalization Service in Washington, D.C.

He said the theory of the Negro state was taught to him at the Lenin Institute in Moscow. The party in the United States approved the Negro state in theory at a 1930 convention in New York, he added.

Member Of Ford Unit

Nowell said he joined the party in Detroit in 1929 as an employé of the Ford Motor Company. His unit was not an "open" one, he said, and was made up of Ford employés.

The defense objected strenuously to Nowell's testimony, arguing that the events he described took place years before the period covered by the indictments, which begins in 1945.

However, Judge Medina told the witness to continue.

Nowell said he first went to Moscow in 1929 as an official representative of the American Communist party.

In 1931, he testified, he went back again to attend the Lenin Institute. He said Jacob Stachel, one of the eleven defendants, headed his group of students.

Another defendant, Irving Potash, shepherded his group aboard ship and told them "not to use our correct names and not to visit back and forth in the staterooms," Nowell added.

In London, Nowell said, Potash told the group "not to appear in indoor crowds . . . not to go about in groups, not to use our proper names and told us to be in at a reasonable hour."

A the Lenin Institute, Nowell continued, he met Clarence Hathaway, one-time editor of the *Daily Worker;* Gearhart Eisler, currently facing deportation proceedings in this country, and others.

Hall A Fellow Student

A fellow student at the institute, the witness said, was Gus Hall, another defendant who is Communist party chairman in Ohio.

Before the Moscow classes, Nowell testified, he attended a three-weeks' Communist party school in Detroit in 1930.

One of the teachers, he said, was Stachel, who "lectured on the Negro question."

Nowell said he was attacked at a party convention in Cleveland in 1934 for criticizing Communist tactics "in trying to use the Negro people."

Ousted From Party Posts

He was ousted as a member of the Detroit district bureau of the party, he said, and as a member of the Detroit district secretariat. The 44-year-old Georgia-born Negro said he later took charge of the Detroit chapter of the National Negro Congress.

He said he quit the party entirely in 1936.

Judge Medina refused to delay crossexamination.

Nowell, who said he had been a resident of Detroit since he was 18, told of obtaining his Washington immigration job four months ago without taking an examination for the post.

CUBA ASKS U.N. INQUIRY INTO TRIALS

United States Said To Prefer Reference To Treaty Terms

Lake Success, N.Y., April 18 (AP). American opposition was reported tonight to a proposal for a special United Nations committee to look into the Iron Curtain trials of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Lutheran Bishop Ordass and fifteen Bulgarian Protestant clergymen.

The proposal was made by Dr. Gustavo Gutierrez, Cuban delegate, who said he wants the United Nations also to check on reported religious persecution behind the iron curtain.

Peace Treaties Involved

Informed sources said the United States turned thumbs down on the Cuban idea at this time. These sources said the United States wants the United Nations to call attention to the way provided in the peace treaties with Bulgaria and Hungary for settling disputes.

The United States also was said to favor some censure of Hungary and Bulgaria in a United Nations resolution.

If the peace treaty machinery falls down, these sources said, the United Nations then could be a last resort for nations favoring action in the trials of the religious leaders.

Gutierrez surprised the United States and most other delegations by putting a resolution before the Assembly's special political committee, which got to the Mindszenty and similar cases today. The committee called off its afternoon session so the delegates could study the 1,000-word document.

On-Spot Probe Improbable

There was little or no prospect that the proposed committee could get inside the Soviet orbit but it would be set up in Geneva to gather all the evidence that could be pieced together in Europe.

Under the resolution, the Assembly would:

1. Condemn any act by public authorities or private individuals which prevent anyone from living his life in freedom.

2. Send a special fifteen-member committee to Europe to study alleged infringement in Bulgaria and Hungary against human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly the cases of Cardinal Mindszenty and Bishop Ordass in Hungary and fifteen Protestant pastors in Bulgaria.

3. Bar Hungary and Bulgaria from membership in the United Nations or any of its organs until the investigation is completed. Membership bids from both have failed of approval in the Security Council.

4. Call upon Hungary and Bulgaria to co-operate with the special committee, particularly giving its members access to prisons and court records.

Latin Nations Consulted

Gutierrez said the Cuban delegation has been considering for weeks what action to take in the religious cases in eastern Europe. He said the long resolution represented many views of the nineteen other Latin American republics, but that he was acting for his own Government and not for the whole of Latin America.

Guiterrez said he wanted the committee to include representatives from various geographical regions over the world and from the principal faiths in the world.

Jakob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, and other Slav bloc delegates declared the trials in Bulgaria and Hungary are internal affairs and no business of the United Nations.

A move was reported growing in the special political committee to invite Bulgaria and Hungary to send representatives to take part in the debates on the trials of the religious leaders.

If such a motion is passed, informed sources said, the two countries might be given until next Monday to send representatives. The general debate in the committee, expected to be long, would begin Monday, it was said.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, the Philippine delegate and chairman of the special political committee, said tonight he would leave Friday for a quick trip to Manila on instructions of his Government. He will resume chairmanship of the committee on his return. Vladimir Houdek, of Czechoslovakia, is vice chairman and would preside over the committee in Romulo's absence.

Other United Nations developments included:

1. A sharp rebuff for the Soviet bloc in the 58-member Political committee in its attempt to force United Nations action for two Greek labor leaders condemned to death in Athens. The committee upheld its Belgian chairman, Fernand van Langenhove, when he ruled the move was out of order. Polish, Ukrainian and White Russian delegates banged the committee table in anger during the debate.

2. Debate continued on what to do about Italy's former colonies. Russia gained support from Arab and Eastern delegates in her demand for a United Nations trusteeship over the areas. Hernan Santa Cruz, of Chile, opposed the Russian proposal, saying most of the former colonies should be put under Italian administration of a United Nations trusteeship.

Prayer Chamber To Be Part Of U.N. Headquarters

Lake Success, April 18 (AP)—Architects of the permanent United Nations headquarters in midtown Manhattan have been ordered to include a simple, nondenominational prayer chamber in their building plans.

Trygve Lie, secretary general of the world organization, issued the directive to the builders last month as a result of insistent demands from worshippers throughout the world.

It was the first official United Nations move in regard to the subject of divine worship. The United Nations Charter itself does not mention the concept of a supreme being.

Must Be Symbolical

Discussing the prayer room today, Wallace K. Harrison, chief planning officer for the East River site, said: "It definitely has got to go in. Just how or where no one knows right now."

"The important thing is," Harrison added, "the room must be very symbolical and not in any way dedicated to any one faith. At the moment, the prayer chamber is not included in the plans. The problem of where to put such a chamber remains unsolved. But we are trying to allocate space for it."

Harrison indicated plans for the prayer chamber, of necessity, had a low priority in the overall problem of getting the $65,000,000 permanent home of the United Nations completed on time. The 39-story secretariat building is supposed to be finished by the Fall of 1950.

30.24- 2545

APR 19 1949

LONDON,APRIL 18-(AP)-LESTER PEARSON, CANADIAN MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, ARRIVED BY AIR TODAY FOR A CONFERENCE OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTER OPENING HERE THURSDAY.

PEARSON WILL REPRESENT CANADIAN PREMIER LOUIS ST.LAURENT. THE PRIME MINISTERS OF AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH AFRICA, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON ARE ENROUTE TO LONDON.

MAIN CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, PARTICULARLY AS A RESULT OF INDIA'S ANNOUNCED INTENTION OF BECOMING A REPUBLIC.

POLITICAL SOURCES, HOWEVER, HAVE SAID THE MINISTERS ALSO MAY DISCUSS A UNITED FRONT AGAINST SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN THE FAR EAST AND THE MILITARY EFFECTS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT ON THE COMMONWEALTH MEMBERS OF THE PACT.

THE TALKS ARE EXPECTED TO LAST A WEEK.

MJ423PES

MARGATE, ENG., APRIL 18-(AP)-CHILDREN MUST BE TAUGHT TO BE CITIZENS OF THE WORLD--TO REALIZE THEIR DEPENDENCE ON OTHER LANDS-IF THERE IS TO BE PEACE, JAIME TORRES BODET OF MEXICO DECLARED TODAY.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS' EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, SPEAKING AT A CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL UNION OF TEACHERS, SAID STUDENTS MUST BE "TAUGHT HISTORY IN SUCH A WAY THAT WILL HELP THEM TO GUARD AGAINST PREJUDICE AND NARROW CONCEPTIONS OF NATIONALISM."

THE CHILD WHO "IS TO TAKE HIS PLACE AS A CITIZEN OF THE WORLD MUST REALIZE THAT, JUST AS HE DEPENDS FOR FOOD AND CLOTHING ON DISTANT LANDS AND DISTANT PEOPLES, SO THE FULL RICHNESS OF THE SCIENCE AND THE ARTS, OF THE LIFE, OF HIS OWN COUNTRY DERIVE FROM THE ENTIRE WORLD," TORRES BODET DECLARED.

N902AES

APR 19 1949

Paris, April 18-(ap)-Foreign Minister ~~Schuman~~ Robert Schuman returned today from ~~washington~~ the atlantic pact signing ceremonies in washington. He dismissed reports that the russians were planning to lift the berlin blockade as mere rumors.

Speaking of ~~the~~ the agreement of the french, british and american foreign ministers on a west german state, schuman told newsmen:

("we have prepared the way for a prudent policy for reconstruction of germany, but one sufficiently rapid to meet the economic needs of the western nations. "I believe the germans will be understanding enough to accept the solution proposed to ~~them~~ them."

Schuman had no comment to make on newspaper reports that the atlantic pact powers scrapped plans to use spain as a last stand base in case of attack from russia. These reports said a first line of defense would run along the rhine, but the last stand would be in french north africa.

Military circles have held unofficially that the western powers would retreat behind the pyrenees into spain.

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GERMAN
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
BERLIN, APRIL 18-(AP)-ARE THE RUSSIANS SEEKING A DIPLOMATIC WAY TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN AND STILL "SAVE FACE?"
FOR SEVERAL WEEKS, THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS OF NEW SOVIET EFFORTS TO FIND A WAY OUT OF WHAT HAS BECOME A BOOMERANGING SITUATION.
THE ALLIED COUNTER-BLOCKADE HAS DEPRIVED THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY AND MANY OF THE SOVIET SATELLITE COUNTRIES OF MATERIALS NECESSARY TO THEIR ECONOMIC WELL-BEING.
THERE WERE REPORTS FROM AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES IN GERMANY YESTERDAY THAT GERMANS OF THE EASTERN ZONES ARE PRESSURING THE RUSSIANS TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE.
DIE WELT, OFFICIAL BRITISH ARMY NEWSPAPER AT HAMBURG, SAID THE GERMANS OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE WANT TO RESUME TRADE WITH WESTERN GERMANY.
DIE WELT SAID VLADIMIR DEKANOSOV, RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO HITLER GERMANY, "HAS BEEN IN BERLIN FOR SEVERAL DAYS TO ADVISE THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION ON THESE PROPOSALS ABOUT RESUMING INTER-ZONAL TRADE AND TRAFFIC, WHICH HAVE NOW REACHED A DECISIVE STAGE."
THE STORY WAS SUPPORTED IN PART BY LAWRENCE WILKINSON, ECONOMICS ADVISER TO GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR. HE SAID THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION OF THE EASTERN ZONE HAD SENT INFORMAL COMMUNICATIONS TO GERMAN OFFICIALS IN FRANKFURT ASKING A COMMON EFFORT TO GET TRADE STARTED AGAIN BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN GERMANY.
WILKINSON SAID THE AMERICAN ANSWER WAS "NOTHING DOING. NO TRADE UNTIL THE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN IS FULLY LIFTED."
DIE WELT SAID THE AMERICAN ANSWER CAUSED THE GERMANS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE TO PLEAD WITH THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION TO GET RAIL TRANSPORT AND TRADE GOING WITH THE WESTERN ZONES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION TOLD THE RUSSIANS THEIR TWO-YEAR ECONOMIC PLAN IS DOOMED TO FAILURE UNLESS WESTERN PRODUCTS CAN BE OBTAINED.
THE BRITISH-LICENSED GERMAN PRESS SERVICE SAID THE GERMAN RAILWAY DIRECTORATE OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE ALSO WAS PLEADING FOR FREE INTER-ZONAL TRANSPORT TO SAVE THE RAILROADS FROM BANKRUPTCY.
SEVERAL LONDON NEWSPAPERS MEANWHILE PRINTED BERLIN DISPATCHES SAYING A SPECIAL SOVIET ENVOY IS ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON WITH A NEW PROPOSAL TO SOLVE THE BLOCKADE ISSUE.

A16
THE DAILY MAIL SAID THE PLAN CALLED TURNING THE CITY OVER "COMPLETELY TO THE UNITED NATIONS" AS A NEUTRAL CITY. TWO OTHER LONDON NEWSPAPERS CARRIED SIMILAR DISPATCHES, BUT DIFFERED SOMEWHAT IN DETAIL.
THE ENVOY WAS IDENTIFIED AS GEN. GEORGIEV MALININ, DESCRIBED AS A FORMER SOVIET DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF IN GERMANY AND ONE-TIME SENIOR MEMBER OF THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION.

OFFICIAL SOURCES IN BERLIN, HOWEVER, DESCRIBED THE STORIES AS "SPECULATIVE NONSENSE." BOTH AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DISCOUNTED THE REPORT.
AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE SOURCES SAID MALININ HAD NOT BEEN PROMINENT IN GERMAN AFFAIRS FOR MONTHS. HE HAD BEEN CHIEF OF STAFF TO MARSHAL VASSILY SOKOLOVSKY, FORMER RUSSIAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY.
"THERE HAVE BEEN NO SOVIET OVERTURES HERE TO THE AMERICANS OR ANYONE ELSE," A TOP OFFICIAL SOURCE DECLARED. "THE GERMAN COMMUNISTS BEING SQUEEZED BY OUR COUNTER-BLOCKADE UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD LIKE TO END THE BERLIN CRISIS BUT THE RUSSIANS ARE RUNNING EASTERN GERMANY,NOT THE GERMANS. THIS GERMAN WISHFUL THINKING GIVES RISE TO MANY RUMORS BUT FEW FACTS."

ALL THE DISPATCHES SAID THE REPORT HAD NOT BEEN CONFIRMED BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN SOURCES. BUT THE GRAPHIC SAID "BRITISH AND U.S. OFFICIALS IN BERLIN ARE OPTIMISTIC REGARDING THE NEW WASHINGTON TALKS."
DIE WELT VENTURED AS FAR AS STOCKHOLM TO PICK UP A REPORT THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE WILLING TO RELAX THE BLOCKADE IN RETURN FOR "COMPENSATIONS IN INTERNAL TRADE WITH WESTERN GERMANY."
A HIGHLY-PLACED DIPLOMATIC INFORMANT IN LONDON LAST WEEK REPORTED THE RUSSIANS HAD MADE AN INFORMAL OFFER THROUGH THE POLISH MISSION IN BERLIN TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE IF THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD OPEN FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS ON ALL OUTSTANDING GERMAN PROBLEMS.
THAT REPORT WAS PROMPTLY DENIED BY THE POLISH REPRESENTATIVES AND BY GEN. CLAY.
EVEN IF IT WAS TRUE, IT WOULD HAVE MEANT NO STARTLING CHANGE. THAT HAS BEEN THE RUSSIAN POSITION FOR MANY MONTHS.
DURING LAST FALL'S DISCUSSION OF THE BLOCKADE IN THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, THE RUSSIANS MADE A SIMILAR OFFER. THE WESTERN POWERS SAID THEN THEY WOULD ACCEPT IF THE BLOCKADE WERE LIFTED BEFORE THE FOUR-POWER DISCUSSIONS OPENED.
THE RUSSIANS INSISTED THAT THE DISCUSSIONS BE HELD FIRST.
JR337AES

Berlin addv facts"
THE LONDON DAILY MAIL, IN A BERLIN DISPATCH, SAID MALININ WAS ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO PROPOSE LIFTING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE IF THE CI

ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO PROPOSE LIFTING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE IF THE CITY IS "TURNED OVER COMPLETELY TO THE UNITED NATIONS."
TWO OTHER LONDON PAPERS CARRIED SIMILAR STORIES FROM BERLIN. THE MAIL SAID ITS STORY CAME FROM GERMAN SOURCES IN BERLIN.
BJ222PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, APRIL 18-(AP)-TWO LEADERS OF THE WOMENS AUXILIAR OF THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS TODAY REPORTED THEY FOUND LIVING CONDITIONS "EXCELLENT" FOR U.S. TROOPS IN GERMANY.
"I WOULD NOT OBJECT TO HAVING MY OWN SON SERVING IN THE ARMY OVER HERE," SAID MRS.HELEN MURPHY OF 334 STOCKTON ROAD, UNION, N.J., AUXILIARY PRESIDENT.
MRS.MURPHY AND THE AUXILIARY VICE PRESIDENT, MRS.EVELYN MONACO OF 311 EAST GREEN STREET, GALLUP, N.M., HAVE SPENT FIVE DAYS INSPECTING ARMY POSTS IN WESTERN GERMANY AND BERLIN.
"THE BOYS HAVE EVERYTHING HERE THEY WOULD HAVE AT HOME," SAID MRS.MURPHY. "THEIR LIVING CONDITIONS ARE EXCELLENT, THEY HAVE PLENTY OF ENTERTAINING AND GOOD OPPORTUNITIES TO FURTHER THEIR EDUCATION."
"THE MORALE OF OUR TROOPS IS VERY GOOD," SAID MRS.MONACO. "THE BOYS SEEM ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THEIR WORK. AND I THOUGHT THE GERMAN PEOPLE SHOWED ADMIRATION FOR OUR BOYS, TOO."
BOTH DESCRIBED THE AIRLIFT SUPPLYING BLOCKADED BERLIN AS "REMARKABLE." THEY RODE A LIFT PLANE TO BERLIN ON THE DAY IT SET A NEW RECORD BY FLYING IN 12,940.9 TONS OF SUPPLIES.
THEY ALSO PRAISED THE WORK OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN THE GERMAN YOUTH ACTIVITIES PROGRAM--A PROGRAM AIMED AT HELPING GERMAN YOUTHS LEARN DEMOCRACY.
MRS.MURPHY AND MRS.MONACO LEAVE TONIGHT FOR PARIS, WHERE THEY WILL LAY A POPPY WREATH ON THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER.
LS331PES NM

FOLO NEW BEDFORD YBARBO

FRANKFURT, GERMANY,APRIL 18-(AP)-OFFICIALS OF THE U.S. ARMY AND ITS CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION REFUSED TO COMMENT TODAY ON CRITICISM OF THE C.I.C. BY MRS.WILMA YBARBO.

MRS.YBARBO, FREED BY GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY FROM A FIVE-YEAR SENTENCE FOR KILLING HER SOLDIER HUSBAND, TOLD REPORTERS IN NEW BEDFORD, MASS., THAT THE C.I.D. USED PERJURY AND COERCION IN PROSECUTING HER FOR THE SHOOTING.

"THIS CASE IS CLOSED, LET IT DIE," REMARKED ONE ARMY OFFICIAL IN REFUSING TO DISCUSS HER CHARGES.

ML754AES

A55 (170)

SOFIA, BULGARIA,APRIL 18-(AP)-VASSIL KOLAROV, VICE PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER OF BULGARIA, WILL BE ACTING PREMIER DURING THE ABSENCE OF PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV.

THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THE APPOINTMENT LAST NIGHT. THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY SAID THURSDAY DIMITROV HAD BEEN GRANTED A LEAVE BECAUSE OF ILLNESS AND THAT HE WAS IN THE SOVIET UNION FOR TREATMENT.

INFORMED SOURCES HERE HAVE SCOFFED AT REPORTS FROM ABROAD THAT DIMITROV HAS RETIRED AS HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PARTY. KOLAROV HAD BEEN CONSIDERED MOST LIKELY TO SUBSTITUTE FOR DIMITROV. THE TWO ARE CLOSE FRIENDS.

--DASH--

DIMITROV IS KNOWN TO SUFFER FROM A HEAR AILMENT AND TUBERCULOSIS OF THE SKIN BUT WESTERN SPOKESMEN SPECULATED THAT HIS TRIP TO THE SOVIET UNION MIGHT HAVE SOME CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT OUSTER OF TRAICHO KOSTOV AS DEPUTY PREMIER. THERE ALSO HAVE BEEN REPORTS IN YUGOSLAVIA THAT A PURGE OF THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY WAS UNDERWAY, WITH SOME 300 RED LEADERS UNDER ARREST.

ML746AES

Nanking Add xx armies.

THE PROPOSED COMMUNIST PEACE AGREEMENT WAS BROUGHT HERE YESTERDAY BY NATIONALIST DELEGATE HUANG SHAO-HSIUNG WHO WENT TO PEIPING FOR THE PEACE TALKS. COUNTER-PROPOSALS TO THE 24 PROVISIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE COMMUNISTS' EIGHT CONDITIONS FOR PEACE WERE SAID TO BE UNDER CONSIDERATION.

THESE PROVISIONS ARE BELIEVED TO FOLLOW THE PEIPING PATTERN. RED TROOPS WOULD BE ALLOWED TO CROSS THE RIVER TO GUARANTEE THAT NATIONALIST FORCES WERE COMBINED WITH COMMUNIST ARMIES. THEN GRADUAL TRASNFER OF POWER FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO THE REDS WOULD FOLLOW.

THE PRESUMPTION HERE IS THAT AFTER THIS PROCESS WAS COMPLETED A POLITICAL CONFERENCE WOULD BE CALLED TO SET UP A COMMUNIST CONTROLLED COALITION GOVERNMENT.

RED ARMIES REPORTEDLY HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED FOR A CROSSING OF THE YANGTZE AND SUBSEQUENT CAMPAIGNS TO CLEAN UP SOUTH AND WEST CHINA.

THE COMMUNISTS CLAIM TO HAVE FIVE ARMIES READY TO SMASH ACROSS THE RIVER, IF NECESSARY.

LW217APS NM

TOKYO, APRIL 18-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.WILLIAM DEAN WILL BECOME CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE EIGHTH ARMY NEXT MONTH, EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

DEAN WILL BE SUCCEEDED AS SEVENTH INFANTRY DIVISION COMMANDER BY MAJ.GEN.DAVID G.BARR, HEAD OF THE DISBANDED U.S.MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP IN CHINA.

IT ALSO WAS ANNOUNCED THAT MAJ.GEN.ANTHONY C.MCAULIFFE OF BASTOGNE FAME WOULD TAKE COMMAND OF THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION, SUCCEEDING MAJ.GEN.ALBERT C.SMITH, WHO IS RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES FOR DUTY WITH THE SECOND ARMORED DIVISION.

NN232PCS

TOKYO,APRIL 18-(AP)-KANICHIRO NITTA, FORMER JAPANESE ARMY MAJOR, WAS ARRESTED TODAY AT THE REQUEST OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT ON SUSPICION OF BEHEADING TWO FRENCH OFFICERS IN INDOCHINA AFTER JAPAN SURRENDERED. THE ALLIED HEADQUARTERS LEGAL SECTION SAID NITTA WOULD BE TURNEDOVER TO THE FRENCH MISSION HERE. IT WILL SEND HIM TO SAIGON FOR TRIAL BEFORE A FRENCH MILITARY COURT.

INVESTIGATORS FOR THE HEADQUARTERS LEGAL SECTION SAID NITTA ADMITTED IN A STATEMENT KILLING THE TWO FRENCH OFFICERS AT DONG MO IN NORTHERN INDOCHINA. NITTA'S STATEMENT SAID THE OFFICERS HAD GONE TO INDOCHINA FROM KUNMING, WHERE THEY WERE MEMBERS OF THE DE GAULLIST FORCE IN CHINA UNDER LT.GEN.Z.PECHKOFF, NOW HEAD OF THE FRENCH MISSION HERE.

NITTA SAID HE KILLED THE TWO FRENCHMEN BECAUSE OF JAPAN'S DEFEAT. THE TWO OFFICERS' NAMES WERE NOT KNOWN HERE.

VR410ACS NM

Manila Add xx implemented

OPPOSITION TO GENERAL ANDERSON APPARENTLY IS WRAPPED UP IN THREE MAJOR ISSUES:

1. ONLY ONE NAME, THAT OF GENERAL ANDERSON, HAD BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNMENT, LEAVING THE PHILIPPINES NO ALTERNATIVE FOR THE SELECTION OF A MILITARY ADVISER.

2. AS U.S. PHILIPPINES COMMANDER, GENERAL ANDERSON ORDERED THE "EXPULSION" OF 30,000 TO 40,000 PHILIPPINE AND AMERICAN WAR DEAD FROM THE NATIONAL CEMETERY AT CAPAS. THE BODIES NOW AWAIT REINTERNMENT IN A NEW NATIONAL CEMETERY CLOSE TO MANILA.

3. GENERAL ANDERSON REFUSED TO RECONSIDER REOPENING OF THE QUESTION OF BACK PAY FOR PHILIPPINE GUERRILLAS. LISTS OF THE RECOGNIZED GUERRILLAS CLOSED LAST JULY.

KANGLEON SAID HE HAD EXPRESSED OPPOSITION TO GENERAL ANDERSON BUT THAT WHEN PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO APPROVED THE APPOINTMENT HE DECIDED TO SAY NO MORE. GENERAL ANDERSON HAD NO COMMENT.

A U.S. ARMY SPOKESMAN REFUTED CHARGES THAT THE WAR DEAD AT CAPAS HAD BEEN MOVED WITHOUT FULL APPROVAL OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT. HE SAID THAT WHEN THE FINAL BOUNDARIES OF CLARK FIELD WERE BEING ESTABLISHED IT WAS FOUND THAT THE NATIONAL CEMETERY AT CAPAS WAS WITHIN THE RESERVATION.

XA932ACS NM

HAIFA, ISRAEL, APRIL 18-(AP)-BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM F. RILEY, UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVE, SAID TODAY HE THINKS AN ISRAELI-SYRIAN ARMISTICE WILL BE SIGNED NEXT MONTH.

RILEY, HERE FOR A ROUTINE CHECK OF TRUCE HEADQUARTERS, SAID THE SYRIANS WERE EXPECTED TO BEGIN TODAY EVACUATING A HILL INSIDE ISRAELI TERRITORY, AS HE HAD ORDERED. THE JEWS MADE THIS WITHDRAWAL A CONDITION FOR RESUMING ARMISTICE TALKS.

RILEY CONFIRMED REPORTS THAT TRUCE HEADQUARTERS SOON WOULD BE MOVED TO JERUSALEM.

(AT LAKE SUCCESS, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID SATURDAY THAT ISRAEL AND SYRIA HAS SIGNED A CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT AS A PRELIMINARY TO FURTHER ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.)

SYRIA IS THE LAST ACTIVE ARAB COMBATANT WITH WHICH ISRAEL HAS YET TO REACH AN ARMISTICE.

JK1006AES

NAZARETH, ISRAEL, APRIL 18-(AP)-REFUGEES FROM THE HOLY LAND WAR TOOK THE PLACE OF THE USUAL PILGRIMS AT EASTER SERVICES IN THIS BOYHOOD HOME OF JESUS YESTERDAY.

ALMOST 20,000 CHRISTIAN ARABS HAVE FLED HERE FOR REFUGE JAMMING EVERY CORNER OF NAZARETH WHOSE NORMAL POPULATION IS 7,000.

THEY PACKED SERVICES AT THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF THE ANNUNCIATION AND THE THREE PROTESTANT HOUSES OF WORSHIP. THE CHURCH OF THE ANNUNCIATION HOLDS THE GROTTO WHERE MARY FIRST LEARNED SHE WAS TO BEAR THE INFANT JESUS.

ON THIS DAY COMMEMORATING THE RESURRECTION OF THE PRINCE OF PEACE THE EAST-WEST CONFLICT FLARED.

ACROSS THE VALLEY FROM THE HOLY PLACES THE ARAB COMMUNIST PARTY DEMONSTRATED. THERE WERE NO CROSSES THERE; INSTEAD THE RED FLAG WITH THE YELLOW HAMMER AND SICKLE OF THE SOVIET UNION WAS DISPLAYED.

IN JERUSALEM THE TRADITIONAL PILGRIMAGE TO THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, BUILT OVER THE SPOT WHERE CHRIST AROSE FROM THE GRAVE, WAS LIMITED TO OFFICIALS.

THE ISRAELI-TRANS-JORDAN TRUCE PROVIDING FREE ACCESS TO THE HOLY PLACES HAS NOT YET BECOME EFFECTIVE. HOWEVER THE FRENCH CONSUL-GENERAL, CHAIRMAN OF THE CATHOLIC CONSULS IN JERUSALEM, ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING:

"ARAB AND JEWISH AUTHORITIES DID EVERYTHING IN THEIR POWER TO FACILITATE THE ATTENDANCE OF OFFICIAL PERSONALITIES."

NO MENTION WAS MADE OF ORDINARY WORSHIPPERS.

AMONG THOSE ATTENDING THE SERVICES WAS MRS. JAMES G. MAC DONALD, WIFE OF THE UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO ISRAEL.

A PICTURESQUE TABLEAU WAS PROVIDED BY THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GREEK ORTHODOX AND WESTERN CHRISTIAN CALENDARS.

ON JERUSALEM'S WESTERN SLOPE FRANCISCAN MONKS CELEBRATED EASTER. ACROSS A VALLEY ABLOOM WITH BLOSSOMING FRUIT TREES, RUSSIAN NUNS CARRIED PALM BRANCHES, AND ARCHIMANDRITE LEONIDE CONDUCTED PALM SUNDAY SERVICES. THE ORTHODOX CALENDAR IS ONE WEEK BEHIND THE WESTERN.

PROTESTANT SERVICES WERE HELD IN THE JERUSALEM YMCA--TALLEST BUILDING IN A CITY OF SPIRES AND MINARETS.

JR523AES

Cairo addn trooh

((A DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW MONDAY SAID IRANIAN AMBASSADOR HAMID SAYAN WILL GO TO TEHRAN THIS WEEK FOR "CONSULTATIONS." THE SOVIET CONSUL-GENERAL AT TABRIZ, AZERBA

SAYAH WILL GO TO TEHRAN THIS WEEK FOR "CONSULTATIONS." THE SOVIET CONSUL-GENERAL AT TABRIZ, AZERBAIJAN PROVINCE, IRAN, LEFT FOR MOSCOW SUNDAY WITH HIS WHOLE STAFF. TEHRAN CONSIDERED THIS A FORM OF PRESSURE TO GET IRAN TO CHANGE HER ALLEGED "HOSTILE ATTITUDE" TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION.)

SJ725PES

RUSSIAN (250)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 18-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY TOOK NOTE OF THE NEWEST CROP OF REPORTS ABOUT POSSIBLE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN "PEACE TALKS" BUT CAUTIOUSLY DECLINED TO COMMENT ON ANY OF THEM.

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT SAID HE WAS AUTHORIZED TO SAY THE DEPARTMENT IS AWARE OF THE "MANY RUMORS AND REPORTS AFFECTING GERMANY."

BUT, HE ADDED, THESE REPORTS ARE "SO MANY AND VARIED THAT THE DEPARTMENT WILL MAKE NO COMMENT ON ANY OF THEM."

THE REPORTS STIRRED SOME OPTIMISM AMONG OTHER WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN THE CAPITAL BUT THEY ACKNOWLEDGED THEY HAD NOTHING SOLID ON WHICH TO BASE THEIR HOPES.

THE "RUMORS AND REPORTS" THAT MCDERMOTT HAD IN MIND WHEN HE MADE HIS STATEMENT, IT WAS LEARNED, ARE:

1. BERLIN NEWS DISPATCHES SAYING THAT GERMANS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE ARE PUTTING PRESSURE ON THE SOVIETS TO LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE SO THAT EAST-WEST TRADE CAN RESUME.

2. COLUMNIST DREW PEARSON'S BROADCAST REPORT THAT JACOB MALIK, SOVIET DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, HAS SUGGESTED A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE ON GERMANY TO SETTLE CURRENT DIFFICULTIES. PEARSON REPORTED MALIK MADE THE PROPOSAL TO PHILIP JESSUP, AMERICAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, IN A SECRET MEETING. ACHESON IN TURN WAS SAID TO HAVE DISCUSSED THE IDEA WITH FOREIGN MINISTERS BEVIN OF BRITAIN AND SCHUMAN OF FRANCE.

3. REPORTS BY BRITISH NEWSPAPERS THAT A SOVIET ENVOY IS ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON WITH A PROPOSAL THAT BERLIN BE TURNED OVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS. THESE REPORTS WERE DISMISSED AS "NONSENSE" BY ALLIED OFFICIALS IN GERMANY.

VH108PES

(120) ROYALL

WASHINGTON, APRIL 18-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL, WHO HAS INDICATED SEVERAL TIMES RECENTLY THAT HE WOULD SOON RESIGN, DROPPED A HINT TODAY THAT THE LEAVE-TAKING IS NOT FAR OFF.

BEFORE THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, ROYALL WAS DISCUSSING THE QUESTION OF WHETHER HE SHOULD RECOMMEND COMMUTATION OF DEATH SENTENCES GIVEN SIX GERMANS CONVICTED OF THE MASSACRE OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT MALMEDY, BELGIUM, IN DECEMBER, 1944.

HE SAID THAT ANY FINDING "I OR MY SUCCESSOR MAY ANNOUNCE" WOULD NOT MEET WITH COMPLETE APPROVAL.

LATER HE SAID HE DID NOT WANT TO SEE A DECISION "PROLONGED SO MY SUCCESSOR WILL HAVE TO PASS ON IT."

"I DON'T WANT TO PASS THE BUCK TO ANYONE."

AB120SPES

SUPER CARRIER

BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON, APRIL 18-(AP)-THE NATION LOOKED TODAY TO SOME OVERALLED WORKMEN IN A VIRGINIA SHIPYARD FOR A HINT ON HIGH MILITARY STRATEGY.

THE QUESTION WAS:

WOULD THE NAVY BE PERMITTED TO GO FORWARD WITH THE BUILDING OF A $186,000,000 SUPER-SIZE CARRIER FROM WHICH LONG RANGE BOMBERS COULD OPERATE? THE TIP-OFF AWAITED WAS WHETHER THE WORKMEN WOULD BE CALLED TO START THE JOB.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND DEFENSE SECRETARY JOHNSON, HARASSED BY THE QUARREL BETWEEN THE NAVY AND AIR FORCE OVER STRATEGIC BOMBING, HAD STEADFASTLY REFUSED TO DISCLOSE THE FINAL DECISION IN ADVANCE.

JOHNSON HAD INVOKED SECRECY--ALTHOUGH PLANS FOR THE 65,000 TON CARRIER, INCLUDING DIMENSIONS AND OTHER PERTINENT DETAILS, LONG SINCE HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY. ORDERS TO SAY NOTHING ABOUT THE DECISION TO GO AHEAD OR STOP CONSTRUCTION WERE IMPOSED FROM THE HIGHEST LEVEL ON ALL PERSONNEL OF THE ARMED FORCES.

BUT EARLIER THE NAVY HAD LET IT BE KNOWN THAT THE KEEL-LAYING FOR THE CARRIER MIGHT OCCUR TODAY AT THE VIRGINIA YARDS OF THE NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING AND DRYDOCK CORPORATION.

THE BAN ON ANY ADVANCE ANNOUNCEMENT APPARENTLY EXTENDED ALSO TO THE CONTRACTORS. OFFICIALS OF THE FIRM COULD PROVIDE NO INFORMATION OVER THE WEEKEND.

THEREFORE, ALL BUT THE FEW OFFICIALS WHO REALLY KNEW THE ANSWER WATCHED TO SEE WHETHER SOME SHIPYARD WORKERS WOULD SWING SOME METAL

INTO PLACE, DRIVE HOME A FEW RIVETS AND START CONSTRUCTION OF A HULL FOR "CVA NO. 58"--NAMED BY MR.TRUMAN HIMSELF THE CARRIER "UNITED STATES."

WHETHER THE WORKERS DID OR DIDN'T LAY A KEEL TODAY WASN'T CONCLUSIVE PROOF. THE NAVY COULD HAVE CHANGED ITS MIND ABOUT THE DATE FOR STARTING. BUT IT HAD GIVEN SUBSTANCE TO THE IDEA BY ITS ORIGINAL REFERENCE TO AN APRIL 18 KEEL-LAYING.

THERE WAS NO QUESTION THAT THE IDEA OF CONSTRUCTING A GIANT CARRIER HAD INITIAL APPROVAL IN THE HIGHEST QUARTERS. FORMER DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES FORRESTAL APPROVED IT. MR.TRUMAN GAVE IT ITS NAME. CONGRESS AUTHORIZED FUNDS FOR STARTING IT. ABOUT $9,000,000 IS BEING SPENT IN THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR (WHICH ENDS JUNE 30), PRESUMABLY FOR THE VAST AMOUNT OF ENGINEERING AND BLUEPRINTS REQUIRED FOR THE SHIP. THE REQUEST FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR, BEGINNING JULY 1, IS $43,000,000.

A7WX

BUT IN SOME CIRCLES THE PROJECT WAS LESS THAN POPULAR.

THE AIR FORCE, WHICH AT CONFERENCES OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WITH MR.FORRESTAL WAS GIVEN PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR STRATEGIC BOMBING, TOOK A DIM VIEW. AIRMEN NOT BOUND BY THE INJUNCTION PLACED UPON USAF OFFICIALS AGAINST PUBLICLY OPPOSING THE NAVY'S SUPER-CARRIER SPOKE OUT. AND IN CONGRESS, ARGUMENTS AGAINST SO GREAT AN INVESTMENT IN MONEY, MANPOWER AND PLANES IN A SINGLE AND POSSIBLY VULNERABLE WEAPON WERE RAISED.

CHAIRMAN MAHON (D-TEX) OF THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON ARMED FORCES APPROPRIATIONS TOLD A NAVY ADMIRAL DURING A RECENT HEARING THAT WHILE HE HAD NOT ADVOCATED ABANDONMENT OF THE CARRIER PROJECT "IF IT IS EVER TO BE ABANDONED IT SHOULD BE DONE NOW WHEN THERE HAS BEEN RELATIVELY A SMALL AMOUNT SPENT ON IT."

ESTIMATES OF THE EVENTUAL COST OF THE CARRIER HAVE RISEN SINCE THE PROJECT WAS FIRST DISCLOSED. THE ORIGINAL NAVY ANNOUNCEMENT PLACED THE COST AT $124,000,000.

OF THE CURRENT ESTIMATE OF $186,000,000 ABOUT $37,000,000 IS FOR ARMAMENT--THE DEFENSIVE GUNS, AIMING EQUIPMENT AND AIRCRAFT DETECTION SYSTEM. IT IS ASSUMED THE FIGURE DOES NOT INCLUDE THE COST OF THE FIGHTER AND BOMBER AIRCRAFT FOR THE CARRIER, AN ITEM WHICH COULD RUN THE TOTAL COST OF THE CARRIER AND ITS AIRCRAFT BETWEEN $2,000,000 AND $300,000,000.

THE DESIGNS FOR THE "UNITED STATES" PROVIDE A "FLUSH DECK" TYPE. THIS MEANS A FLIGHT DECK UNOBSTRUCTED BY THE USUAL "ISLAND" SUPERSTRUCTURE, 1,030 FEET LONG. THE DECK, TREMENDOUSLY STRENGTHENED BEYOND THOSE OF EXISTING SHIPS, COULD HANDLE PLANES UP TO 100,000 POUNDS GROSS WEIGHT--APPROACHING THE CLASS OF THE WARTIME B-29 BOMBER.

ADVOCATES SAY SUCH A SUPERCARRIER COULD STEAL IN TOWARD AN ENEMY SHORE, LAUNCH ITS LONG RANGE BOMBERS, SLIP AWAY FROM THE AREA TO A RENDEZVOUS POINT AND PICK UP THE RETURNING PLANES. SPEED, STORM AND DARKNESS WOULD PROVIDE THE MOBILE AIRBASE WITH A SECURITY AGAINST ENEMY COUNTERATTACK NOT POSSIBLE FOR LAND BASES FOR ANY OTHER STRATEGIC BOMBERS.

MD821AES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 18-(AP)-THE SUPREME COURT TODAY REFUSED TO INTERVENE IN THE CASE OF AN AMERICAN CIVILIAN ARRESTED BY THE ARMY AT HIS INDIANA HOME AND TAKEN TO GERMANY FOR MILITARY TRIAL ON BLACK MARKET CHARGES.

THE CIVILIAN, RUSSELL G.BIRD, WAS SEIZED AT MISHAWAKA, IND., AND TAKEN TO THE U.S. MILITARY POST AT FRANKFURT, GERMANY. THE ARMY CHARGED THAT WHILE BIRD WAS CIVILIAN MANAGER OF A POST EXCHANGE IN GERMANY HE IMPROPERLY USED SOME CIGARETTE RATION COUPONS.

GEORGE T.DAVIS, SAN FRANCISCO ATTORNEY, FILED A PETITION WITH THE SUPREME COURT ASKING BIRD'S RELEASE ON A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

DAVIS SAID BIRD WAS REMOVED FROM HIS HOME COUNTRY "WITHOUT SEMBLANCE OF JUDICIAL PROCESS OR PROCEEDING." THE ATTORNEY CONTENDED BIRD IS HELD UNLAWFULLY AT FRANKFURT SINCE HE IS A CIVILIAN AND "IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF MILITARY COURTS-MARTIAL."

THE SUPREME COURT DENIED BYRD'S ATTORNEY PERMISSION TO FILE A REQUEST FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

SUCH A WRIT, IF GRANTED, WOULD HAVE RETURNED BIRD TO THIS COUNTRY FOR A HEARING AS TO WHETHER HE WAS BEING LEGALLY HELD.

VH216PES

IRISH

WASHINGTON, APRIL 18-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN JOINED TODAY IN EXTENDING THE GOOD WISHES AND CONGRATULATIONS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO THE NEW IRISH REPUBLIC WHICH WAS PROCLAIMED TODAY.

IN A MESSAGE TO EIRE PRESIDENT SEAN T. O'KELLY, MR.TRUMAN SAID:

"ON THE OCCASION OF THE ENTERING INTO FORCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND ACT, I SEND TO YOU AND TO THE IRISH PEOPLE, ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SINCERE GOOD WISHES FOR THE CONTINUED WELFARE AND PROSPERITY OF YOUR COUNTRY."

VH123PES

(330) JAPAN

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON,APRIL 16-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS FORECAST TODAY THE PACIFIC ALLIES' COMPLEX SYSTEM OF CONTROLS OVER THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION WILL PREVENT ANY EARLY RE-DEAL FOR JAPAN LIKE THE NEW GERMAN SETTLEMENT.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE OFFERED A CONSIDERABLE MEASURE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT TO THE 45,000,000 (M) GERMANS IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES. MILITARY RULE IS TO GIVE WAY TO CIVILIAN CONTROL WHEN THE PROPOSED NEW WEST GERMAN FEDERAL STATE COMES INTO BEING.

SUCH A SHIFT FOR JAPAN HAS BEEN UNDER STUDY FOR MONTHS AT THE STATE AND ARMY DEPARTMENTS. TO PUT IT INTO EFFECT NOW IN THE SAME MANNER AS IN GERMANY, HOWEVER, WOULD MEAN SPLITTING THE 11-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION AND JUNKING A 1945 MOSCOW AGREEMENT, OFFICIALS SAID.

THIS AGREEMENT SET UP THE COMMISSION TO FIX THE BASIC POLICY FOR GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TO CARRY OUT AS OCCUPATION COMMANDER. RUSSIA, SHARPLY CRITICAL OF MACARTHUR, IS A MEMBER AND HAS A VETO. THE UNITED STATES CAN ISSUE "INTERIM DIRECTIVES" WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING THE COMMISSION, TO ENABLE MACARTHUR TO DEAL WITH URGENT OCCUPATION PROBLEMS. HOWEVER, ONLY THE COMMISSION ITSELF CAN CHANGE THE "REGIME CONTROL," OR BASIC MACHINERY OF THE OCCUPATION.

THIS SITUATION, DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAID, LEAVES THREE COURSES

OPEN FOR ANY AMERICAN PROPOSAL TO ALTER RELATIONS WITH JAPAN PRIOR TO A FINAL PEACE TREATY.

THESE ARE: (1) WIN OVER THE OTHER 10 PACIFIC ALLIES, INCLUDING RUSSIA, (2) CIRCUMVENT THE COMMISSION BY MAKING GRADUAL CHANGES AND (3) LINE UP THE REST OF THE PACIFIC NATIONS AND GO AHEAD REGARDLESS OF SOVIET OPPOSITION.

THUS FAR NO INTIMATION HAS BEEN GIVEN THAT THE U.S. IS PREPARED TO TAKE ANY OF THESE STEPS AT THIS TIME. RUSSIA'S REPRESENTATIVE, ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN, HAS CHARGED REPEATEDLY THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND MACARTHUR BY RECENT ACTIONS ARE FOLLOWING THE SECOND COURSE AND ARE BYPASSING THE COMMISSION.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE IGNORED RUSSIA IN SETTING UP THEIR PLANS FOR WESTERN GERMANY.

MD326AES

B143WX Q

(210) KOREAN

WASHINGTON,APRIL 18-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THAT AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES ARE DISCUSSING WITH KOREAN OFFICIALS A DATE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF UNITED STATES OCCUPATION TROOPS FROM KOREA.

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MC DERMOTT TOLD REPORTERS THAT A RECENT STATEMENT BY KOREAN PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE "ACCURATELY REFLECTS THE SITUATION."

REPORTS FROM SEOUL SAID RHEE TOLD A RECENT NEWS CONFERENCE THERE THAT THE KOREAN REPUBLICAN FORCES ARE SUFFICIENT TO PROTECT THE SECURITY OF THE NEW NATION AND TO REPEL ANY ATTACK THAT MIGHT BE MADE ON IT.

RHEE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THAT THE AMERICAN FORCES, ESTIMATED AT 8,000, WOULD BE WITHDRAWN WITHIN A FEW MONTHS BUT THAT THE AMERICAN MILITARY ADVISORY MISSION WOULD REMAIN TO ASSIST IN FURTHER TRAINING OF KOREAN FORCES.

THE KOREAN GOVERNMENT HAS ASKED THE U.S. FOR A MILITARY AGREEMENT SIMILAR TO THE ONE THAT THE U.S. HAS WITH GREECE.

MCDERMOTT SAID THE TROOP WITHDRAWAL IS BEING NEGOTIATED IN LINE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION PASSED IN 1947 AND 48. THESE RECOMMENDED WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION FORCES "AT THE EARLIEST DATE PRACTICABLE," HE SAID.

MCDERMOTT DECLINED TO COMMENT WHEN ASKED WHETHER THE U.S. FEELS CONFIDENT KOREA WILL BE ABLE TO RESIST ANY ARMED ATTACK AGAINST IT WITH ITS OWN FORCES AFTER AMERICAN TROOPS ARE PULLED OUT.

HE SAID THE TALKS WITH KOREAN OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN GOING ON SOME TIME BUT HAVE BECOME "A LITTLE MORE FORMAL IN THE LAST FOUR OR FIVE DAYS."

AMBASSADOR JOHN MUCCIO IS IN CHARGE OF THE AMERICAN NEGOTIATIORS.

VX/V347PES

A75WX

WASHINGTON, APRIL 18-(AP)-SENATOR ANDERSON (D-NM) PROPOSED TODAY TO TRADE SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS FOR STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS FOR DEFENSE STOCKPILES.

ANDERSON, WHO WAS SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE BEFORE HE RESIGNED TO RUN FOR THE SENATE, OFFERED A BILL TO PERMIT THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION (CCC) TO NEGOTIATE SUCH TRADES ABROAD. THE AGENCY WOULD BE CREDITED FROM STOCKPILE FUNDS FOR THE VALUE OF THE MATERIALS.

THE BILL WOULD AMEND THE CCC CHARTER AND THE FEDERAL STOCKPILING ACT.

ES932PES NM

CHICAGO, APRIL 18-(AP)-E. PALMER HOYT, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE DENVER POST, SAID TONIGHT THAT WORLD-WIDE "OBJECTIVE NEWS REPORTING" IS NECESSARY "TO SUSTAIN A PEACE."

"TODAY I FEEL MUCH BETTER RELATIVE TO THE POSSIBLE RECURRENCE OF WAR," HE TOLD THE CHICAGO HEADLINE CLUB, PROFESSIONAL CHAPTER OF SIGMA DELTA CHI, THE NATIONAL JOURNALISM FRATERNITY.

"WE HAVE AT LEAST MADE POSITIVE STEPS. GENERALLY, THE RESPONSIBLE PRESS HAS RECOGNIZED THE WORTHWHILE ATTEMPT IN THE MARSHALL PLAN AND THE ATLANTIC PACT TO DO SOMETHING, SOMETHING CONCRETE, TO NAIL DOWN OUR FRIENDS AND EXPOSE OUR ENEMIES."

BUT, HE SAID, NO PEACE CAN BE SURE UNTIL ALL PEOPLES CAN KNOW WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE WORLD, AND "ONLY THE BREAKING DOWN OF THE ARBITRARY BARRIERS OF CENSORSHIP CAN EVER MAKE THE WORLD A POSSIBLE SUBJECT FOR SUSTAINED INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

"UNTIL THE WORLD HAS SOME SEMBLANCE OF AMERICAN TYPE OF OBJECTIVE NEWS REPORTING, OR, IN OTHER WORDS, UNTIL THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD ARE IN POSSESSION OF THE BASIC FACTS, WE WILL HAVE SMALL CHANCE, INDEED, TO BUILD AND SUSTAIN A PEACE."

SZ736PCS

NASHVILLE, TENN., APRIL 18-(AP)-THE CREAMTED REMAINS OF NINE AMERICAN FLIERS WHO DIED IN THE CRASH OF THEIR BOMBER IN ENGLAND IN 1944 WILL BE LOWERED INTO A COMMON GRAVE AT NATIONAL CEMETERY HERE THURSDAY.

IT WILL BE NASHVILLE'S FIRST MASS BURIAL OF WORLD WAR II DEAD.

ALTHOUGH NONE OF THE AIRMEN WAS A TENNESSEAN, FAMILIES CHOSE NASHVILLE FROM A LIST OF "LOGICAL" BURIAL PLACES SUBMITTED BY THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S GRAVE REGISTRATION DIVISION.

THE WAR VICTIM'S WERE:

SECOND LT. CLYDE H. BRYANT, CARMI, ILL.; SECOND LT. EDWARD W. CALO, NORTH ARLINGTON, N.J.; FIRST LT. ROBERT E. LITTLE, WEST SOMMERVILLE, MASS.; FIRST LT. ROBERT N. MORGAN, KANSAS CITY, MO.; T/SGT JOHN R. CONDE, ENGLEWOOD, COLO.; S/SGT ROGER W. MORGAN, CAMPBELLSBURG, KY.; SXSGT CHARLES E. WALKOVICH, BROCKTON, MASS.; S/SGT RICHARD RAY JR.; TALACIOS, TEXAS; S/SGT CURTIS A. REYNOLDS, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

SEVERAL VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS AND PERSONNEL FROM THE SMYRNA AIR FORCE BASE NEAR HERE WILL ACT AS HONORARY MILITARY ESCORT AT THE SERVICES, WHICH TENTATIVELY INCLUDE A FINAL WING-DIPPING SALUTE BY A SQUADRON OF FIGHTER PLANES FROM THE TENNESSEE AIR NATIONAL GUARD.

LB524AES NM

FIRST LEAD (120)

GALVESTON, TEX., APRIL 18-(AP)-THE DOOLITTLE RAIDERS ARE GETTING OLD FOR SOME OF THEM, THIS IS MORE FRIGHTENING THAN THEIR EPOCHAL TOKYO RAID FROM THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER HORNET.

SEVEN YEARS TO THE DAY AFTER THEIR RAID THEY WERE WINDING UP THEIR ANNUAL REUNION HERE TODAY.

TODAY THERE WAS A PARADE. JIMMIE DOOLITTLE HIMSELF, NOW A BUSINESSMAN, WAS HERE. HE SAID THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA WOULD BE AT WAR TODAY IF RUSSIA HAD A STOCKPILE OF ATOM BOMBS.

BUT THE FORMAL PROGRAM WAS JUST A SIDE-LIGHT TO THE SMALL GOSSIPING GROUPS OF FLIERS. YES, GOSSIPING. ABOUT SUCH THINGS AS WIVES AND CHILDREN, AND JOBS. THAT'S WHAT SCARED THE RAIDERS.

"I GUESS IT MEANS WE'RE GETTING OLD," ADMITTED MAJ. TED LAWSON, CO-AUTHOR OF "THIRTY SECONDS OVER TOKYO." HE ADDED SADLY, "WE WOULD

NEVER HAVE TALKED ABOUT CHILDREN SEVEN YEARS AGO."
DOOLITTLE SAID HE WAS SATISFIED RUSSIA DOES NOT HAVE A STOCK PILE OF ATOM BOMBS.
"MY GUESS ETC. SECOND GRAF PREVIOUS.
NN1024ACS NM

PRINCETON,N.J.,APRIL 18-(AP)-TWO OF NEW JERSEY'S MOST FAMED SCIENTISTS HAVE PRAISED THE STATE LEGISLATURE FOR TAKING A STAND ON UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN WORLD GOVERNMENT.
DR.ALBERT EINSTEIN, MATHEMATICIAN, AND ATOMIC PHYSICIST DR.J.ROBERT OPPENHEIMER SAID YESTERDAY THEY FAVORED THE ACTION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE IN ASKING CONGRESS TO CALL A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION TO AUTHORIZE U.S.PARTICIPATION IN NEGOTIATIONS FOR FORMATION OF WORLD GOVERNMENT.
"IF RESOLUTIONS OF A SIMILAR KIND WERE PASSED IN ALL OF THE STATES, THE CONFIDENCE OF ALL NATIONS WOULD BE REVIVED IN THE POSSIBILITY OF OVERCOMING THE PRESENT DEPLORABLE STATE OF ANARCHY IN THE INTERNATIONAL DOMAIN, AND A FAVORABLE ATMOSPHERE WOULD BE CREATED FOR THE SOLUTION OF THE PRESENT PROBLEMS," EINSTEIN SAID.
DR.OPPENHEIMER, WARTIME DIRECTOR OF THE LOS ALAMOS,N.M., ATOM BOMB LABORATORIES AND DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY, SAID PASSAGE OF THE RESOLUTION WAS "ANOTHER SIGN THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES DESIRE TO SEE THEIR GOVERNMENT ENTER INTO INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS WHICH COULD EFFECTIVELY PREVENT WAR."
IF TWO THIRDS OF THE 48 STATES VOTE IN FAVOR OF IT, CONGRESS WOULD BE FORCED TO CALL A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION TO ISSUE AN ENABLING AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION TO PERMIT NEGOTIATIONS TOWARD WORLD GOVERNMENT.
SO FAR MAINE AND CALIFORNIA HAVE PASSED SIMILAR RESOLUTIONS.
S904AES

NEW BEDFORD,MASS.,A[illegible]-(AP)-MRS.WILMA YBARBO, RECENTLY FREED FROM A GERMAN PRISON I[illegible]LAYING OF HER SOLDIER-HUSBAND, TODAY ASKED THE ARMY TO "TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION" AGAINST A MILITARY OFFICIAL WHO HANDLED HER CASE.
THE 24-YEAR-OLD WIDOW WAS RELEASED FROM PRISON BY GENERAL LUCIUS T. CLAY, MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY, AFTER SERVING 107 DAYS. SHE WAS ORIGINALLY SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS FOR THE FATAL SHOOTING OF HER HUSBAND, SGT.JOHN YBARBO OF GOLIAD, TEX. AN APPEAL COURT REDUCED THE TERM TO FIVE YEARS.
IN TELEGRAMS TO REP. $(88',17(&99$28, (R-MADOTALD W.

FIVE YEARS.
IN TELEGRAMS TO REP.ANGIER L.GOODWIN (R-MASS) AND REP.DONALD W. NICHOLSON (R-MASS), SHE CHARGED THAT A MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION OFFICIAL REFUSED TO LET HER SEE HER SIX-YEAR-OLD SON UNTIL SHE MADE A STATEMENT.
"HE SAID I COULD NOT SEE THE BABY UNTIL AFTER I GAVE A STATEMENT," SHE WROTE, "AND THEN WOULD NOT LET ME SEE THE BABY.
"AT MY TRIAL, HE TESTIFIED HE HAD WRITTEN IN MY STATEMENT EVERYTHING I HAD SAID EXCEPT THAT I WAS NOT SORRY. I HAD SAID 'I AM SORRY, I WOULD NOT HAVE HAD THIS HAPPEN FOR THE WORLD BUT I DO NOT KNOW WHAT ELSE I COULD HAVE DONE.'"
MRS.YBARBO REQUESTED GOODWIN AND NICHOLSON "TO ASK THE ARMY TO TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION AGAINST AN OFFICIAL X X X AS A RESULT OF HIS TREATMENT OF ME."
SHE WAS REUNITED YESTERDAY WITH HER SON JIMMY, 6, AT THE HOME OF HER MOTHER, MRS.EUNICE BAILEY, WHERE HE HAS BEEN LIVING SINCE HE CAME TO THIS COUNTRY IN JANUARY.
AJ1109PES

PITTSBURGH, APRIL 18-(AP)-AN ENGLISH WAR BRIDE BECAME AN AMERICAN CITIZEN TODAY, TWO MONTHS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE.
SHE IS MRS. KATHLEEN RUSSELL, WIFE OF DR. ROGER W.RUSSELL, A PYSCHOLOGY RESEARCHER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH.
MRS. RUSSELL WAS MADE AN AMERICAN CITIZEN AT A SPECIAL NATURALIZATION HEARING SO THAT SHE MAY GO TO ENGLAND WITH HER HUSBAND IN JUNE. HE WILL JOIN THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON FOR 15 MONTHS TO SUPERVISE OPENING OF AN ANIMAL RESEARCH LABORATORY.
"WHILE IT WILL BE WONDERFUL TO RETURN TO ENGLAND, I AM ALREADY PLANNING THINGS I WILL DO WHEN I GET BACK TO PITTSBURGH," SAID MRS. RUSSELL. "I LOVE MY NEW COUNTRY. IT IS A GREAT LAND."
THE RUSSELLS MET IN ENGLAND DURING THE WAR WHILE HE WAS A MAJOR IN THE U.S. AIR FORCE. THEY WERE MARRIED IN 1945 AND THE BRIDE CAME TO THE U.S. ON A BOMBER. THEY HAVE ONE SON, LEONARD WALKER RUSSELL II.
AFTER VISITING DR. RUSSELL'S PARENTS IN WORCESTER, MASS., LATE IN MAY, THE RUSSELLS PLAN TO SAIL FROM NEW YORK ON THE CUNARD WHITE STAR LINER PARTHIA JUNE 10. WHILE IN ENGLAND, THEY WILL LIVE WITH MRS. RUSSELL'S RELATIVES AT (7 GUILDFORD ROAD) HORSHAM, ESSEX.
BMD10PES

OKLAHOMA CITY,APRIL 18-(AP)-AN OKLAHOMA CITY LECTURE GROUP, "TOWN HALL" SAID TONIGHT IT HAD CANCELLED ITS 1950 SPEAKING CONTRACT WITH POET LOUIS UNTERMEYER.
MRS.DEAN RICHARDSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SAID:
"THE NEWSPAPERS HAVE REPORTED THAT HE WILL ATTE[illegible]HE WORLD PEACE CONGRESS IN PARIS THIS MONTH. THE PAPERS CALL THA[illegible]COMMUNIST BACKED MEETING."
THE DATE FOR UNTERMEYER'S ENGAGEMENT HAS NOT B[illegible]SET. MRS. RICHARDSON SAID HER ORGANIZATION TELEGRAPHED HIS AGE[illegible]TODAY CANCELLING THE ENGAGEMENT.

UNTERMEYER SAID IN NEW YORK HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT HIS AGENT'S MAKING THE ENGAGEMENT OR ABOUT THE CANCELLATION. HE ADDED:
"I AM NOT GOING TO PARIS. I DON'T KNOW WHERE THEY GOT THE INFORMATION. THIS IS PART OF AN UNDERCOVER SMEAR CAMPAIGN TO TREAT EVERY LIBERAL AS A COMMUNIST."
UNTERMEYER SAID HE ATTENDED THE RECENT NEW YORK CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE "AS MODERATOR AT THE WRITING AND PUBLISHING PANEL, WHERE THE SOVIETS WERE HARSHLY CRITICIZED AND I WAS PRAISED BY BOTH SIDES FOR FAIRNESS."
PS1203AES

NEW YORK, APRIL 18-(AP)-DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE WARNED WOULD-BE IMMIGRANTS TO ISRAEL TODAY THAT "PALESTINE IS TOO SMALL FOR TOO MANY PEOPLE WHO ARE TRYING TO GO THERE."
THE ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE, WHO ARRIVED ABOARD THE QUEEN MARY, SAID ALSO THAT PALESTINE ARMISTICE AGREEMENTS ARE "WORKING WELL."
"THE TENSION IS GREATLY REDUCED, MOVEMENT IS MUCH FREER, AND THE PROSPECT OF ANY RESUMPTION OF FIGHTING IS OF A GENERAL NATURE AND IT SEEMS REMOTE," HE ADDED.
HE SAID HE SAW "NO SIGNS OF COMMUNISM IN PALESTINE."
PS1104PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 18-(AP)-PALESTINE ARMISTICE AGREEMENTS ARE "WORKING WELL" DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE SAID TODAY.

"THE TENSION IS GREATLY REDUCED, MOVEMENT IS MUCH FREER, AND THE PROSPECT OF ANY RESUMPTION OF FIGHTING IS OF A GENERAL NATURE AND IT SEEMS REMOTE," HE ADDED.

DR.BUNCHE, ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE, WAS AMONG 1,637 PASSENGERS ARRIVING ABOARD THE QUEEN MARY.

HE SAID HE SAW "NO SIGNS OF COMMUNISM IN PALESTINE."

BUT HE WARNED WOULD-BE IMMIGRANTS THAT "PALESTINE IS TOO SMALL FOR TOO MANY PEOPLE WHO ARE TRYING TO GO THERE."

RQ1059AES

APR 19 1949

NEW YORK, APRIL 18-(AP)-ELEVEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FRENCH COAL MINING INDUSTRY ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE FROM PARIS TODAY, EN ROUTE TO PITTSBURGH TO ATTEND AN INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (CAPS) CONFERENCE.

THE COMMISSION REPRESENTS THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, FRENCH COAL MINERS AND LABOR UNIONS. THEY WILL FLY (VIA CAPITAL AIRLINES) TO PITTSBURGH TOMORROW.

ANDRE LAVILA, SPECIAL ATTACHE TO THE FRENCH MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, SAID THAT SEVERAL DELEGATE WOULD REMAIN AFTER THE CONFERENCE TO TOUR COAL MINES IN PENNSYLVANIA AND WEST VIRGINIA.

THE GROUP IS INTERESTED ESPECIALLY IN SEEING THE NEW "CONTINUOUS MINER" WHICH, OPERATED BY FOUR MEN, IS SAID TO BE ABLE TO MINE 325 TONS OF COAL IN FIVE HOURS, HE SAID.

LAVILA ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE THE FRENCH MINES COULD USE THE MACHINE BECAUSE MOST OF THEIR COAL SEAMS AND CEILINGS ARE TOO LOW.

LS326PES

APR 19 1949

NEW YORK, APRIL 18-(AP)-A DELEGATION OF THREE JAPANESE SILK EXPERTS WILL ARRIVE FROM TOKYO MAY 18, EN ROUTE TO ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, FOR AN INTERNATIONAL SILK MEETING, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE JAPANESE GROUP, HEADED BY ROBERT A.HICKERSON, WILL STAY IN NEW YORK A SHORT TIME BEFORE LEAVING FOR ZURICH. THE NAMES OF THE JAPANESE ARE NOT YET KNOWN HERE.

THE NEW YORK INFORMATION OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SILK BUREAU SAID AMERICAN SILK INTERESTS HAD REQUESTED THE JAPANESE BE ALLOWED TO STOP OFF IN NEW YORK. THE OFFICE SAID THE ZURICH MEETING IS EXPECTED TO RATIFY STANDARD SILK TESTING METHODS ALREADY AGREED UPON BY AMERICAN AND JAPANESE PRODUCERS AND USERS. THE NEW METHODS ARE EXPECTED TO BECOME WORLD STANDARDS, THE FIRST EVER AGREED UPON.

MD704PES

UNITED NATIONS

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 18-(AP)-CRITICS OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY'S TRIAL IN HUNGARY SQUARED AWAY FOR A NEW OUTBURST OF UNITED NATIONS DEBATE TODAY ON THE CONTROVERSIAL COMMUNIST STATE PROSECUTIONS.

THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY BEGAN THE THIRD WEEK OF ITS SPECIAL SPRING SESSION WITH DISPUTES OVER MAJOR PROBLEMS STILL UNSOLVED.

TOUCHIEST ISSUE AWAITING ACTION WAS AN AUSTRALIAN-BOLIVIAN DEMAND FOR INQUIRY INTO THE PRISON TERMS IMPOSED ON MINDSZENTY AND A GROUP OF BULGARIAN PROTESTANT CHURCH LEADERS.

THE ASSEMBLY VOTED LAST WEEK, 30 TO 7, TO DELVE INTO THE TRIALS DESPITE STRONG PROTESTS FROM RUSSIAN AND EUROPEAN STATES THAT THE INQUIRY VIOLATED STATES' RIGHTS. THE 58-NATIONAL SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE IS SCHEDULED TO OPEN DEBATE ON THE TRIALS TODAY.

DEBATE ON DISPOSAL OF THE ITALY'S FORMER COLONIES IS TO BE CONTINUED IN THE REGULAR POLITICAL COMMITTEE. RUSSIA WANTS THE STRATEGIC COLONIES PLACED UNDER A GENERAL U.N. TRUSTEESHIP. BRITAIN AND AMERICA FAVOR A THREE-WAY SPLIT WITH BRITAIN RETAINING CONTROL OF CYRENAICA UNDER A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP; ITALY GETTING ITALIAN SOMALILAND UNDER U.N. TRUSTEESHIPS; AND ETHIOPIA ANNEXING MOST OF ERITREA.

THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE PLANNED TO CONTINUE DISCUSSION OF A CONVENTION TO GUARANTEE FREE INTERNATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF NEWS.

JR302AES

APR 19 1949

UN-MINDSZENTY

LAKE SUCCESS,APRIL 18-(AP)-CUBA PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SEND OUT A 15-MEMBER COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE TRIALS OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN HUNGARY AND PROTESTANT CHURCHMEN IN BULGARIA.

THE CUBAN MEASURE PUT BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE WOULD BAR HUNGARY AND BULGARIA FROM MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS UNTIL QUESTIONS OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY ARE "CLARIFIED" IN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

DR.GUSTAVO GUTIERREZ, CUBAN DELEGATE, SAID CUBA WAS NOT MAKING A SPECIFIC CHARGE OF INFRINGEMENT OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTIES IN THE TWO COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRIES. HE SAID A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION WAS NEEDED TO DETERMINE THE FACTS.

THE CUBAN MOVE WAS BOUND TO SET OFF ANOTHER EAST-WEST VERBAL CLASH. BEFORE THE CUBAN PROPOSAL WAS DISCLOSED, RUSSIA'S JAKOB MALIK SAID U.N. DISCUSSIONS OF THE CHURCH PROSECUTIONS ARE "VIOLATIONS OF SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF THE STATES CONCERNED."

THE PROPOSED COMMISSION WOULD HAVE HEADQUARTERS IN GENEVA. THE CUBAN RESOLUTION CALLED ON AUTHORITIES IN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA TO COOPERATE IN ALLOWING COMMISSION INVESTIGATORS TO VISIT PRISONS AND INSPECT RECORDS OF THE TRIALS.

THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED UNTIL TOMORROW TO GIVE DELEGATES TIME TO STUDY THE SURPRISE PROPOSAL.

BJ145PES

FIRST LEAD UN

LAKE SUCCESS,APRIL 18-(AP)-THE SOVIET BLOC GOT A SHARP REBUFF TODAY WHEN IT TRIED TO FORCE THE UNITED NATIONS INTO AN UNSCHEDULED DEBATE ON TWO GREEK LABOR LEADERS REPORTED UNDER DEATH SENTENCE.

THE ISSUE WAS RAISED BY POLISH DELEGATE JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE AS IT MET TO RESUME DEBATE ON DISPOSAL OF ITALY'S PRE-WAR COLONIES.

IN ANGRY TONES, KATZ-SUCHY TOLD THE DELEGATES HE HAD LEARNED A GREEK COURT HAD SENTENCED THE TWO LABOR LEADERS TO DEATH APRIL 10. HE SAID THIS WAS A QUESTION INVOLVING FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IMMEDIATELY.

BELGIAN DELEGATE FERNAND VAN LANGENHOVE, COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, RULED HE WAS OUT OF ORDER ON THE GROUND THAT THE GREEK QUESTION WAS NOT BEFORE THE COMMITTEE. SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO AND OTHER SOVIET BLOC DELEGATES QUICKLY CHALLENGED THE CHAIRMAN'S RULING.

VAN LANGENHOVE CALLED FOR A VOTE ON THE CHALLENGE. HE ANNOUNCED HIS RULING HAD BEEN UPHELD BY A VOTE OF 31 TO 6, WITH THREE ABSTENTIONS.

THE SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES, HOWEVER, SAID THEY WERE UNABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE VOTE. RUSSIA AND THE FIVE SATELLITES EACH DENIED THEY HAD CAST ANY OF THE SIX VOTES AGAINST THE CHAIRMAN'S RULING.

KATZ-SUCHY CHARGED THAT SOMETHING WAS WRONG WITH THE COMMITTEE'S

VOTING PROCEDURE AND DEMANDED A SECOND VOTE.
VAN LANGENHOVE IGNORED THE SOVIET BLOC PROTESTS AND DIRECTED THAT THE DEBATE ON THE ITALIAN COLONIES BE RESUMED. THE CLASH ENDED WHEN THE CHAIRMAN GAVE THE FLOOR TO SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, PAKISTAN FOREIGN MINISTER, WHO BEGAN SPEAKING ON THE DISPOSITION OF THE COLONIES ITALY LOST IN THE WAR.

GREEK DELEGATE VASSILI DENDRAMIS TOLD NEWSMEN LATER THAT GREECE WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE IN THE CASES OF THE TWO MEN. HE SAID THE TRIALS WERE CARRIED OUT BY REGULAR PROCEDURE AND THE CASE WAS AN INTERNAL AFFAIR. THE CONDMENED MEN, HE SAID, HAD BEEN RECRUITING FOR GUERRILLAS FIGHTING GOVERNMENT FORCES.
"WHAT SURPRISES ME," DENDRAMIS ADDED, "IS THAT THEY (THE SOVIET BLOC) DO NOT SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE EXECUTED IN THEIR OWN COUNTRIES."
THE U.N. GENERAL X X X AS BEFORE.
BJ128PES

APR 19 1949

U.N.-PRESS
BY FRED KRIEG
LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 18-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL COMMITTEE TODAY REJECTED A POLISH PROPOSAL THAT GOVERNMENTS UNDERTAKE TO "ENSURE THE WIDEST POSSIBLE DISSEMINATION OF REALLY CONSCIENTIOUS AND OBJECTIVE INFORMATION."
POLAND SOUGHT TO HAVE THIS PROVISION WRITTEN INTO A PROPOSED CONVENTION ON GATHERING AND INTERNATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF NEWS.
OPPONENTS OF THE PROPOSAL LED BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAD ARGUED THAT ANY INTERPRETATION OF "CONSCIENTIOUS" WOULD EMPOWER GOVERNMENTS TO IMPOSE ALMOST BLANKET CENSORSHIP.
AFTER DEFEATING THE AMENDMENT 30 TO FIVE WITH SEVEN ABSTENTIONS, THE 58-NATION COMMITTEE ADOPTED THIS ARTICLE ON ACCESSIBILITY TO NEWS:
"EACH CONTRACTING STATE SHALL, WITHIN THE LIMITS COMPATIBLE WITH NATIONAL SECURITY, PERMIT AND FACILITATE ACCESS TO NEWS FOR ALL CORRESPONDENTS OF OTHER CONTRACTING STATES SO FAR AS POSSIBLE ON THE SAME BASIS FOR THE CORRESPONDENTS EMPLOYED BY ITS DOMESTIC INFORMATION AGENCIES, AND SHALL NOT DISCRIMINATE AMONG CORRESPONDENTS OF OTHER CONTRACTING STATES AS REGARDS SUCH ACCESS."
THE ARTICLE WAS ADOPTED BY A VOTE OF 32 TO SIX WITH FIVE ABSTENTIONS. THE SOVIET BLOC OPPOSED THE WORDING. CHILE, MEXICO, VENEZUELA, SAUDI ARABIA AND INDIA ABSTAINED.
YUGOSLAV DELEGATE STEVAN DEDIJER ASSAILED THE "SHORTCOMINGS" OF THE APPROVED ARTICLE, SAYING IT FAILED TO DEFINE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF NEWS MEDIA AND "OPENS THE DOOR TO THE SPREADING OF INFORMATION THAT LEADS TO WAR."
INFORMATION MEDIA IN THE U.S., HE CHARGED, IS "IN THE HANDS OF A SMALL GROUP OF MONOPOLISTS WHO USE THEM TO PROPAGANDIZE THEIR OWN REACTIONARY POLICIES."
DEDIJER PLACED IN THIS CATEGORY, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, UNITED PRESS AN INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE, WHICH HE CHRGED "ARE GUIDED BY THE POLITICAL VIEWS OF THEIR OWNERS" AND "ARE USING THESE MEANS OF INFORMATION IN THE SO-CALLED COLD WAR."
PS1115PES

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 18-(AP)-LEBANON, COSTA RICA AND THE PHILIPPINES ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY WILL SPONSOR A PLAN TO HAVE THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY DESIGNATE APRIL 25 EACH YEAR AS UNITY DAY.
APRIL 25 IS THE DAY WORLD REPRESENTATIVES MET IN SAN FRANCISCO IN 1945 TO DRAFT THE U.N. CHARTER. IT ALSO IS THE DAY AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN TROOPS MET AT THE ELBE RIVER IN GERMANY.
RQ1122AES

UNDATED WITH DUBLIN
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
THE NEW IRISH REPUBLIC IS THE LATEST NATION TO WIN FULL OR PARTIAL INDEPENDENCE SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II.
SOME HAVE WON ONLY DOMINION STATUS. OTHERS GAINED COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE.
NEW STATES, IN ORDER OF THEIR CREATION SINCE THE WAR, INCLUDE:
TRANS-JORDAN
MARCH 22, 1946--THIS ARAB KINGDOM WAS RECOGNIZED BY BRITAIN AS A SOVEREIGN INDEPENDENT STATE.
THE PHILIPPINES
JULY 4, 1946--THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES CAME INTO EXISTENCE BY AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES.
INDIA AND PAKISTAN
AUG. 15, 1947--THE DOMINIONS OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN WERE SET UP UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN INDEPENDENCE ACT WHICH RECEIVED BRITISH ASSENT. ?74.-

THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN INDEPENDENCE ACT WHICH RECEIVED BRITISH ASSENT. ?74.-

ASSENT.
BURMA
JAN. 4, 1943--THE UNION OF BURMA CAME INTO EXISTENCE WHEN THE BRITISH GOVERNOR HANDED OVER AUTHORITY TO THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE BURMESE REPUBLIC.
MALAYA
FEB. 1948--THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA CAME INTO BEING AFTER AGREEMENT BETWEEN BRITISH AND MALAYAN LEADERS.
CEYLON
FEB. 4, 1948--CEYLON REACHED FULLY RESPONSIBLE STATUS WITHIN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.
ISRAEL
MAY 15, 1948--STATE OF ISRAEL PROCLAIMED WHEN THE BRITISH ENDED THEIR 25-YEAR MANDATE OVER PALESTINE.
THREE OTHER NATIONS--ESTONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA--HAVE DISAPPEARED FROM THE MAP SINCE THE WAR. THEY WERE ASSIMILATED BY RUSSIA.
BJ1230PES

END
APRIL 18
1949

30.24- 2555

Paris 'Peace' Parley To Open Today

Paris, April 19 (AP)—Communist and Leftist leaders from 69 nations converged on Paris today to launch the World Peace Congress tomorrow.

The rank of delegates indicated the congress would be an organized offensive on the propaganda front against the North Atlantic treaty.

In Prague, Czechoslovakia's Communists hastily organized an "overflow" peace congress for some delegates from behind the iron curtain who had not been permitted to attend the Paris meeting. The French Government refused to allow more than eight delegates from each of several Communist-dominated countries.

Nenni To Discuss Alliance

Russian, Chinese, Mongolian, Polish, Romanian and Hungarian delegates will be among those at the Prague sounding-board congress, which will run five days concurrently with the Paris meeting.

Pietro Nenni, Italian pro-Communist Socialist, is scheduled to make one of the first reports to the Paris gathering tomorrow afternoon. He said it would concern the origins and background of the North Atlantic Alliance.

Frederic Joliot-Curie, member of the French Communist party and chairman of the French atomic energy commission, will make the opening address to the 2,000 or more delegates in the Salle Pleyel, an auditorium usually reserved for classical concerts.

Zilliacus To Speak

Joliot-Curie is expected to denounce the armaments race which the congress promoters say has been provoked by Western powers, especially the United States.

Konni Zilliacus, British left-wing Laborite, and Yves Farge, of France, also will speak tomorrow. On the program is the election of seven committees.

Mme. Francoise Leclerc, leader of a Frenchwomen's organization—no relation to France's famed World War II general—gave the brief outline of the program at a news conference today.

She was flanked by Vicente Lombardo, of Mexico, representing the Latin-American Workers Confederation; Pablo Picasso, the painter; William E. B. Du Bois, American Negro writer and educator from Baltimore, and Ilya Ehrenburg, Russian publicist and commentator.

Heads American Delegation

Du Bois headed the American delegation of sixteen which arrived yesterday. They included O. John Rogge, former assistant United States attorney general; Howard Fast, writer, who was defended by Rogge in 1947 in a contempt of Congress case; Albert Kahn, writer; Rockwell Kent, artist; Leo Krzycki, national president of the American Slav Congress and former CIO union official; John Marsalka, a Wallace party organizer whose appointment as a professor at Yale University has not been renewed; Maud Russell, Mineole Ingersoll, Joseph Brainin, Abe Feinglass, Pietro Lucchi, secretary-treasurer of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union (CIO); Francis Damon, treasurer of the World Federation for Democratic Youth, and Joseph Winogradsky and Donald Henderson, two CIO leaders. Krzycki said Paul Robeson, Negro singer, also was expected to arrive as a member of the delegation.

The entrance to the hall was draped with the flags of countries represented. Spain was represented in the collection by the Spanish Republican tricolor. Oddly, Greece was represented by the monarchist emblem and China by the Kuomintang colors of the Nanking Nationalists. For the first time at a postwar meeting in Paris, the Japanese red sun also hung with the rest, though Mme. Leclerc said Gen. Douglas MacArthur had prevented Nipponese delegates from leaving their homeland.

The Paris meeting was called by the International Liaison Committee set up last year at an international meeting of "intellectuals" in Wroclaw, Poland. Bitter attacks on the United States and other non-Communist nations were features of that meeting.

Gathering Of Premiers

London, April 19 (AP)—The Prime Ministers of Britain's seven dominions are assembling in London for talks which may give the British Commonwealth a new look.

Posed by India, the question is: Can a country become a republic and, at the same time, pay effective allegiance to a king?

If the Ministers decide the answer should be yes, the implications would be vast.

Could Keep India's Resources

One immediate result would be that the economic wealth and strategic resources of India, which plans to become a republic, could remain harnessed to the Commonwealth.

The way might be opened for former British colonies which are now republics—such as Burma—to renew their links with the Commonwealth.

But if the answer turns out to be no and India leaves the partnership, official feeling in Britain is that dominions such as Pakistan and Ceylon must follow suit. The belief is that it would be politically impossible for any Asiatic dominion to be satisfied with a form of independence less than the republican status of India.

Prime Minister Attlee will formally open the talks Thursday. They will last about a week and will be held in secret.

Nehru As Central Figure

The central figure is likely to be Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, who left New Delhi by air today.

Nehru, during a stopover in Bombay tonight, reiterated India's position against taking sides in power politics.

"We cannot align ourselves with power blocs hostile to each other," he said. "This is not merely a policy of neutrality, but is a positive approach to the problems of the world in the hope that we may further the cause of peace and friendship between nations."

Nehru said India will count more and more in world affairs "because our inner strength has grown and our great potential will progressively become actual."

The commonwealth statesmen are likely to plan further measures to cope with the advance of communism through Asia, British officials said.

They will discuss, too, how their military and strategic commitments to each other will be affected by the North Atlantic treaty.

2 Bulgars And Slav Tried For War Crimes

London, April 19 (AP)—The trial of two Bulgarian men and a Yugoslav woman charged with war crimes and postwar espionage started today in the South Serbian town of Nish, the official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported.

The woman, Miroslava Jankovich, was accused of assisting the two Bulgars during the Hitler-sponsored Bulgarian-Fascist occupation of southern Serbia.

The indictment said she also helped the former premier of the 1941 Yugoslav Government, which signed the Tripartite Pact with Hitler, to escape to Istanbul. He was Dragisa Cvetkovic.

The indictment said the men—Alexander Docev and Angel Popov—as members of the intelligence service of the Bulgarian occupation forces during the war, instigated and committed mass murder and plunder in southern Serbian villages.

U.S. Flyer Hurt In Crash

Ludgershall, England, April 19 (AP)—A United States Air Force pilot suffered head and face injuries today when a Royal Air Force jet plane he was flying plunged through a Nissen hut and crashed at a nearby army depot. The Air Ministry identified the flyer as Col. Richard Orr, an American pilot attached to the British Fighter Command.

$47,000,000 Released to Two Categories of Claimants

BERNE, Switzerland, April 19 (AP)—The Swiss Government has released assets valued at 205,000,000 Swiss francs (about $47,000,000) to Germans not living in Germany and non-Germans in Germany, a report of the Swiss Federal Council disclosed today.

Assets of these persons were not covered in the Swiss-Allied agreement on German property in Switzerland. German property in Switzerland, under the agreement, was to be liquidated in behalf of the Allies, with compensation being paid to the owners in German currency. This has not been done because of differences over the exchange rate to be employed. A conference on the subject will be held in Washington next month.

30 'Spies' Are Turned Loose In U.S. German War Games

Nuernberg, Germany, April 19 (AP)—Pseudo spies added a warlike touch to American training maneuvers in Germany today.

The high command turned loose about 30 Americans to pose as enemy agents and saboteurs in a test of security precautions.

It was a surprise to the 70,000 United States troops in the field, but they took it in stride. They had assumed the "enemy aggressor" force in the maneuvers existed only on paper, aside from the American F-80 jets and F-47 Thunderbolts which sped about in the role of raiders.

Lieut. Owen O. Wright, of Dallas, Texas, assigned to a forward constabulary tank company, told about the appearance of the fake spies.

Captured Him

"We had no idea anybody was enacting an enemy role," he said. "But last night we got suspicious when a man in an American captain's uniform showed up and asked for some information. It turned out he was a 'spy' and we captured him."

Reporters and photographers covering the maneuvers found the soldiers taking their security precautions seriously. Newsmen were asked for their credentials every place they went.

American tank forces on the Hof-Regensberg line paralleling the Czechoslovak border began falling back today under imaginary tank thrusts of "aggressor land" to the East. The American plan was to withdraw behind the Ludwig Canal and regroup for a counterattack.

Children Out In Force

"These maneuvers are very realistic," said the officer at forward headquarters in Stein Castle. "We always get kicked around in the first days of a war, but then we build up our strength and come back."

German farmers and woodsmen paid scant attention to the troops. But German children were out in force along the roads. They waved to passing soldiers and grinned happily when the soldiers responded.

High officials emphasized that one of the chief aims of the operation is to develop co-operation between all three military branches—the Army, Air Force and Navy. The Navy's part is handling supplies through the big North German port of Bremerhaven.

GERMANS EYE STAND AT BONN

Socialists To Decide Whether To Continue Opposition

Hannover, Germany, April 19 (AP). Social Democratic chieftains opened today a party conference which may decide whether western Germany will get a new German government or continue under Allied military rule.

They will decide whether the powerful left-wing party will continue to block agreement on a constitution for the proposed West German state.

The Social Democrats want a strong central government. Their political rivals, the Christian Democrats, and the Western Allies want a federalized government with strong state powers.

Opposes Compromise

The key man in fixing party policy is Dr. Kurt Schumacher, the Social Democrats' one-armed, one-legged party chairman. He has stood fast against compromise. Allied officials say he appears determined to make his party the spearhead of anti-Allied and anti-Capitalist sentiment in western Germany.

Observers said Schumacher apparently considers this policy popular in Germany and he hopes to strengthen his position as party leader by his opposition. His brand of socialism corresponds roughly with that of the British Labor party.

The two-day round of party conferences began in secret. The meetings are closed to the press, but the party's decision will be announced at a news conference scheduled for tomorrow.

Might End Discussion

Ernst Reuter, Lord Mayor of Berlin, and Carlo Schmid, leader of the party in the Bonn constitutional convention, were among the 29 members of the party executive committee who opened the conference today. Party leaders from all over western Germany will meet tomorrow.

Rejection of further concessions to the Allied and Christian Democrat viewpoint might bring a breakdown of the Bonn discussions.

Germans' Spirit Still Martial, Teacher Says

Berlin, April 19 (AP)—An American educator declared today "it would be naive" to believe the martial spirit has been knocked out of the Germans.

Dr. Alonzo G. Grace, head of the United States Military Government's education division, in a special report said three years of re-

education is too little to cure Germans' "reverence for guns and military glory."

Nationalist trends still are evident among German educators, Grace wrote in the military government bulletin. He said it will take careful sifting to find teachers with peaceful notions and German textbooks that don't teach "national pride and prejudice."

Immediate Problem

"The educational reconstruction of Germany is not a matter to leave until material reconstruction and economic recovery are no longer problems," Grace cautioned.

In another report, the military government said Russian rule in eastern Germany is driving educated Germans to the Allied zones in increasing number.

Border Crossings

The semi-monthly report for the period ended April 11 said 768 Germans, including lawyers, judges and teachers, crossed the border into the Western zone in one week.

The Russians finally are releasing German prisoners of war in large numbers, the report said. The reception center at Hof, Bavaria, on the Soviet zone border, is registering 300 repatriates a day. The Russians have not said how many Germans still are their prisoners, but estimates run as high as 200,000.

Thousands Hurt In Berlin Bike Riot

Berlin, April 19 (AP)—Thousands of Berliners nursed bruises today after a three-hour riot at a bicycle race in the Russian sector of the city yesterday. A large portion of a crowd of 25,000 was involved.

It was one of the wildest scenes in German sports history.

Some reports said that the Communist-controlled police fired their guns when they were attacked by the irate fans while attempting to quell the disorder. However, there were no reports of any gunfire casualties. Fans beat up race officials.

Refund Demanded

Cause of the tumult was failure of the management to provide a loud-speaker for the stadium. Fans complained they couldn't follow the race and demanded their money back. When there wasn't a quick enough decision about this, a wave of booing developed into a mass of fist-fighting.

The American-licensed Dena News Agency said the Communist police fired before retreating with at least one person in custody.

The Communist-controlled German Sports Committee has ordered the race manager to restore all admission fees or rerun the race.

Berlin Reds Youth Parade Draws Laugh

Berlin, April 19 (AP)—Berlin anti-Communists chuckled today over an announcement in the Russian-controlled press stating that Communist youth would stage a big torchlight parade tonight in the Soviet sector.

This will be the first torchlight parade seen here since the Nazi era, when it was a favorite Nazi spectacle. And it is scheduled on the eve of—guess whose birthday? Adolf Hitler's.

The Communists hadn't meant it that way. They intend to hail the opening tomorrow of the Communist-sponsored "World Peace Congress" in Paris.

6,000 German Youths Stage Berlin Parade

Berlin, April 19 (AP)—About 6,000 German boys and girls staged a torchlight parade under Communist auspices in the Soviet sector of Berlin tonight on behalf of the Paris World Peace Congress.

Accidental timing of the parade gave the anti-Communist Berlin press a chance to make amused remarks. It came on the eve of Adolf Hitler's birthday.

The demonstration was put on by the Free German Youth, Communist propaganda organization for teen-agers. It was reminiscent of old-time Nazi shows.

A band blared the "German Eagle" as the group marched through a mile of ruined streets to assemble in Kaethe Kollwitz Platz, named for a woman Communist.

Russ Run A-City, Paper Reports

Berlin, April 19 (AP)—The British-licensed newspaper *Mittags Echo* claimed today that the Russians are operating a "miniature atom city" near suburban Potsdam.

It said the Russians had been conducting atomic research in a closely guarded "little hideaway" there with a staff of German scientists since 1947.

The report said the work was solely research and not production.

No confirmation was given by American intelligence officials, but they said it had been known for some time that the Russians were using German scientists in atomic as well as other military research.

The newspaper said the staff of the Postdam Institute numbered about 165 scientists.

To Spend 3 Days in Warsaw.

Berlin, April 19 (A. P.).—Brig.-Gen. Frank L. Howley, United States Commandant of Berlin, left for Warsaw today for a three-day visit as a guest of the Polish Government.

Howley's office said it was an inspection visit. Howley has been outspoken in criticism of the Russians.

Romania Rejects West Protests

Bucharest, April 19 (AP)—Romania today rejected the United States and British notes of April 2, charging violation of peace-treaty guarantees of human rights.

The reply said the rejection was based on the principle of "non-intervention in Romania's internal affairs."

[Britain and America had teamed up in protest against the jailing of Romanian opposition leaders. At the same time they sent notes also to Hungary and Bulgaria accusing them of similar violations in their treatment of churchmen. The notes frankly were designed as a step toward invoking machinery provided in the treaties for settling international disputes arising from treaty terms.

[This machinery provides first for efforts to settle the trouble by negotiation. If this failed, then the dispute would be referred to a three-member commission representing other nations.

[Should the Soviet group balk at such procedures, the United States and Britain would be in position to accuse them of defying a treaty, and either to bring the case before the United Nations or declare the treaties null and void. Washington officials at the time the notes were sent declined to speculate on which alternative would be chosen if any of the three countries balked.]

Romania Charges U.S., British Violations

Bucharest, Romania, April 19 (AP). Romania turned down today charges by the United States and Britain that she had violated her peace treaty guarantees on human rights. In turn, Romania accused the two of treaty violations.

The Romanian reply declared the United States and Britain have broken Article 5, which provided Romania should not tolerate Fascist-type organizations, because the trials of "saboteurs and spies have proved that these (organizations) have been supported by officials of the American and British legations."

Lynch Law Charged

"Even the American press," it said, "was forced to admit that the discovery of spies in American pay and their sentence meant a defeat suffered by the American espionage service."

Romania charged further that the United States is "harboring spies and Legionnaires (Iron Guards) on American-controlled territory" and giving them radio facilities.

The United States was accused of "lynch law, racial discrimination and trials framed against men of culture," besides war mongering and the "signing of aggressive pacts."

Romania denied she had violated the peace treaty and said the United States and Britain were trying to meddle in her internal affairs.

Parties Outlawed

Freedom of meeting, of demonstrations, of the press and of speech, she said, are guaranteed by the constitution and "achieved in practice by placing at the disposal of workers the means to print and to obtain newsprint and halls to hold meetings." National and racial discriminations, it said, are punished by law.

The notes from Washington and London charged the "minority Communist party" of Romania has "disrupted, silenced and outlawed democratic political parties." They charged that freedom of press and assembly does not exist in Romania, criticism of the Government is not tolerated and freedom of religion hase been abridged. The trial and imprisonment of Juliu Maniu, National Peasant party leader, was cited.

Similar notes were sent the same day to Bulgaria and Hungary, citing the treason trials of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary and fifteen Protestant leaders in Bulgaria.

Bulgaria and Hungary already had rejected the notes on the same grounds as Romania did today.

Guerrillas Capture Wounded Greek Brigadier, Athens Hears

Athens, April 19 (AP) — Greek army Brigadier Marcopoulos was wounded and taken prisoner by Communist guerrillas last night about 40 miles southwest of Delphi, press dispatches said today.

Marcopoulos, a garrison commander, was the first senior Greek army officer to fall into guerrilla hands. He was captured at Lidorikion while he was in advanced lines trying to boost the morale of his men, the dispatches said.

The guerrilla band was repulsed, leaving 14 dead and 23 prisoners.

Marcopoulos's capture came as a general staff spokesman announced the guerrillas had suffered a crushing defeat in the Phlorina area near the Yugoslav border.

3 Villages Attacked

Leonidas Constantarakos, guerrilla chief formerly in command at Mount Parnon in the southern Peloponnesus, was captured today by army forces while swimming across the Corinth Canal.

Constantarakos gained notice in May, 1947, when his band attacked a prison in Sparta and freed about 200 prisoners, mostly Communists. He made a similar attack a little later on a prison at Ghythion.

Guerrillas attacked three villages near Phlorina three days ago. The general staff spokesman said they suffered heavy casualties in trying to retreat into their Vitsi stronghold.

347 Casualties Reported

The spokesman said the 103d Brigade which made the raid was attacked yesterday, all last night and today and 312 guerrilla dead had been picked up so far from the battlefield. Ninety-three prisoners were taken and many arms captured.

[The guerrilla radio, heard in London, said 347 casualties were inflicted on Government forces in the battle on the night of the initial guerrilla attack.]

The general staff said 165 rebels were killed in two other actions in the Grammos Mountains along the Albanian border to the southwest.

CONVICTION ASKED AT POLK TRIAL

SALONIKA, Greece, April 19 — (AP)— The prosecution today called for the conviction of Gregory Staktopoulos, a former communist, and freedom for his 68-year-old mother in the killing of George Polk, American radio correspondent, last May.

Prosecutor Panayotis Constantinides asked that Adam Mouzenides, alleged triggerman in the shooting of Polk, be sentenced to death in absentia.

Polk was killed while en route to what he supposed was a rendezvous with Markos Vafiades, then Greek communist guerrilla chieftain, for a story. The correspondent's body was found in Salonika Bay May 16, a week after he disappeared from his hotel here.

Staktopoulos, who said he was in the boat with Polk at the time of the shooting, testified yesterday he was an unwitting tool. He blamed "the communist party of Greece, the cominform and Moscow" for Polk's death.

Staktopoulos' mother is on trial on a charge of abetting the murder.

The prosecutor, in a five-hour summation to the jury, characteriz Stakopoulos as "satanical." The law under which his conviction was asked provides a 10 to 20-year jail sentence.

Constantinides said out of court he had not asked for a heavier sentence because Staktopoulos gave the state evidence and that no premeditation was indicated.

30.24- 2557

Refusal Hinted On China Reds' Peace Offer

Other news of China on Page 3

Nanking, April 19 (AP)—An official source said tonight the Chinese Government had decided to reject the latest Communist demands—an act which is expected to touch off the battle of the Yangtze.

The Communist radio warned that a veteran Red army of 400,000 men is ready to storm across the Yangtze in the Nanking-Shanghai area unless the Government gives in.

The Reds demand an answer by tomorrow. They insist the Government must grant them an unopposed crossing of the Yangtze as a prelude to final peace talks. The Red "peace" terms amount to surrender.

Troops Set To Act

The Communist radio boasted that the East China armies of Gen. Chen Yi had finished preparations for crossing.

Communist raiding parties probed the slim Government defenses on the Yangtze's south bank. The Nationalists said they repulsed Red attempts to slip troops across the river on both sides of Nanking.

The few Government bridgeheads on the north bank of the Yangtze were under mounting pressure.

Reply Is Due

The official source said the Government would forward a counter-proposal to the Communists tomorrow. The message will reject the Red demand for a river crossing, saying that is the equivalent of surrender.

The source emphasized that the counterproposal will make all concessions which the Government considers possible.

He added that if the Communists refuse to yield on their insistence on bridgeheads there is no alternative but to fight.

North of the river 1,000,000 Red troops were ready to resume firing. South of the river, 500,000 impotently armed and poorly trained Nationalist troops crouched before the impending blow.

They lacked sufficient arms, air power and naval support to withstand a concerted Red drive.

Government officials prepared to flee Nanking. All around the city there seemed to be an air of defeat. Many believed Nanking was in its last hours as the Nationalist capital.

Capitulation Sought

The Government of Acting President Li Tsung-jen appeared ready to concede almost anything, except that Communist armies be permitted to establish bridgeheads south of the Yangtze.

Nationalists no longer made any secret that the proposed Communist peace agreement calls for outright capitulation. Their privately expressed feeling was that the terms are unacceptable. However, the specific nature of the Communist terms still was a secret.

Chiang May Come Back

Three Kuomintang (Government) party leaders who sounded out retired President Chiang Kai-shek on the peace proposal reported to the Acting President and his Cabinet today. Chiang, who may come out of retirement if the war resumes, was believed to have opposed surrender.

Right-wing elements led by Chiang are said to favor a final Nationalist resistance movement in the south.

The Legislative Yuan today asked the Government to submit for examination whatever final decision is made. The legislators last month gave the Cabinet full power to negotiate a peace settlement.

Hope For Extension

Premier Ho Ying-chin is expected to report to a secret session of the legislators tomorrow on the Government's attitude.

The only optimistic note heard in the capital today came from President Tung Kuan-hsien of the Legislative Yuan. He said that the Communist stand may be relaxed at the last moment.

Tung said that Communist leader Mao Tze-tung had assured Nationalist peace delegate Huang Shao-hsiung there may still be room for further talks. Huang flew here Saturday from Peiping.

The Red radio, on the other hand, announced that peace negotiations in Peiping would end tomorrow if peace agreement was not signed.

Tung assured the legislators that the Government was prepared to evacuate them safely from Nanking if necessary.

Terms Are Reported

While the Communist 24-point formula for peace is secret, two Shanghai newspapers today printed what was purported to be the demands.

They listed them as:

1. A joint Communist-Kuomintang statement fixing responsibility for the civil war.
2. Modification of the punishment of "war criminals."
3. Punishment of "war criminals" by a coalition government.
4. Participation of eighteen democratic groups in the coalition government.
5. Formation of the coalition government by May 1.
6. Absorption of all provincial and district governments by the coalition government.

Reds To Pick Chairman

7. Leaders of the coalition government to be a chairman, two deputy chairmen and nine ministries each with a minister and deputy minister.
8. The highest policy-making organ to be the Supreme Policy Council, the chairman of which is to be nominated by the Communist party.
9. Election of delegates to the Peoples' Congress by popular vote.
10. The Peoples' Congress to organize a political council which will draft a new constitution.
11. The Republic of China to be known hereafter as the Chinese Peoples Democratic Republic.

New Flag Sought

12. Introduction of a new flag combining both the old white star against a blue background and the hammer and sickle.
13. Existing legal codes to be wiped out.
14. Dissolution of the present National Assembly and Legislative Yuan.
15. National armies to await reorganization.
16. The People's Liberation Army (Communist) to cross the Yangtze at five designated points to supervise the reorganization of Nationalist armies. [Nanking reports have said the Reds want to cross the Yangtze at ten points.]

Would Seize Property

17. The Nationalist Navy and Air Force to cease operations and await transfer to the coalition government.
18. Properties of the big four families of China (Chiang, the Chens, Kungs and Soongs) to be confiscated.
19. Confiscation of the excessive wealth of the super rich on a scale to be decided.
20. Properties of large corporations to be dealt with on a decided plan.

Land Reforms Asked

21. Land reforms to be introduced gradually south of the Yangtze.
22. Large landholders to be dealt with adequately in accordance with the extent of their holdings.
23. Abrogation of all treaties "betraying the interests of the state," including most agreements reached with the United States after the war.
24. Restoration to the coalition government by the United States all "illegal interests" acquired in China.

TERM REFUSED, NANKING SAYS

China Won't Permit Unopposed Crossings

Nanking, *Wednesday*, April 20 (AP)—The battle for the Yangtze Valley and control of all China may be only hours away.

The Government last night refused a Communist demand for unopposed crossings of the river, an official source said. This is expected to be the signal for a Communist smash to the south bank.

The Communists had set up a new list of conditions for peace. Among them were the unopposed crossings. They told the Government to agree by today or take the consequences. No hour was set.

The government reportedly made a counter proposal, but most observers predicted its quick rejection by the Reds.

Red Troops Poised

Shortly before the government decision, the Communist radio declared 400,000 Red veterans had finished all preparations to strike across the river in the Nanking-Shanghai area.

In all the Communists are believed to have 1,000,000 veterans in position to attack along some 650 miles of the Yangtze river front. The government has possibly 500,000 troops to meet the assault.

The communists accompanied the broadcast with probing raids. These stung the few bridgeheads the government still holds on the north bank. They tested the thin nationalist line on the south bank.

Nanking was deep in gloom. Police sentries were doubled. Reinforced garrison patrols moved through the capital with full combat equipment. Families of officials were leaving town.

Citizens were sure that large-scale fighting was near after three months of an unofficial and uneasy truce.

Not since Jan. 15, when the communists conquered the northern industrial city of Tientsin, had there been a battle worthy of the name. The weeks dragged by in negotiations.

The official source said the government was handing the communists a counterproposal that was loaded with all the concessions the government thought it could make. But few believed they would be enough.

Government leaders trudged wearily off to bed after day and night sessions spent in framing the reply. The official source said their state of mind was this: If the communists will not yield on their insistence for free crossing there is no alternative but to fight.

BRITISH WAR CRAFT HIT BY SHORE FIRE IN YANGTZE RIVER

'Some Casualties' Reported; Source of 'Attack' Not Determined

CHINA IS TENSE

New Fighting Looms as the Government Spurns Reds' Demand

NANKING, (Wednesday) April 20—(AP) A British naval sloop on the Yangtze River was reported hit by shore fire today and forced aground between Shanghai and Nanking.

The report was received here by foreign naval quarters in incomplete telephone reports. It said there were some casualties.

The sloop was identified as the "Amethyst." It was reported forced ashore at 9 o'clock this morning at Kouanchen, about 65 miles northeast of Nanking.

Chinese communist forces hold most points on the north bank of the Yangtze along a 650-mile front extending from below Nanking upstream into the Hankow area of central China. Nationalist government forces hold the south bank.

There was nothing in the telephone reports to indicate whether it was communist or nationalist batteries which had fired on the sloop.

The office of the British naval attache at Nanking said a message received from the "Amethyst" at 9:30 a. m. reported the sloop had come under heavy ground fire and had sustained casualties.

China Economy Fails; Peace Held One Hope

Shanghai, April 19 (AP)—Economists today saw peace as the only way to save Nationalist China from economic collapse.

And the only peace possible was on Communist terms.

Inflation is running wild. The Government's gold yuan currency grows more worthless by the day. Printing presses run around the clock—and still they can't keep the country in money.

Reform Proposed

Today you have to put up 200,000 gold yuan for one United States dollar. Eight months ago, when the Government issued the gold yuan as a "currency reform," it was pegged at four to the dollar.

How about another "currency reform"?.

That was proposed in the Legislative Yuan at Nanking last week. A member said the Government should issue a new "gold unit."

Economists say it wouldn't work. Too many people got stung on the gold yuan. They turned in valuable foreign exchange—gold, silver and foreign currency—for the gold yuan. They ended up with worthless paper.

Hasn't Enough

How about the Government releasing hard specie to replace the gold yuan?

The Government doesn't have enough to begin to stabilize the nation's sagging economy. The Finance Minister said the other day it only had $200,000,000 worth.

How about a foreign loan?

That appears out. Only the United States could put up the kind of a loan that could do the job. The United States has adopted a "wait-and-see" policy on China.

Military Expenses

And anyway, the economists say, the Government is using about three fourths of its budget to keep the military going. They point out that's too much—even if China could release enough hard specie or float a foreign loan.

The only thing left, they conclude, is end the 22 years of civil war and demilitarize.

Communists will not yield on their insistence for free crossings there is no alternative but to fight.

No Alternative But To Fight
The Government leaders' state of mind was said to be that if the

The official source said the Government was handing the Communists a counterproposal that was loaded with all the concessions the Government thought it could make. But few believed they would be enough.

Chinese Vessel Brings E.C.A. Goods to Shanghai

SHANGHAI, April 19 (AP).—American aid still flowed into Nationalist China today, despite the threat of renewed civil warfare.

The 300th ship carrying relief goods from the United States under the Economic Co-operation Administration docked here. The arrival of the ship, theh Chinese freighter Hai Siu, was made the occasion of a special ceremony.

In a speech at the dock, R. Allen Griffin, of Monterey, Calif., acting E. C. A. head for China, said continued aid under current conditions is evidence that "the people of America want to help their friends in China."

He referred to the recent Congressional approval of an additional $54,000,000 in aid for China from unexpended E. C. A. funds. Most American aid has been "commodities for consumption," Mr. Griffin said.

Japanese Cotton Purchases

TOKYO, April 19 (AP).—Allied headquarters today announced the United States has approved the spendog of $30,000,000 for 165,000 males of American cotton for use in Japanese textile mills. That will be three months' requirements of the mills.

PVO has fought sometimes on the side of the Government and sometimes against it in Burma's long series of internal disorders.

The Government now says the PVO's are "looking for trouble." It said the Army is reluctant to fight inside Mandalay because of the big civilian population there. It said the aid of Buddhist monks has been sought to clear the PVO-Communist groups from Mandalay.

A communiqué said Burma Air Force planes bombed rebel concentrations at three villages near the port of Moulmein. The communiqué said Karen forces and some of their Communist allies were massing for attack on Moulmeingyun, 70 miles southeast of Rangoon in the Myaungmya district.

Rangoon Reports Mandalay Fights

Rangoon, Burma, April 19 (AP)—Fresh fighting was reported today to have broken out in Mandalay, which Burmese troops regained from Karen rebels only fifteen days ago.

Army authorities had rejected a demand of the White Band People's Volunteer Organization that the city administration be turned over to the volunteers.

The army, instead, gave the volunteers and affiliated Communists 48 hours to "come out and fight in the open or be annihilated." Leaders of those two groups had ruled Mandalay, Burma's second city, for a brief period after it was won recently by the Karen tribesmen, third force in the nation's civil war.

[Apparently the volunteers and Communists went underground within the city when the Karens were ousted.]

The Government announced army troops have retaken the Anisakan airstrip 7 miles south of Maymyo, previously cleared. Large stocks of arms and ammunition were reported seized at Maymyo. The Government said about 100 Karens escaped into the jungle, but the majority surrendered.

Burma warplanes have bombed rebel concentrations in three villages near the southeast coastal port of Moulmein, the communiqué said.

Rebels Get Ultimatum

Rangoon, Burma, April 19 (AP)—The Burma Army gave an ultimatum today to Communists and their allies in the Mandalay area: "Come out and fight in the open or be annihilated."

The Army announced this here, saying the rebels inside the temple city were given 48 hours to "choose their own battleground." Fighting was reported already in progress.

Mandalay recently was recaptured from Karen rebels, but it is facing a fresh threat from Communists and a faction of the White Band People's Volunteer Organization (PVO) seeking a bigger hand in the Government.

The members of this PVO faction, the Government said, are demanding that administration of the city be turned over to them. The

Nicaragua Receives Air Base Built By U.S.

Managua, Nicaragua, April 19 (AP)—Mercedes Air Base, which was built by the United States Air Force during the war, was turned over to Nicaragua in ceremonies today.

Participants included Brig. Gen. R. R. Dean, USA, and Gen. Anastasio Somoza, Nicaraguan Minister of War, who accepted the base.

General Dean gave General Somoza an American flag which had flown over the base.

"I receive this as my second flag," said Somoza. "Nicaragua always will be with the United States in peace and war." X466

Acheson to Give Senators Secret Data on Arms Plans

WASHINGTON, April 19—(AP) The administration's plans to arm North Atlantic treaty nations will be outlined secretly to senators Thursday by Secretary of State Acheson.

Acheson will appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He also will give the group a full report on the German situation.

Chairman Connally (D-Tex), announcing plans for the closed session today, said that after hearing Acheson the committee then will decide:

1. When to lift the secrecy on the arms-for-Europe program aimed at bolstering North Atlantic defenses against communism; and
2. When to start public hearings on the treaty itself.

Secrecy Plans Weighed

Connally made clear that no decision had been made on when to make the arms program public. He said there is a possibility secrecy might not be lifted until the senate votes on ratification of the treaty. He said he did not want to do anything that would hold up the approval of the pact.

He disclosed also that there is a tug-of-war between his committee and the Senate Armed Services Committee as to which will consider the arms plan when it reaches the senate. Conally said Chairman Tydings (D-Md) of the armed services group feels it should be considered by that committee instead of foreign relations.

Connally told reporters he wants to go ahead soon with the hearings on the treaty, because he doesn't want to delay a vote on the pact too long.

"Anything that has peace as an objective is a good thing whether it provides anybody with arms or not," he said.

The arms program, estimated unofficially to cost $1,250,000,000 the first year, will back up the peace aims of the treaty.

The treaty was signed here April 4 by the United States and Canada and 10 North Atlantic nations. Called a "long step toward peace" by President Truman, it pledges its signers to regard an aggression against one as an attack against all.

Mr. Truman already has sent the pact to the senate for ratification. A two-third vote is necessary to make it binding upon the United States.

Some senators have insisted that they be given full details on what the arms program entails when public hearings start on the treaty. They have said that U. S. commitments should be spelled out completely to the senate in advance of a vote on ratification.

Senators Map Proposals

Meanwhile, two groups of senators said that during consideration of the treaty they will offer proposals designed to strengthen international peace machinery.

Senator Douglas (D-Ill) said he and Senator Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) plan to introduce a resolution urging the United Nations to adopt the non-aggression principles of the Atlantic Pact as a supplement to the UN charter.

Douglas said full details of the resolution have not yet been worked out. He told a reporter it will not be offered as an amendment to the pact, but will be separate. He said it will in no way be intended to hinder treaty ratification.

The second group of senators, headed by Senator Flanders (R-Vt), plan to offer an amendment to the treaty so as to allow the 12 signatory nations to form a little UN which could function within the present world organization.

Flanders suggested that in this manner "the defense forces of the North Atlantic states could well be organized on the basis on which it had been originally hoped to organize the police force of the United Nations."

The Flanders' proposal, which he said will be supported by a "considerable" group of senators, has not been outlined in full.

PRESIDENT SIGNS FOREIGN AID BILL

WASHINGTON, April 19 — (AP) President Truman today signed a bill authorizing $5,580,000,000 for European recovery over the next 15 months.

Mr. Truman used eight pens in affixing his signature to the measure which allots more than one-eighth of the entire national budget to foreign aid.

"This will probably look like a forgery," the President chuckled as he took up one pen after another to write out his name, "but it really isn't."

Ceremony Is Brief

There were no speeches. The ceremony, held in the oval room at the White House, was over in five minutes.

After carefully wiping the points, Mr. Truman handed pens to each of the seven witnesses and kept one for Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) who was unable to attend.

The legislation makes $1,000,000,000 immediately available to the Economic Cooperation administration, the Marshall Plan agency, from funds of the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

The witnesses were:

Secretary of State Acheson, Chairman Connally (D.-Tex.) of the Senate Foreign Relations committee, Chairman Kee (D.-W.- Va.) of the House Foreign Affairs committee, ECA Chief Paul G. Hoffman, roving ECA Ambassador W. Averell Harriman, and Deputy ECA Administrators William C. Foster and Howard K. Bruce.

Congress Must Vote Cash

With the billion dollars from RFC, American aid will be kept flowing to the 16 Marshall Plan countries of western Europe until Congress votes the most of the cash later.

The authorization bill, passed by the Senate after 13 days of heated debate and by the House after 17 hours of limited discussion, merely puts a $5,580,000,000 ceiling on the second installment of Marshall Plan spending.

The measure says, in effect, that the United States will continue to bolster Europe's post-war recovery until June 30, 1950. But the pledge carries no guarantee that Congress will approve the full amount when it comes up in an appropriation bill.

Pole Seeks West Trade

Washington, April 19 (AP)—Poland bid openly today for more trade with the Western nations.

Jozef Winiewicz, Polish Ambassador, during an hour-long talk with Willard L. Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State, asked the United States to "clarify" its trade policies. The envoy said later that Thorp promised to take the matter under consideration.

Although the Polish representative mentioned only the western zones of Germany as the places where the Soviet bloc nation seeks to expand its commercial dealings, he indicated that opening up of other areas also is desired.

Encounters 'Difficulties'

Winiewicz said his country's "declared policy" is to maintain and even increase trade exchanges with the Western powers. But he contended that Poland's efforts are encountering "difficulties." So he said Thorp was asked for "a clarification of the whole policy of United States export licenses."

American restrictions on the export to the Soviet bloc of goods deemed to have a war potential have sharply reduced shipments to the area.

In telling about Poland's stand, Winiewicz said "we are ready to ship food, timber and chemicals to the western zones, but we are having difficulty getting export licenses for shipments to Poland."

Won't Specify Goods

He reported that occupation authorities in western Germany are willing to sign a trade agreement but decline to specify the kind of goods and amounts which would be shipped to Poland. Clearance for these exports must be approved by the State Department and other American and Allied agenices concerned.

The Polish envoy's request marked the second time in recent days than an appeal for more trade with the West has come from eastern Europe.

Berlin dispatches several days ago said that the Germans living in the Soviet-controlled eastern zone had begun applying pressure on the Russians to boost trade with the western zones.

30.24- 2559

Mundt Proposes U.S. Keep Yanks from 'Peace' Session

WASHINGTON, April 19.—(AP) Senator Mundt (R-SD) said today that U. S. citizens should be barred from going to such gatherings as the "world peace congress" in Paris this week.

The Paris meeting was branded yesterday by the House Un-American Activities committee as a communist-arranged affair, intended to line up intellectuals — especially atomic scientists—behind a world plan for civil disobedience.

Mundt, a member of that committee until he left the House last year to run for the Senate, told reporters he is urging the committee to propose such a ban to State department visa authorities. No committee members were available for comment.

The State department, following its custom of secrecy regarding passport applications, refused to say whether any had been granted to Americans destined for the Paris meeting. However, a department official said:

"Passports will be granted to all applicants wishing to attend the Paris congress, except to those who for legal reasons are prevented from receiving a passport."

The committee said in a special report made public yesterday that the "ideological confusion" of meetings like the one in Paris can easily "pass over into outright treason".

The report quoted Frederick Joliot-Curie—whom it identified as "the French communist and atomic scientist who is in charge of arrangements for the Paris conference"—as saying American delegates would include Charles Chaplin, O. John Rogge, Rockwell Kent, Louis Untermeyer, Howard Fast, Johannes Steel, Artie Shaw and Rabbi J. X. Cohen.

The conference is scheduled to open tomorrow and run through Saturday.

Washington, April 19 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee is drafting a new report on spying, warming over some material in documents obtained from a former Polish general.

A committee authority said some additional documents also had been obtained from other persons, but that ten of the papers would be held out, perhaps for future use.

"Secret Orders Uncovered"

The new report will be built around 28 documents containing orders to agents in America.

In a pamphlet published March 25 called "Spotlight on Spies," the committee said it had "uncovered recent secret orders from abroad to spy leaders in the United States listing twenty-odd categories of information they want on the armed strength of this country."

So the forthcoming report will be somewhat repetitious of the March pamphlet.

Polish General Named

The one-time Polish general is Izyador Rudolf Modelski, formerly military attaché to the embassy here. He broke with his Government and since has been telling a story of red espionage networks operating through iron-curtain embassies and legations.

A one-man subcommittee questioned Modelski several weeks ago and some of his testimony is to be included in the new report. This report may be issued next week.

SPIES REPORT IS BEING MADE

Un-American Activities Unit To Hold Out 10 Papers

DIMITROV TRIP EXPLAINED

Bulgaria, Replying to U. S. View, Lays It to Premier's Health

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—The Bulgarian Legation accused the State Department today of "misinforming the American public" about the absence of Bulgarian Premier Georgi Dimitrov from his post.

The Legation insisted that Mr. Dimitrov took leave from his duties because of ill health alone.

It is "strange as well as regrettable," a Legation statement said, that a State Department spokesman should suggest that Communist Bulgaria's recent purges might have had something to do with Mr. Dimitrov's departure for Russia.

TRUMAN URGES FULL SUPPORT OF BOND DRIVE

WASHINGTON, April 19.—(AP) President Truman tonight pictured the forthcoming savings bond drive as another opportunity to provide security for the purchasers and their country.

Speaking at a bond drive dinner, the president declared:

"We know that we cannot have a sound and secure nation unless security is the common possession of our people. Farmer, factory worker, banker, merchant, school teacher, housewife—all are buying security for themselves and each other when they buy savings bonds."

He added that "every bond they have bought has given them much more reason to feel secure about the future—their own and their country."

Drive Starts May 16

Mr. Truman's address was part of a program to launch the sale of bonds May 16-June 30. It is to be called the "Opportunity Bond Drive", and the goal is $1,040,000,000.

The president said tonight's dinner here as well as others in state capitals across the nation honored 3,000,000 volunteers "who are leaders in the national savings bond program."

He said they will be joined by another group of volunteers, 250,000 newsboys, who will "ring the nation's doorbells, bringing the message of the opportunity drive into 12,000,000 American homes."

"I ask you to welcome these carrier boys to your homes and to give them the encouragement they deserve as our youngest salesmen," the president said.

Secretary of the Treasury Snyder, host at the Washington affair, declared the attainment of the national sales quota for the drive "is a job for everybody."

Pointing to individual ownership of more than $48,000,000,000 in savings bonds, Snyder called it an investment by Americans in an "opportunity fund" which will help provide "tomorrow's purchasing power" and "insure our traditions of individual freedom and security."

Attendance at the state dinners, at which governors served as hosts, was estimated at upwards of 10,000—mostly local bond sales chairmen and volunteers—by Vernon L. Clark, national director of the treasury's savings bonds division.

County and city sales quotas for the bond drive were to be announced at many of the state parties.

Marshall Plan Aid Cut By $3,400,000 by E. C. A.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP).—The Economic Co-operation Administration reduced today by $3,400,000 the total of Marshall Plan aid to three European countries and Western Germany.

Previous allocations to The Netherlands were cut by $1,033,000. This resulted from cancellations in authority to buy engines and turbines and meat and meat products from the United States, and leather, zinc and zinc products, and inedible animal and vegetable products from Latin America.

A total of $837,000 was taken from spending approvals for Ireland to buy barley and pulp and paper products from the United States.

A $1,000,000 reduction in purchase authority to Western Germany was also listed. It represented a cutback in funds to buy United States construction and mining equipment.

France and its overseas territories underwent a $530,000 reduction in aid to buy $500,000 worth of lead and lead-based alloys from Latin America and $30,000 worth of United States industrial materials and manufactured commodities.

Europe Crop Outlook Poorer Than In '48

Washington, April 19 (AP)—Marshall Plan Ambassador W. Averell Harriman reported today that crop prospects in Western Europe are less favorable than in 1948, when production bounced almost to prewar levels.

Harriman told a newsconference it still is too early to say whether this means that the United States must supply more wheat and corn than was planned for the second-year recovery effort. But he said unless there is ample rain this spring it will be that or "lower food consumption."

Harriman reached Washington today for two weeks of consultation with Paul G. Hoffman, administrator, and other officials of the Economic Co-Operation Administration.

437 D. P.s in Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP).—New homes in twenty-six states and the District of Columbia await 437 displaced persons scheduled to arrive in Boston Thursday aboard the United States Army transport Mercy. New York State will receive 154 of them. The International Refugee Organization said today the Mercy's passengers will bring to 15,978 the new settlers to enter this country under the displaced-persons act of 1948.

Mrs. Ybarbo Alleges Mistreatment

Woman Freed by Clay From Reich Prison Says Son Was Kept From Her Until She Made Statement.

New Bedford, Mass., April 19 (A. P.).—Mrs. Wilma Ybarbo, recently freed from a German prison in the slaying of her soldier-husband, asked the Army last night to "take appropriate action" against a military official who handled her case.

The 24-year-old widow was released from prison by Gen. Lucius Clay after serving 107 days. She was originally sentenced to twenty years for the fatal shooting of her husband, Sgt. John Ybarbo of Goliad, Tex. An appeals court reduced the term to five years.

In telegrams to Representative Angier L. Goodwin (R.-Mass.) and Representative Donald W. Nicholson (R.-Mass.), she charged that a military criminal investigation division official refused to let her see her 6-year-old son until she made a statement.

"He said I could not see the baby until after I gave a statement," she wrote, "and then would not let me see the baby.

"At my trial, he testified he had written in my statement everything I had said except that I was not sorry. I had said 'I am sorry, I would not have had this happen for the world but I do not know what else I could have done.'"

Mrs. Ybarbo was reunited yesterday with her son Jimmy, 6, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Eunice Bailey, where he has been living since he came to this country in January.

Doolittle Raiders Give To Japs

Galveston, Texas, April 19 (AP)—One of the Tokyo Raiders, now a missionary in Japan, soon will receive a contribution from his buddies to help him in his work.

Lieut. Gen. Jimmie Doolittle's airmen, who made the first attack on Japan, opened their purses to help the Rev. Jacob Deshazer. The Rev. Mr. Deshazer was a bombardier on one of the B-25's in the raid.

An undisclosed amount of cash was collected at the Raiders' fourth annual convention yesterday for the missionary.

Unlucky One

The Rev. Mr. Deshazer, now at Osaka, wrote the flyers:

"We can influence more Japanese by opening the doors of Christian churches than by opening bomb-bay doors."

The missionary, following the raid, was captured in China and spent 34 months in solitary in a Jap prison.

He was given a Bible by a guard.

All Hatred Taken

The Rev. Mr. Deshazer said, "I read it and the Lord showed me the way to become a Christian. I decided to love my fellow man and to return good for evil. All hatred was taken from me."

After liberation he returned to Oregon, his home state. He began studying for the ministry.

The Rev. Mr. Deshazer returned to Tokyo last December 28 as a missionary of the Free Methodist Church in Japan. He preached his first sermon January 1.

The other raiders have changed also. Their reunion talk was not of bombing and flying. Instead the topics were marriage, children and the way they had aged.

U.N. OFFERS HEARING ON CHURCH TRIALS

Russia Predicts Hungary And Bulgaria Will Reject Bids

Lake Success, N.Y., April 19 (AP). The United Nations invited Hungary and Bulgaria today to tell their stories of the imprisonment of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty and Protestant churchmen.

The Russian delegation indicated the two satellite countries would not accept. Both have filed protests with the United Nations against any discussion of the trials, contending they are internal matters.

Last week, however, the 58-nation General Assembly voted, 30 to 7, to put the church cases on its agenda.

To Oppose Other Invitations

Russia also told the Assembly's 58-member special committee she would firmly oppose efforts to invite representatives here from the Vatican, the state of Israel, or any other religious bodies, as suggested by Bolivia.

Neither Hungary nor Bulgaria is a United Nations member and Australia's proposal asking them to send spokesmen here was thinly supported. The invitation was sent out by a vote of 17 to 1, with 31 nations abstaining. Those which did not vote included the United States and Russia.

Cuba, the lone dissenter, has before the committee a proposal to send a fifteen-nation interdenominational inquiry commission to Europe to investigate the trials as far as possible.

Bolivia Proposes Delay

The fight over inviting Hungary and Bulgaria developed after Bolivia submitted a resolution urging that positive action on the Communist prosecution of the eastern European clergymen be delayed until the fall session of the United Nations Assembly.

The Bolivian proposal also urges the signers of the Hungarian and Bulgarian peace treaties to continue the move initiated by the United States and Britain for a remedy through treaty machinery.

Benjamin V. Cohen, United States delegate, said the committee should delay inviting any nations or churches to send spokesmen until it decides how it wants to deal with the question.

The Bolivian delegate then agreed to hold up his proposal for inviting church leaders provided Australia would not press for action on inviting Hungarian and Bulgarian representatives. Australia contended both countries should be represented from the start of the debate.

Malik Indicates Refusal

Jakob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, indicated the two satellites would reject such an invitation. He accused Bolivia of violating the United Nations Charter by seeking to invite religious organizations. Malik said "the United Nations is not a religious organization, but an organization of 58 sovereign states."

In a 90-minute speech, Adolfo Costa du Rels, of Bolivia, assailed the trial of Cardinal Mindszenty as a "parody of justice."

The Assembly's political committee, dealing with Italy's prewar African colonies, heard Egypt lay claim to portions of Eritrea and Cirenaica.

Premier Ahmed Mohammed Khachaba Pasha said Egypt wants a small corner of Cirenaica adjoining Egypt and a piece of Eritrea which would be annexed to the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

The Egyptian spokesman also demanded full independence for Libia.

"Egypt asks that Libia's unity be recognized and proclaimed," he said, adding: "Libia, Tripolitania and the Fezzan cannot be separated."

Egypt's demand conflicts with United States and British hopes for placing Cirenaica, the eastern part of Libia, under British trusteeship.

The political committee adjourned until tomorrow without acting.

2 Nations Asked To Mindszenty Trial Debate

Lake Success, N.Y., April 19 (AP). The United Nations today invited Hungary and Bulgaria to take part in General Assembly debate on the trials of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty and other churchmen in those countries. Neither is a United Nations member.

The vote was 17 to 1, with the United States and Russia among 31 countries abstaining. Russ a hinted the two Soviet satellites probably would refuse to take part in the debate on the ground the United Nations has no jurisdiction.

Cuba cast the sole negative vote in the Assembly's 58-nation political committee No. 2.

Proposal Withdrawn

Bolivia, an instigator of action on the Mindszenty case here, temporarily withdrew a proposal to invite the Vatican, other Christian churches and Israel to send observers to Lake Success.

The fight over inviting Hungary and Bulgaria developed after Bolivia had circulated a resolution proposing that positive action be delayed until the fall session of the United Nations Assembly.

Under the Bolivian proposal, the signers of the Hungarian and Bulgarian peace treaties would be urged to continue the move initiated by the United States and Britain to remedy the situation through treaty machinery.

Position Of U.S.

The resolution followed closely the position of the United States, which already has indicated it would turn thumbs down on a Cuban proposal for a United Nations investigation of the trials.

Bolivia originally brought the Mindszenty case before the United Nations. The Bolivian proposal specifically calls for approval of action taken by the United States and Britain, accusing Hungary and Bulgaria as violators of the human rights' provisions of the treaties.

The United States-British move was necessary to set in motion conciliation machinery provided under the treaties.

FORD WORKERS WERE FIRED, WITNESS SAYS

Communists Charged With Putting Pressure On Company At Trial

Rector defends activities of son charged with belonging to "subversive" group ..... Page 5

New York, April 19 (AP)—Communists in recent years pulled strings to have fellow employés fired from the Ford Motor Company, a Government witness testified at the Communist conspiracy trial today.

The witness, William O. Nowell, a Negro who renounced the Communist party in 1936, said he worked for the Ford Company in 1928 and 1929 and again between 1939 and 1944.

He testified that Communists working for the Ford company also tried to harm him in 1939 by dropping things from cranes onto him and pushing stock piles on him. This led him to secure a transfer to another department, he said.

Tells Of Dismissals

Five years later, Nowell said a Communist-dominated CIO United Auto Workers local exerted pressure on the Ford company and got him and other workmen fired. He did not further identify the local.

Nowell was followed on the stand by a new prosecution witness, Charles W. Nicodemus. The latter testified that Communists in another CIO union were ordered to compile maps of the Celanese Corporation of America in Cumberland, and turn them in to the party.

Nicodemus said he worked in the plant for sixteen years and was a Communist party member from 1937 to 1946.

He said he was recruited for the party by a man whom he identified as Arthur Schusterman at a meeting of Local 1874, CIO Textile Workers of America.

Purpose Of Maps Not Clear

Nicodemus said a man named Sam Deans asked Communists in the plant to draw maps of their sections in 1940, marking the location of all doors and windows. The purpose of the maps was not made clear by the witness.

Nowell underwent crossexamination during his second day on the witness stand in Federal Court.

Nowell first had said the Communist party "entered into collusion" with the Ford Motor Company to dismiss "certain employés, and I was one of those dismissed."

However, he modified this statement considerably after being taken over by the Government for redirect examination.

In his later testimony, he said "by collusion, I meant the Ford local was dominated by Communists."

Tells Of Union Split

The witness said the union "split into CIO and AFL," and that he went to the AFL. After a strike, the CIO won a Labor Board election at Ford, he added.

"Because we (the AFL group) refused to surrender the charter prior to the strike," Nowell testified, "we were notified we were expelled (from the CIO group) and afterward I was told I was not eligible for membership.

"On this ground, they (the CIO group) brought pressure on the company. They put pressure on the company to remove me under the threat of breach of truce. That's what I meant by collusion."

Nowell now works for the United States Immigration Service, a post he assumed last December 8.

Nowell testified in reply to defense questions that he worked for a time for Gerald L. K. Smith in the "America First" movement.

The witness denied flatly, however, that he had been expelled by the Communist party for being a "stool pigeon." He said he had resigned in 1936 after disagreeing with many points of the party program.

Before Nowell was quizzed by defense attorneys today, they launched an attack on Government witnesses who have appeared in the trial so far.

Eugene Dennis, one of the eleven defendants, who is acting as his own attorney, said the witnesses have been "stool pigeons" and "labor provocateurs."

Criticizes FBI Agents

He added that FBI agents "are sent out with the purpose of distorting and in fast destroying our organization."

Two FBI agents and one FBI contact man have testified for the Government.

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina rejected Dennis' contentions, remarking that lawbreakers could not be apprehended unless law enforcement agencies "go after them."

The defendants in the trial are charged with conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government.

The trial was adjourned until Friday because of religious holidays this week.

APR 20 1949

APR 20 1949

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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20-(AP)-AN ADMIRALTY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE ONLY WORD RECEIVED HERE FROM THE BRITISH NAVY SLOOP AMETHYST IS THAT SHE IS IN TROUBLE ON THE YANGTZE RIVER.

THE DUTY OFFICER AT THE ADMIRALTY SAID SLOOPS OF THE AMETHYST'S TYPE NORMALLY CARRY ABOUT 120 MEN.

THE SLOOP, ATTACHED TO THE BRITISH NAVY'S FAR EASTERN DIVISION, WAS REPORTED HIT BY SHORE FIRE ON THE YANGTZE AND FORCED AGROUND BETWEEN SHANGHAI AND NANKING.

JT1246AES

APR 20 194

London - Insert xx secret

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE WILL FORMALLY OPEN THE TALKS THURSDAY. THEY WILL LAST ABOUT A WEEK. THEY WILL BE HELD IN SECRET.

THE CENTRAL FIGURE AT THE TALKS IS LIKELY TO BE JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, INDIA'S PRIME MINISTER, WHO LEFT NEW DELHI BY AIR TODAY.

THIS IS HIS DILEMMA:

AFTER TWO CENTURIES OF BRITISH RULE, THE IDEA OF CONTINUED INDIAN ALLEGIANCE TO THE BRITISH MONARCH IS DISTASTEFUL TO HIM AND TO THE NATION'S CONSTITUTION-WRITERS.

ACCORDINGLY, THEY HAVE DECIDED INDIA SHOULD BECOME A SOVEREIGN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC.

THERE IS, PRESENTLY AT LEAST, NO PROVISION FOR REPUBLICS TO BELONG TO THE COMMONWEALTH. THE RULES OF MEMBERSHIP ONLY ALLOW DOMINIONS TO REMAIN IN THE COMMONWEALTH CLUB. EACH DOMINION HAS TO PAY ALLEGIANCE TO THE BRITISH CROWN. IT DOES SO BY SAYING IN ITS CONSTITUTION THAT THE BRITISH KING IS ALSO ITS KING.

ALTHOUGH NEHRU AND HIS PEOPLE HAVE DECIDED TO BECOME A REPUBLIC, THEY DON'T WANT TO GIVE UP THEIR ASSOCIATIONS WITH THE COMMONWEALTH ENTIRELY.

ONE REASON IS THAT, DESPITE THEIR LONGTIME ENMITY, THE STING HAS GONE OUT OF ANGLO-INDIAN RELATIONS.

ANOTHER IS THAT INDIA FEELS SHE MAY BE ISOLATED IN THE COLD BATTLES BETWEEN THE WEST AND COMMUNISM.

AND A THIRD IS THAT MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMONWEALTH CARRIES WITH IT MANY ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES--INCLUDING THE IMPERIAL PREFERENCE SYSTEM OF SPECIAL TARIFFS ON EMPIRE GOODS.

AGAINST THESE ARGUMENTS OF COMMON INTEREST IS THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT'S UNWILLINGNESS TO TEMPT WHATEVER FATES RUSSIA MAY CONTROL.

FOR INDIANS FEEL THE ATLANTIC PACT MIGHT EASILY HAVE EFFECTS OTHER THAN MERELY SEALING OFF WEST EUROPE TO COMMUNISM.

THEY FEAR THAT COMMUNIST PRESSURE MIGHT, FOR INSTANCE, BE SWITCHED MORE INTENSIVELY INTO ASIA.

ALREADY THEY HAVE WITNESSED HOW THE TIDE OF COMMUNISM IS SWEEPING OVER CHINA, BURMA, MALAYA AND INDOCHINA. THEY CONSIDER THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT TO BE IN THE DIRECT LINE OF COMMUNISM'S RUSH.

AND THAT IS WHY, THEY SAY, NEHRU RECENTLY STRESSED THAT INDIA INTENDS TO KEEP OUT OF ALL POWER BLOCS; AND WHY HE HAS BEEN SO ANXIUS TO DEVELOP PAN-ASIAN UNITY.

GH418PES

WITH THE ACCUSED WOMAN THEY ALSO ARE CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTING TO SET UP A FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE NETWORK RUNNING THROUGH SOFIA TO ISTANBUL DURING AND AFTER THE WAR.

JK1112AES

Paris add xx meeting

LOUIS ARAGON, EDITOR OF THE PARIS COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER CE SOIR FORESHADOWED THE NATURE OF THE CONGRESS SEVERAL DAYS AGO WHEN HE LISTED THESE COMMITTEES:

APR 20 194

A17

1. DENUNCIATION OF THE ARMAMENTS RACE.
2. ROLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN KEEPING PEACE.
3. DENUNCIATION OF THE PROPAGANDA FOR WAR.
4. RESPECT FOR NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY--AN ITEM THAT MAY MAKE THE MARSHALL PLAN ITS TARGET.
5. THE ROLE OF ECONOMIC RELATIONS IN KEEPING PEACE.
6. ROLE OF WOMEN AND YOUTH IN PEACE.
7. FOUNDING OF A "RALLY OF PEACE PARTISANS." THIS WOULD BE A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION TO END A WAR IN CASE ONE STARTS. ARAGON SUGGESTED "WORKERS" MIGHT DO THIS BY REFUSING TO WORK OR FIGHT, OR BY EMULATING THE BOLSHEVIKS IN THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION OF 1917 IN "WAR MONGERING" COUNTRIES.

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ROME, APRIL 19-(AP)-THE ATTORNEY FOR FORMER MARSHAL RODOLFO GRAZIANI, 66, SAID TONIGHT HE IS "SLIGHTLY AFFECTED BY PARALYSIS IN THE FACE" AS A RESULT OF A STROKE OF APOPLEXY LAST WEEK.

THE ATTORNEY SAID THE MILITARY COURT BEFORE WHICH GRAZIANI IS TO BE TRIED FOR WAR CRIMES AND TREASON HAD "AUTHORIZED HIS TRANSFER TO ROME'S MILITARY HOSPITAL."

THE FORMER MARSHAL WAS MUSSOLINI'S LAST SECRETARY OF WAR AND ONCE COMMANDED FASCIST ITALY'S TROOPS IN AFRICA.

APR 20 1949

RU512PES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, APRIL 19-(AP)-BRITAIN THINKS MANY OF THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS TO MAKE ANY FUTURE WAR MORE CIVILIZED ARE OUTMODED FOR MODERN WARFARE.

THE UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT TODAY GAVE A MEMORANDUM TO THIS EFFECT TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WAR CONVENTIONS, OPENING THURSDAY.

THE SOVIET UNION, AFTER IGNORING ITS INVITATION FOR SIX MONTHS, HAS ANNOUNCED IT WILL SEND A 29-MEMBER DELEGATION. AMONG THE COMMUNIST BLOC OF STATES, POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AND YUGOSLAVIA HAVE DECLINED TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES.

BRITAIN SAID IN HER MEMORANDUM SHE ATTACHES THE "GREATEST IMPORTANCE TO THE NEW CONVENTIONS BEING DESIGNED TO MEET THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PRESENT AGE," ADDING:

"THEY (THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT) VIEW WITH REGRET THE REPEATED REITERATION OF CERTAIN PASSAGES OF THE WOUNDED AND SICK CONVENTION IN PARTICULAR, WHICH WERE APPROPRIATE TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF WAR IN THE MIDDLE OF THE 19TH CENTURY BUT BEAR NO EVIDENT RELATION TO THE CONDITIONS OF WAR IN THE MIDDLE OF THE 20TH CENTURY."

SW521PES

ATHENS, APRIL 19-(AP)-THE GENERAL STAFF SAID TODAY GREEK TROOPS HAVE WON ANOTHER VICTORY IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS, ROUTING COMMUNIST REBELS WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

GUERRILLAS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, STRUCK MOUNT PROPHET ELIAS AND OTHER POINTS ON THE SOUTHERN SLOPES OF THE GRAMMOS NEAR THE ALBANIAN BORDER IN A DIVERSIONARY ACTION WHILE A MAJOR BATTLE RAGED NOT FAR AWAY, SOUTH OF THE SARANTA RIVER.

THE REBELS WERE ROUTED IN BOTH ACTIONS, THE GOVERNMENT SAID, WITH LOSSES OF 165 KILLED AND 66 CAPTURED ALONG WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF MUNITIONS. THE COMMUNIQUE GAVE GREEK ARMY LOSSES AS TWO DEAD, SEVAN WOUNDED.

(A RADIO BROADCAST BY THE GREEK REBELS' RADIO, HEARD IN LONDON, SAID THE GUERRILLAS INFLICTED 347 CASUALTIES ON ARMY TROOPS IN THE PHLORINA AREA OF NORTHERN GREECE IN A BATTLE THE NIGHT OF APRIL 16.)

JR723AES

BERLIN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20-(AP)-HEINRICH RAU, COMMUNIST CHAIRMAN OF THE GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION, WAS QUOTED BY A BRITISH-LICENSED NEWSPAPER TODAY AS PREDICTING THE RUSSIANS WILL LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE SOON.

THE COMMISSION IS THE DE FACTO GERMAN GOVERNMENT IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE.

THE NEWSPAPER, DER SOZIALDEMOKRAT, SAID RAU MADE HIS PREDICTION AT A CONFERENCE OF SOCIALIST UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY OFFICIALS AT POTSDAM, NEAR BERLIN IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

DURING RECENT WEEKS THERE HAVE BEEN VARIOUS RUMORS THE SOVIETS WANT TO BARGAIN ANEW WITH THE WESTERN OCCUPATION POWERS ON LIFTING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE. NONE HAS BEEN SUBSTANTIATED THUS FAR.

DER SOZIALDEMOKRAT QUOTED RAU AS SAYING THAT DESPITE ALL EFFORTS TO KEEP EASTERN GERMANY'S ECONOMY GOING, IT HAS BEEN STRANGLED BY THE ALLIES' COUNTERBLOCKADE WHICH HAS CUT OFF VITAL SUPPLIES THAT USED TO COME FROM WESTERN GERMANY.

"THIS STAGNATION CAN ONLY BE OVERCOME BY RESUMPTION OF TRANSPORT AND TRADE WITH WESTERN GERMANY," RAU WAS QUOTED AS SAYING.

THE COMMUNIST RUSSIAN ZONE BOSS WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ADMITTED HIS ZONE CANNOT STAND ON ITS OWN FEET ECONOMICALLY, EVEN WITH THE "GENEROUS HELP" OF THE SOVIET UNION.

AT THE SAME TIME, HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE COMMUNISTS ARE MOST INTERESTED IN LIFTING THE BLOCKADE FOR ECONOMIC REASONS, THEY SHOULD UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ADMIT THEY CANNOT GET ALONG WITHOUT WESTERN GERMANY.

"WE MUST POINT OUT AGAIN AND AGAIN," RAU WAS QUOTED AS SAYING, "THAT THE EAST AND WEST BELONG TOGETHER ECONOMICALLY, AND WE MUST TRY TO WIN GREATER INFLUENCE ON THE WEST WITH LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE."

DER SOZIALDEMOKRAT SAID RAU OUTLINED COMMUNIST STRATEGY FOR INFILTRATING WESTERN GERMANY BY DECLARING THAT "MORE THAN EVER WE MUST SHOW THE PEOPLE OF ALL THE ZONES WE (THE COMMUNISTS) ARE THE ONES WHO FIGHT FOR GERMAN UNITY.

"AND WITH EVEN GREATER ENERGY THAN BEFORE WE MUST PREVENT THE SHIPPING OF WESTERN IDEAS TO THE EAST ALONG WITH THE GOODS.

"WE NEED THESE GOODS, BUT WE DO NOT NEED WESTERN IDEAS ANY MORE THAN BEFORE."

WW1148PES

NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN

BERLIN, APRIL 18-(AP)-GERMAN "WISHFUL THINKING" IS GIVING RISE TO MANY RUMORS OF RUSSIAN PROPOSALS TO END THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID TODAY.

BOTH AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIALS DISCOUNTED LONDON NEWSPAPER REPORTS THAT SOVIET GEN. GEORGIEV MALININ WAS ON THE WAY TO WASHINGTON WITH SOME SUCH PROPOSAL. THE REPORTS WERE DESCRIBED AS "SPECULATIVE NONSENSE."

IN PARIS, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN DESCRIBED THE REPORTS THE RUSSIANS PLAN TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE AS "ONLY A RUMOR."

GEN.MALININ IS A FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF TO MARSHAL VASSILY SOKOLOVSKY, WHO HAS BEEN REPLACED AS SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY. MALININ HAS NOT BEEN PROMINENT IN GERMAN AFFAIRS FOR SEVERAL MONTHS, IT WAS POINTED OUT.

APR 20 1949

"GERMAN COMMUNISTS ARE BEING SQUEEZED BY OUR COUNTER-BLOCKADE AND UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD LIKE TO END THE BERLIN CRISIS," ONE OFFICIAL SOURCE COMMENTED. "BUT THE RUSSIANS ARE RUNNING EASTERN GERMANY, NOT THE GERMANS. THIS GERMAN WISHFUL THINKING GIVES RISE TO MANY RUMORS BUT FEW FACTS."

THE LONDON DAILY MAIL, IN A BERLIN DISPATCH, SAID MALININ WAS ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO PROPOSE LIFTING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE IF THE CI

APR 20 1949

ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO PROPOSE LIFTING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE IF THE CITY IS "TURNED OVER COMPLETELY TO THE UNITED NATIONS."

TWO OTHER LONDON PAPERS CARRIED SIMILAR STORIES FROM BERLIN. THE MAIL SAID ITS STORY CAME FROM GERMAN SOURCES IN BERLIN.

BJ222PES

BY JAMES DEVLIN

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, APRIL 19-(AP)-A MYTHICAL EASTERN EUROPEAN "AGGRESSOR" STRUCK POWERFULLY AGAINST 70,000 U.S. TROOPS ON MANEUVERS IN GERMANY TODAY.

AMERICAN FORCES FELL BACK SLOWLY BEFORE THE FIRST MAKE-BELIEVE ATTACK FROM POSITIONS NEAR THE CZECHOSLOVAK BORDER.

THE MOCK ENEMY FOUND THE AMERICANS HOLDING A LINE FROM HOF THROUGH WEIDEN TO REGENSBERG. THE AMERICAN PLAN WAS TO WITHDRAW BEHIND THE LUDWIG CANAL. THERE THEY PLANNED TO REGROUP AND COUNTERATTACK.

ROADS IN THE MANEUVER AREA WERE JAMMED WITH ALMOST 10,000 AMERICAN VEHICLES. THEY INCLUDED APPROXIMATELY 1,000 "COMBAT VEHICLES," TANKS AND ARMORED CARS AMONG THEM.

THE MANEUVERS, LARGEST HELD IN GERMANY SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED "OPERATIONS SHOWERS." THEY LIVED UP TO THEIR NAME WHEN A SUDDEN THUNDERSTORM DRENCHED THE MANEUVER AREA LAST NIGHT. THE WAR GAMES HAD OPENED IN WEATHER UNUSUALLY WARM FOR APRIL.

FOREIGN MILITARY OBSERVERS WERE ON HAND TO WATCH THE AMERICAN FORCES. A SWEDISH MILITARY MISSION ARRIVED YESTERDAY AND WAS FOLLOWED BY A DUTCH OBSERVATION TEAM. OBSERVERS FROM BRITAIN, FRANCE AND NORWAY ARE EXPECTED TODAY.

ALL VISITORS ARE BEING RECEIVED AND BRIEFED BY AMERICAN OFFICERS IN ORNATE STEIN CASTLE, JUST OUTSIDE NUERNBERG, THE FORWARD U.S. HEADQUARTERS.

RUSSIAN OBSERVERS HAVE BEEN BARRED FROM THE MANEUVERS BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES WAS NOT INVITED TO SEND OBSERVERS TO RUSSIAN MANEUVERS.

BD400AES

B62 (Q)

WX STAR ASKED

BERLIN, APRIL 19-(AP)-THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMIC ADVISOR TODAY DENIED REPORTS THAT IT HAD BEEN FEUDING WITH THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

LAWRENCE WILKINSON, ADVISOR TO LT.GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY SAID REPORTS PUBLISHED IN NEW YORK THAT THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAD DECIDED TO ASK FOR NO MORE COUNTERPART FUNDS FROM ECA FOR INVESTMENT IN GERMANY WERE "UTTERLY UNTRUE."

COUNTERPART FUNDS ARE MONEYS COLLECTED BY THE ECA ON THE SALE OF GOODS WHICH IT BRINGS INTO EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM COUNTRIES. THESE FUNDS ARE THEN DEPOSITED IN BANKS AND RELEASED WITH ECA APPROVAL FOR CERTAIN SPECIFIC PROJECTS WITHIN THE COUNTRIES CONCERNED. IN GERMANY, SUCH FUNDS ARE REQUESTED ESPECIALLY FOR INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL GOODS.

N1146AES

MITTAGS ECHO SAID THE STAFF OF THE POTSDAM INSTITUTE NUMBERED ABOUT 165 SCIENTISTS AND NAMED ONE OF THEM AS DR. LUDWIT BEVILOGUA, REPORTED TO BE A FORMER ASSISTANT OF DR. WERNER HEISENBERG, WELL-KNOWN GERMAN ATOMIC SCIENTIST.

Hamburg, Germany, april 19-(ap)-wladisluv ptak, 28, an american seaman from 400 south st., wilmington, del., was convicted of illegal possession of arms today and given an 18-months susp ended sentence by an allied control commission court. The sailor was charged with buying a pistol last february from a hamburg black marketer.

APR 20 1949

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FIRST LEAD SLOOP (150)

BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20-(AP)-CHINESE ARTILLERY HEAVILY BOMBARDED THE BRITISH NAVAL SLOOP "AMETHYST" IN THE YANGTZE RIVER TODAY. THE SHIP WAS BEACHED BETWEEN SHANGHAI AND NANKING. BRITISH SOURCES SAID SHE SUFFERED HEAVY CASUALTIES.

WHETHER THE ARTILLERY WAS CHINESE GOVERNMENT OR COMMUNIST WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY DETERMINED.

A BRITISH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN AT NANKING SAID TWO BRITISH WARCRAFT HAD BEEN SENT TO THE SCENE OF THE ATTACK, ABOUT 55 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING, NEAR KOUANCHEN. THE TWO SHIPS ARE THE DESTROYER "CONSORT" WHICH LEFT NANKING THIS MORNING, AND THE SLOOP "BLACK SWAN," WHICH IS ENROUTE FROM SHANGHAI.

THE EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID THE "AMETHYST" WAS ENROUTE TO NANKING "ON A PEACEFUL HUMANITARIAN MISSION BY PERMISSION OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WITH THE OBJECT OF PROTECTING COMMONWEALTH NATIONS SHOULD THE NEED ARISE."

A153FX

ONE MILLION COMMUNIST TROOPS ON THE NORTH AND 500,000 GOVERNMENT TROOPS ON THE SOUTH FACE EACH OTHER ALONG THE YANGTZE.

THE "AMETHYST" LEFT SHANGHAI YESTERDAY MORNING. SHE HAD LARGE UNION JACKS (THE BRITISH FLAG) PAINTED ON HER SIDES. SHE WAS COMMANDED BY LT.CMDR.B.M.SKINNER AND CARRIED A CREW OF ABOUT 150 MEN. THE BRITISH SLOOP IS SIMILAR TO A LIGHT DESTROYER. #

IT SAID THE VETERAN EAST CHINA ARMIES OF GEN. CHEN YI, 400,000 STRONG WERE READY TO CROSS ON THE NANKING-SHANGHAI FRONT.

THIS IS THE FRONT OF NEARLY 300 MILES COVERED BY 300,000 TROOPS OF GEN.TANG EN-PO. LOYAL TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, TANG MAY PULL THEM BACK FROM THE RIVER AND MOVE INTO THE HILLS TO THE SOUTH.

A180KX

THE COMMUNISTS SAID GEN.LIN PIAO'S CRACK MANCHURIAN FOURTH FIELD ARMY WAS BEING RUSHED TOWARD THE YANGTZE BY RAILWAY, HIGHWAY AND RIVER. FOOD AND AMMUNITION DUMPS ALREADY WERE SET UP IN THE FIELD.

PIAO'S ARMY IS BELIEVED TO CONSIST OF 400,000 MEN. IT IS REPORTED HEADING TOWARD THE BIG CENTRAL CHINA BASTION OF HANKOW, ON THE YANGTZE 375 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING.

GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI, DEFENDER OF HANKOW, HAS 200,000 TROOPS. THE COMMUNISTS ACCUSED HIM OF PREPARING TO FLOOD THE PLAINS BEFORE HANKOW IF THE REDS ATTACK.

BETWEEN THE TWO HUGE FORCES OF GENERALS PIAO AND CHEN ARE 200,000 TROOPS OF GEN.CHEN KENG, VETERAN OF THE FIGHTING IN CENTRAL CHINA.

THE OFFICIAL MILITARY NEWS AGENCY SAID THREE RED ATTACKS HAD BEEN BEATEN BACK ON THE YANGTZE FRONT SOUTHWEST OF NANKING.

ONE WAS AIMED AT THE BRIDGEHEAD ON THE NORTH BANK OPPOSITE WUHU, 60 MILES FROM NANKING, A SECOND WAS A CROSSING ATTEMPT BY A FLEET OF SMALL BOATS 20 MILES FARTHER SOUTH, AND THE THIRD WAS A RENEWED ATTACK ON ANKING, BRIDGEHEAD CITY 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING.

A FOURTH ATTACK WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN REPULSED AT A BRIDGEHEAD 30 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING. AN ATTEMPT MONDAY NIGHT BY 1,000 RED TROOPS TO SLIP ACROSS THE YANGTZE 55 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING WAS REPORTED THROWN BACK.

THE COMMUNISTS WERE SAID TO HAVE LAID DOWN 24 POINTS FOR CARRYING OUT PEACE IN CHINA. THESE POINTS, EXCEPT FOR THE CROSSING DEMANDS, STILL ARE SECRET.

TWO NEWSPAPERS IN SHANGHAI, HOWEVER, PUBLISHED WHAT THEY SAID WAS A COMPLETE LIST.

AMONG OTHER THINGS, THEY CALLED FOR A "COALITION" GOVERNMENT BY MAY 1, AND CONFISCATION OF THE WEALTH OF CHINA'S FOUR BIG FAMILIES--THE CHIANG KAI-SHEKS, HIS IN-LAWS, THE SOONGS, AND THE BANKING CHEN AND KUNG FAMILIES.

THERE WOULD BE SOME UNSPECIFIED MODIFICATION OF THE PUNISHMENT OF GOVERNMENT LEADERS AS "WAR CRIMINALS." BUT THE GOVERNMENT, AND ITS ARMIES, NAVY AND AIR FORCE WOULD BE SWALLOWED BY A COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED REGIME.

CHINA WOULD GET A NEW CONSTITUTION AND A NEW FLAG--THE LATTER A BANNER COMBINING THE OLD WHITE STAR ON A BLUE FIELD WITH THE HAMMER AND SICKLE.

FAR NORTH OF THE YANGTZE FRONT, THE COMMUNISTS WERE CLOSING IN ON TAIYUAN IN AN ATTEMPT TO CONSOLIDATE THEIR REAR. THE SHANSI PROVINCE CAPITAL, CONTROLLED BY WARLORD MARSHAL YEN HSI-SHAN, IS ONE OF THE FEW HOLDOUT NATIONALIST STRONGHOLDS NORTH OF THE BIG RIVER.

(RAYMOND BOWES OF BUFFALO, N.Y., A PILOT FOR CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION CORPORATION, SAID IN SHANGHAI THAT HE SAW RED ARTILLERY SHELLS BURSTING INSIDE TAIYUAN WHEN HE FLEW SUPPLIES INTO THE BESIEGED CITY THIS MORNING.

(BOWES SAID TODAY'S FLIGHT WAS THE "FIRST TIME WE EXPERIENCED ANY REALLY CONCENTRATED ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE" FROM COMMUNIST POSITIONS SURROUNDING TAIYUAN.

(HE SAID ALL 10 OF THE CITY'S AIRPORTS NOW ARE WITHIN EASY RED ARTILLERY RANGE AND AIR LINES, MAKING 28 FLIGHTS A DAY TO TAIYUAN, ARE FORCED TO DROP THEIR SUPPLIES DURING DAYLIGHT. THEY USE THE AIR-FIELDS AT NIGHT.

(TAIYUAN IS BEING DEFENDED BY SOME 150,000 OF THE MARSHAL'S TROOPS, BOWES SAID, AND HE ESTIMATED THE RED ASSAULT FORCE AT ABOUT THE SAME NUMBER.)

AIR TRANSPORT IS THE ONLY MEANS OF SUPPLYING THE CITY, WHICH IS 540 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING.

JW912PCS

C O R R E C T I O N

NANKING---IN 26TH GRAF, NIGHT LEAD CHINA (A179) BEGINNING "AMONG OTHER THINGS" READ X X X THE BANKING KUNG FAMILY AND THE CHEN BROTHERS, CHEN KUO-FU AND CHEN LI-FU, LEADERS OF THE EXTREME RIGHT WING OF THE KUOMINTANG, CHIANG'S POLITICAL PARTY. (CORRECTING IDENTIFICATION OF CHEN FAMILY.

THE AP

FJ538PCS

(THE SHIP THEN REPORTED FROM A POSITION APPROXIMATELY 10 MILES SOUTHWEST OF KOUANCHEN.

THE ATTACHE'S OFFICE SAID THE NUMBER OF CASUALTIES WAS NOT KNOWN. NOR WAS IT KNOWN WHETHER THE SHIP HAD RUN AGROUND ON THE NORTH OR SOUTH BANK OR ON ONE OF THE RIVER ISLANDS GROUPED IN THAT AREA.

FIGHTING HAS BEEN PROGRESSING IN THE KOUANCHEN VICINITY FOR SOME TIME. THE COMMUNISTS REPORTEDLY HAVE TAKEN A NUMBER OF ISLAND POINTS.

THE "AMETHYST" WAS PROCEEDING UPRIVER TO NANKING TO RELIEVE THE BRITISH DESTROYER "CONSORT" WHICH HAS BEEN STATIONED IN NANKING'S RIVER PORT FOR POSSIBLE EMERGENCY DUTY.

THE CHINESE NAVY HAS SMALL NAVAL CRAFT OPERATING IN THE AREA WHERE THE ATTACK ON THE "AMETHYST" TOOK PLACE AND THERE IS SPECULATION HERE THAT THE REDS MAY HAVE MISTAKEN THE BRITISH SLOOP FOR NATIONALIST

CRAFT.
--DASH--

A142FX
JANE'S FIGHTING SHIPS LISTS MOST SLOOPS OF THE "AMETHYST" CLASS AS ABOUT 229 FEET LONG AND 1,375 TONS DISPLACEMENT. THIS IS SLIGHTLY SMALLER THAN SEVERAL U.S. DESTROYER TYPES BUILT BEFORE WORLD WAR II.
JANE'S LISTS THE "AMETHYST" IN THE MODIFIED "BLACK SWAN" CLASS FOR WHICH IT GIVES ARMAMENT AS SIX FOUR-INCH ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS AND EIGHT TWO-POUNDER POMPOMS. TWO TURRETS FORWARD EACH CARRY TWO OF THE FOUR-INCH GUNS.
THESE SLOOPS ARE ONE-STACKERS.
THE "AMETHYST" WAS BUILT IN 1943.
JK944PPS

C O R R E C T I O N

NANKING -- CHINA BUDGET (A40FX) THIRD GRAPH STARTING "NORTH OF THE RIVER X X X CHANGE SECOND SENTENCE TO READ X X X SOUTH OF THE RIVER 500,000 POORLY TRAINED NATIONALIST TROOPS CROUCHED BEFORE THE IMPENDING BLOW. THEY LACKED SUFFICIENT ARMS, AIR POWER AND NAVAL SUPPORT TO WITHSTAND A CONCERTED RED DRIVE.
DESPAIR GRIPPED, ETC.
THE AP.
X721APS NM

TOKYO,APRIL 19-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS TODAY NAMED A REPLACEMENT FOR HARRY F.ALBER, WHO WAS RELIEVED FROM HIS EXECUTIVE POST ON AUG.10 AND SENT TO THE UNITED STATES FOR A LOYALTY CHECK.
REPLACING HIM AS PRICE AND DISTRIBUTION CHIEF IN THE HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF ECONOMICS IS FLOYD L.WHITTINGTON, (1427 THIRTY-FIRST ST.) DES MOINES. HIS DUTIES WILL BE TO SUPERVISE THE RATIONING AND PRICES OF FOOD.
ALBER SAID AT THE TIME OF HIS RELIEF THAT IT WAS THE THIRD TIME HE HAD BEEN UNDER INVESTIGATION WHILE WORKING FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. HE SAID HE HAD NEVER BEEN TOLD THE REASON FOR THE INVESTIGATIONS. HE ADDED "I KNOW I AM LOYAL AND CONFIDENT I CAN BE CLEARED."
ALBER SERVED FOR THREE YEARS IN THE ARMY STARTING AS A DRAFTEE AND WAS DISCHARGED AS A FIRST LIEUTENANT. HE HAD BEEN HEAD OF THE DIVISION FOR ONE YEAR WHEN HE WAS RELIEVED.
WHITTINGTON HAD BEEN ACTING CHIEF SINCE ALBER LEFT. OFFICIALS WOULD NOT COMMENT ON WHETHER WHITTINGTON'S APPOINTMENT MEANS ALBER WILL NOT RETURN.
NO REPORT ON ALBER'S STATUS HAS BEEN MADE PUBLIC HERE SINCE HE WAS RELIEVED. HIS HOME IS LOS ANGELES.
VR533ACS NM

TOKYO,APRIL 19-(AP)-LOOKS AS IF THE UNITED STATES IS GOING TO HAVE TO SPEND MORE MONEY THAN EVER FEEDING ITS OLD ENEMY, JAPAN.
IT WAS LEARNED RELIABLY TODAY THAT THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT HAS ASKED FOR 3,209,000 TONS OF FOOD IMPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1. THE U.S.FOOTS THIS IMPORT BILL.
OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES REPORTEDLY CUT THE REQUEST TO 3,039,000 TONS. EVEN SO, THAT IS MORE THAN THE 2,439,000 TONS OF FOOD BEING IMPORTED THIS YEAR.
NO INCREASE IN THE 1,440-CALORIE DAILY FOOD RATION IS PLANNED, HOWEVER, ONE OCCUPATION SOURCE SAID. THE REASON IS MORE JAPANESE--ABOUT 1,500,000 MORE OF THEM. THEY EITHER WERE BORN OR WERE REPATRIATED FROM ABROAD.
DV1001PCS

TOKYO,WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20-(AP)-NONE OF JAPAN'S CHEMICAL PLANTS SHOULD BE REMOVED AS REPARATIONS, AN AMERICAN EXPERT SAID TODAY.
THIS FINDING WAS IN A REPORT PREPARED BY FREDERICK POPE, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE CHEMICAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY OF NEW YORK. GENERAL MACARTHUR RELEASED THE REPORT, MADE AT THE INVITATION OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.
POPE FOUND THE JAPANESE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SHORT OF MEN AND MONEY.
HE RECOMMENDED THAT COMPANIES GET THE BEST POSSIBLE MEN FOR TOP POSITIONS. HE ALSO URGED THAT FUNDS BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR THE INDUSTRY.
HOW THE MONEY WOULD BE SUPPLIED, HE SAID, "IS NOT WITHIN MY KNOWLEDGE AND NOT IN MY PROVINCE."
WHILE OPPOSING REMOVAL OF ANY CHEMICAL PLANTS AS REPARATIONS, POPE SUGGESTED ALL FISCHER-TROPSCH PLANTS FOR MAKING SYNTHETIC GASOLINE BE DISMANTLED FOR SCRAP.
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:
1. THAT "DOLLARS BE MADE AVAILABLE TO JAPANESE CHEMICAL COMPANIES TO PAY FOR FOREIGN ADVICE AND INFORMATION."
2. THAT "ATTENTION BE GIVEN TO EVERYTHING COMBATTING COMMUNISM."
3. THAT JAPANESE CHEMICAL ENGINEERS BE PERMITTED TO GO ABROAD TO STUDY AND JAPANESE CHEMICAL SALESMEN BE ALLOWED ABROAD TO PROMOTE FUTURE SALES.
4. THAT THE ALLIED OCCUPATION'S DECONCENTRATION BOARD---SET UP TO BREAK UP INDUSTRIAL COMBINES---"BE ENCOURAGED IN A POLICY OF NOT BREAKING UP ORGANIZATIONS EXCEPT IN URGENT AND VERY CLEAR CASES."
POPE SAID JAPAN'S OUTPUT OF BASIC CHEMICALS WAS INCREASING BUT PRODUCTION COSTS WERE A "MATTER OF CONCERN."
FJ1130PCS

SEOUL,WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20-(AP)-JOHN J. MUCCIO TODAY PRESENTED HIS CREDENTIALS TO PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE AS THE FIRST U. S. AMBASSADOR TO THE KOREAN REPUBLIC.
AFTER THE CEREMONY, ATTENDED BY THE ENTIRE KOREAN CABINET, PRIME MINISTER LEE BUM SUK PRESENTED THE 47-YEAR OLD AMERICAN CAREER DIPLOMAT WITH A DEED TO THE EIGHT-STORY BANTO HOTEL. IT WILL BE THE U. S. EMBASSY.
FJ1132PCS NM

SINGAPORE,APRIL 19 (AP)-SULTAN ABDUL HAMID, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA, WILL SAIL ON APRIL 24 ABOARD THE PRESIDENT GRANT FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM BY WAY OF THE UNITED STATES.
HE WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND SON.
GG940ACS

MANILA,WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20-(AP)-LITTLE THOMAS RHODES, JR., DIDN'T UNDERSTAND WHAT ALL THE TROUBLE WAS ABOUT TODAY, BUT ONE THING HE KNEW. HE WAS IN A JAM WITH THE IMMIGRATION PEOPLE.
IT WASN'T SEVEN-YEAR-OLD TOMMY'S FAULT. JUST AN OVERSIGHT OF HIS FILIPINO MOTHER.
YOU SEE, TOMMY NEVER SAW HIS DADDY. THOMAS RHODES, SR., WAS A U. S. ARMY EMPLOYE. HE WAS ON BATAAN. HE SURVIVED THE NOTORIOUS DEATH MARCH. HE WAS LOST IN THE SINKING OF A JAPANESE PRISONER OF WAR SHIP.
HIS MOTHER THOUGHT FOR A LONG TIME THAT AT LEAST TOMMY SHOULD SEE HIS GRANDPARENTS WHO LIVE AT OAK HILL, W. VA. LAST DECEMBER THEY SAILED

FOR THE U. S.
THEY GOT BACK YESTERDAY ABOARD THE S. S. PRESIDENT WILSON. TOMMY'S MOTHER SHOWED HER PHILIPPINE PASSPORT AND NO QUESTIONS WERE ASKED.
BUT TOMMY7S PASSPORT WAS AMERICAN. AND HIS MOTHER HAD FORGOTTEN TO GET A PHILIPPINE ENTRANCE VISA FOR HIM.
SO TOMMY MAY HAVE TO GO BACK TO THE U.S.---UNLESS ACTING IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONER CESAR BENGZON GRANTS HIM A VISA WAIVER AND PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO APPROVES IT.
FJ1126PCS

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, APRIL 19-(AP)-SIX JEWISH WORKERS WERE KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED TODAY WHEN A TRUCK IN WHICH THEY WERE RIDING WAS AMBUSHED IN THE ISRAELI NEGEV DESERT SOUTH OF THE DEAD SEA, A MILITARY SPOKESMAN HERE ANNOUNCED.

THE INFORMANT SAID THE SURVIVORS DESCRIBED THEIR ASSAILANTS AS BEDOUINS (NOMADIC ARABS). HE ADDED THE AREA WHERE THE AMBUSH OCCURRED, BETWEEN EL HUSSUB AND SODOM, IS BEING SEARCHED BY ISRAELI ARMY UNITS.

APR 20 1949

TA745PES

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, APRIL 19-(AP)-PAKISTAN CHARGED TODAY THAT INDIAN TROOPS ARE BUILDING NEW DEFENSIVE POSTS AND IMPROVING OLD ONES IN FORWARD AREAS OF KASHMIR, IN VIOLATION OF THE CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT.
THE GOVERNMENT ISSUED A PRESS NOTE SAYING SUCH ACTIONS, WHICH IT LOCATED PARTICULARLY IN THE AKHNUR, POONCH, URI AND TITHWAL SECTORS, ARE FORBIDDEN UNDER THE CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT. IT ADDED THAT INDIA HAD FAILED TO MAKE ADJUSTMENTS IN THE CEASE FIRE LINE AND THE USE OF ROADS, DESPITE HER ASSURANCES.
THE GOVERNMENT SAID PAKISTAN FORMALLY COMPLAINED TO THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION REGARDING AN ALLEGED INCREASE IN THE WAR POTENTIAL OF INDIAN FORCES IN KASHMIR SINCE THE CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT. IT SAID THE INDIANS WERE RAISING NEW FORCES, INCORPORATING A RECENTLY FORMED MILITIA IN STATE FORCES, AND ISSUING ARMS TO "PERSONNEL OF THE KASHMIR NATIONAL CONFERENCE."
REGARDING RECENT CHARGES BY INDIA AGAINST PAKISTAN, THE NOTE SAID THESE ARE UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE U.N. COMMISSION AND PAKISTAN "HAS AGREED TO ABIDE BY THE DECISIONS" OF THE MILITARY ADVISER TO THE COMMISSION (INDIA RECENTLY CHARGED THAT PAKISTAN VIOLATED THE CEASE FIRE IN KASHMIR BY SENDING TROOPS TO OCCUPY HILL POINTS IN SECTORS FROM WHICH INDIAN TROOPS HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN UNDER THE AGREEMENT.)
INDIA AND PAKISTAN HAVE AGREED TO A CEASE FIRE IN THE CONFLICT OVER POSSESSION OF THE PRINCELY STATE OF KASHMIR BUT HAVE NOT AGREED ON TRUCE TERMS. THEY AGREED TO SUBMIT TO A PLEBISCITE ON THE ISSUE OF WHICH DOMINION SHALL POSSESS THE DISPUTED AREAS OF THE STATE.
MK845AES

BY DOUGLAS LACKERSTEEN
RANGOON, BURMA, APRIL 19-(AP)-THE TEMPLE CITY OF MANDALAY, FRESHLY RECAPTURED FROM KAREN REBELS, FACED THREAT FROM A DIFFERENT REBEL GROUP TODAY.
THE GOVERNMENT SAID MEMBERS OF THE SO-CALLED WHITE BAND PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION -- A FACTION WHICH SEEKS A BIGGER HAND IN GOVERNMENT--DEMAND THAT ADMINISTRATION OF THE CITY BE HANDED OVER TO THEM. THE PVO HAS FOUGHT SOMETIMES ON THE SIDE OF THE GOVERNMENT, AND SOMETIMES AGAINST IT IN BURMA'S MONTHS-LONG INTERNAL DISORDERS.
DISGRUNTLED BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT REFUSED THE DEMAND, THE PVO'S LINKED UP WITH COMMUNIST REBELS, STILL A THIRD EMBATTLED FACTION, IN AN EFFORT TO STRENGTHEN THEIR HAND. MANDALAY'S GARRISON HAS TAKEN PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ATTACK, THE STATEMENT SAID.
THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED RECAPTURE OF MAYMYO, AN ARMY CENTER 40 MILES NORTH OF MANDALAY, AND THE SURRENDER OF A LARGE FORCE OF THE KAREN REBELS WHO HAD SEIZED IT. THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS THEN WON BACK WITHOUT A FIGHT AN AIRSTRIP AT ANISAKAN SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF MAYMYO, THE STATEMENT SAID.
THE GOVERNMENT DESCRIBED A PREVIOUS REPORT OF THE CAPTURE OF MAYMYO AS "PREMATURE" BUT SAID IT REALLY IS BACK IN THE HANDS OF BURMESE TROOPS NOW.
THE KARENS, ONE OF THE NUMEROUS RACES INHABITING BURMA, ARE FIGHTING TO CARVE OUT THEIR OWN INDEPENDENT STATE.
OTHER OFFICIAL REPORTS TOLD OF COMMUNIST AND PVO FORCES SHOOTING UP TRAINS AND DESTROYING BRIDGES IN NORTHERN BURMA.
ML719AES

APR 20 1949

(200) WHEAT TREATY
WASHINGTON, APRIL 19-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SENT THE NEW INTER NATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT TO THE SENATE TODAY WITH A PLEA FOR EARLY RATIFICATION.
THE PACT IS AIMED AT STABILIZING WORLD PRICES FOR WHEAT DURING THE NEXT FOUR YEARS. IT WAS SIGNED BY THE UNITED STATES AND 40 OTHER NATIONS AFTER A 57-DAY CONFERENCE ENDING MARCH 23.
THE SENATE FAILED TO ACT ON A SIMILAR TREATY LAST YEAR. MR. TRUMAN MADE THAT AN ISSUE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. A TWO THIRDS VOTE OF THE SENATE IS REQUIRED FOR RATIFICATION.
IN A BRIEF MESSAGE ACCOMPANYING THE NEW AGREEMENT, MR. TRUMAN ASKED FOR EARLY SENATE ACTION SO THE TREATY CAN BE PUT INTO OPERATION DURING THE NEXT CROP YEAR.
THE PRESIDENT ALSO NOTED THAT THE PACT MUST BE RATIFIED BY A MAJORITY OF THE SIGNATORY NATIONS BY JULY 1 TO BECOME EFFECTIVE.
UNDER THE AGREEMENT, THE UNITED STATES AND FOUR OTHER WHEAT EXPORTING COUNTRIES ARE TO SELL 456,283,389 BUSHELS A YEAR TO IMPORTING COUNTRIES FOR FOUR YEARS.
THE TOP PRICE IN EACH OF THE FOUR YEARS WILL BE $1.80. THE MINIMUM DROPS 10 CENTS A YEAR FROM $1.50 IN 1949-50 TO $1.20 IN 1952-53.
ARGENTINA AND RUSSIA TOOK PART IN THE CONFERENCES BUT DID NOT SIGN THE PACT.
WHEAT EXPORTING NATIONS, BESIDES THE U.S., ARE CANADA, AUSTRALIA, FRANCE AND URUGUAY.

THE TEXT OF MR.TRUMAN'S MESSAGE TO THE SENATE: (ABOUT 130)

WITH A VIEW TO RECEIVING THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE TO RATIFICATION, I TRANSMIT HEREWITH A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT, IN THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGES, WHICH WAS OPEN FOR SIGNATURE IN WASHINGTON FROM MARCH 23, 1949 TO APRIL 15, 1949 AND WAS SIGNED, DURING THAT PERIOD, ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENTS OF 40 OTHER COUNTRIES.

BECAUSE OF THE NECESSITY, UNDER THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT, THAT INSTRUMENTS OF ACCEPTANCE THEREOF BE DEPOSITED BY JULY 1, 1949, IN ORDER TO BRING THE AGREEMENT IN TO FORCE WITH A VIEW TO ITS OPERATION DURING THE NEXT CROP YEAR, IT IS MY HOPE THAT THE SENATE WILL FIND IT POSSIBLE TO GIVE EARLY CONSIDERATION TO THE AGREEMENT.

THE PURPOSES AND PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT ARE SET FORTH IN GREATER DETAIL IN THE ENCLOSED REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND ITS ENCLOSURES. (END TEXT)

RZ237PES

APR 20 1949

IT RESEMBLES, HOWEVER, A PLAN WHICH ELY CULBERTSON OF NEW YORK, CHAIRMAN OF THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR UNITED NATIONS REFORM, HAS ADVANCED IN A LETTER TO 16 SENATORS, INCLUDING FLANDERS.

A TENTATIVE DRAFT OF THE RESOLUTION SUBMITTED BY CULBERTSON TO THE SENATORS CALLS FOR BACKING UP THE ATLANTIC TREATY BY ESTABLISHING AN "ATLANTIC AUTHORITY". SUCH AN AUTHORITY WOULD CONSIST OF A COUNCIL AND A HIGH COURT. Wash Cpd xx in full

THE COUNCIL, AMONG OTHER THINGS, WOULD RECOMMEND MEASURES FOR MUTUAL AID TO THE MEMBER NATIONS AND ORGANIZE A VOLUNTEER ARMED FORCE TO OPERATE UNDER THE ATLANTIC AUTHORITY. THE HIGH COURT WOULD INTERPRET THE ARTICLES OF THE ATLANTIC TREATY.

IN THE PAST, THE SENATE AND ITS FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAVE FROWNED GENERALLY, HOWEVER, ON PROPOSALS BY INDIVIDUAL OR GROUPS OF SENATORS DEALING WITH INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

VX554PES

(250) CHINA

WASHINGTON,APRIL 19-(AP)-SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) SAID TODAY THERE IS LITTLE THE UNITED STATES CAN DO AT THIS TIME TO HALT THE COMMUNIST MARCH IN CHINA.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AGREED WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON THAT THE BEST THING TO DO NOW IS "WAIT AND SEE."

THE COMMITTEE IS GIVING RIGHT-OF-WAY TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY, CONNALLY TOLD A REPORTER, WITH HEARINGS EXPECTED TO START EARLY IN MAY. AS FOR CHINA, HE SAID, THE SENATE GROUP HAS NO PLANS TO CONSIDER FURTHER AID TO THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA), A COMMITTEE MEMBER, SAID THAT WHILE CHINA IS IN "A PRETTY DESPERATE SITUATION," NO ONE YET HAS COME UP WITH A "CLEAR COURSE THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN."

SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV) HAS PROPOSED A $1,500,000,000 (B) U.S. LOAN TO CHINA FOR ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID.

BUT ACHESON OPPOSED THIS PLAN. IN A LETTER TO CONNALLY HE SAID IT WOULD BE "CATASTROPHIC" FOR THIS COUNTRY TO BECOMEE INVOLVED IN ANY LARGE-SCALE PROGRAM OF AID TO CHINA.

SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) PROMPTLY CALLED FOR A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S VIEWS ON CHINA. BRIDGES ACCUSED ACHESON OF "SABOTATING" THE CHINESE NATIONALIST CAUSE.

AND SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) DECLARED THE STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD NOT BE PERMITTED TO "SWEEP THIS SITUATION UNDER THE CARPET."

CONNALLY'S POSITION IS THAT THE SITUATION IN CHINA IS SO BAD NOW THERE IS NOTHING THIS COUNTRY CAN DO SHORT OF LAUNCHING A HUGE MILITARY PROGRAM.

CONGRESS ALREADY HAS AUTHORIZED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO SPEND ABOUT $54,000,000 (M) IN THE NEXT 10 MONTHS FOR AID TO NON-COMMUNIST AREAS OF CHINA.

CONNALLY SAID SO FAR AS HE KNOWS THIS WILL BE THE FINAL CHINA-AID PROGRAM THIS YEAR.

MD451AES

APR 20 1949

BALTIMORE, APRIL 19-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS' INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION WAS CHIDED BY A FEDERAL JUDGE YESTERDAY FOR THE WAY IT TRIED TO ARRANGE FOR CHARTERING A STEAMSHIP TO TRANSPORT DISPLACED PERSONS.

FEDERAL JUDGE WILLIAM C.COLEMAN SAID THE IRO GOT INVOLVED IN A "FLY-BY-NIGHT MARITIME VENTURE" WHEN IT TRIED TO CHARTER THE STEAMSHIP SAN FRANCISCO TO TRANSPORT REFUGEES.

THE JUDGE'S COMMENTS WERE MADE DURING COURT PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING 47 PORTUGUESE SEAMEN BROUGHT HERE TO MAN THE VESSEL. THE MEN SOUGHT BACK WAGES AND A WAY HOME.

UNDER A PLAN APPROVED BY THE JUDGE, A CHARTERED PLANE WILL FLY 43 OF THE MEN TO PORTUGAL WEDNESDAY AND THEY EACH WILL RECEIVE SIX WEEKS' BACK PAY. THE OTHER FOUR MEN WILL GET $250 APIECE FOR FARE HOME.

THE JUDGE SAID THE SAN FRANCISCO CASE WAS "ONE OF THE GREATEST FIASCOS EVER TO COME INTO THIS COURT IN THE FORM OF AN ADMIRALTY CASE." LIBELS AGAINST THE SAN FRANCISCO TOTAL MORE THAN $2,000,000.

THE MARYLAND DRYDOCK, INC., WANTS $860,970 FOR WORK DONE IN REFITTING THE SHIP AND THE IRO HAS SUED FOR $1,180,000. THE SEAMEN ALSO HAVE FILED CLAIMS AGAINST THE VESSEL.

MARYLAND DRYDOCK WAS HIGH BIDDER WITH $340,000 AT A RECENT COURT-ORDERED SALE OF THE SAN FRANCISCO. THE MATTER IS STILL PENDING.

IN ITS SUIT, THE IRO SAID IT ADVANCED $840,000 TO JOSE J.MADEIROS, ACTING FOR THE REPUBLIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF PANAMA, TO REFIT THE SHIP FOR USE IN THE REFUGEE PROGRAM. THE IRO SAID THAT WHILE MADEIROS CLAIMED OWNERSHIP OF THE VESSEL, ACTUALLY $450,000 OF THE U.N. AGENCY'S MONEY WAS USED TO PURCHASE IT.

THE REFUGEE AGENCY'S SUIT SAID THE SAN FRANCISCO NEVER WAS DELIVERED AT BREMERHAVEN, GERMANY, WHERE DISPLACED PERSONS HAD BEEN COLLECTED TO BE TRANSPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES.

AN OFFICIAL AT THE IRO'S HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, D.C., SAID THE AGENCY WOULD HAVE NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT ON JUDGE COLEMAN'S REMARKS.

R307AES

NIGHT LEAD CATHOLIC EDUCATORS (280)

PHILADELPHIA,APRIL 19-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES MUST FIND A WAY TO PENETRATE RUSSIA'S IRON CURTAIN BY EDUCATIONAL MEANS, SEN. BRIAN MCMAHON (D-CONN) TOLD THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATION ASSOCIATION TODAY.

"THE UNITED STATES SHOULD GRANT RUSSIA'S REQUEST FOR A NEW TRUMAN-STALIN PEACE PARLEY," MCMAHON SAID. "BUT IT SHOULD BE ON CONDITION THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN ALSO BE PERMITTED TO ADDRESS THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE AT INTERVALS DURING THE CONFERENCE, EXPRESSING HIS VIEWS THROUGH THE RUSSIAN RADIO AND NEWSPAPERS.

"IT IS THE MIS-EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE AND DISTORTIONS OF TRUTH WHICH THREATENS TO PLUNGE THE WORLD INTO WAR.

"THROUGH INFORMATION AND EDUCATION IMPARTED TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE WE WILL MEET THE RIVAL FORCES HEAD ON AND IT WILL BE MORE WORTHWHILE THAN OUR MILITARY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ATLANTIC PACT."

IN ANOTHER SPEECH THE REV. DR. ROBERT I.GANNON, PRESIDENT EMERITUS OF FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, WARNED THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS MOVING CLOSER TOWARD CONTROL OF EDUCATION.

"IN A DOZEN DIFFERENT WAYS WASHINGTON IS MOVING IN ON THE PEOPLE," FATHER GANNON SAID. "OUR TIME MAY BE KNOWN AS THE AGE OF EFFICIENT CHAOS.

"IN PRACTICE A FRANTIC SCRAMBLE FOR SECURITY AT ANY COST WILL PRODUCE INSECURITY FOR ALL BUT A HANDFUL OF TYRANTS. YET THE COMMAN MAN IS STILL PLAYING AT LIBERTY IN A PLANNED UTOPIA."

FATHER GANNON SAID "SCHOOL EXECUTIVES SHOULD BE AWARE THAT EVERY EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM TODAY BRISTLES WITH ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS."

EDUCATION WITHOUT RELIGION IS A BIGGER THREAT TO THIS COUNTRY THAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION, THE MOST REV. HUGH L.LAMB, AUXILIARY BISHOP OF PHILADELPHIA TOLD THE MEETING. IN A SERMON DURING THE PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS WHICH OPENED THE FOUR-DAY EVENT, BISHOP LAMB SAID "TODAY AMERICA IS SUFFERING NOT FROM THE LOSS OF GOLD BUT FROM THE LOSS OF GOD."

MONTPELIER,VT.,APRIL 19-(AP)-SEN.RALPH E.FLANDERS (R-VT) SAID TODAY A PROPOSAL IS BEING DRAFTED IN THE SENATE TO FORM THE 12 SIGNATORIES TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT INTO A "LITTLE UN" WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS.

A "CONSIDERABLE" GROUP WILL ATTEMPT TO ATTACH THIS "LITTLE UN OF THE FREE WORLD" TO THE TREATY WHEN IT REACHES THE SENATE FLOOR FOR RATIFICATION BY THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW.

"THE DEFENSE FORCES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STATES COULD WELL BE ORGANIZED ON THE BASIS UPON WHICH IT HAD BEEN ORIGINALLY HOPED TO ORGANIZE THE POLICE FORCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS," SEN.FLANDERS DECLARED.

THE SENATE GROUP'S PROPOSAL WOULD ALTER THE PACT IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE "LITTLE UN" COULD FUNCTION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS, HE SAID--AND IT MIGHT ULTIMATELY STRENGTHEN THE UN.

LATER, FLANDERS EXPLAINED, IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO INVITE OTHER NATIONS TO ENTER THE NEW ORGANIZATION--EVEN RUSSIA.

BUT BEFORE INVITING RUSSIA, HE DECLARED, THE NEW GROUP SHOULD TAKE ACTION ON THE CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE.

"SUCH A POLICE FORCE," SEN.FLANDERS STATED, "SHOULD BE TAKEN LARGELY FROM THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES WITH MILITARY EXPERIENCE IN WESTERN EUROPE.

"IT MIGHT WELL SET THE PATTERN OF THE UN POLICE FORCE, WHICH FORCE SHOULD NOT BE COMPRISED OF THE GREATER POWERS, BUT WHICH SHOULD BE RECRUITED FROM THE SMALLER POWERS."

AJ143PES

DETROIT, APRIL 19-(AP)-VISITING GERMAN YOUTH LEADERS SAID TODAY THAT UNIFORMS ARE SO HATED IN GERMANY NOW THAT EVEN BOY SCOUTS REFUSE TO WEAR THEM.

THE FOUR GERMANS ARRIVED HERE TODAY AS THE VANGUARD OF A LARGER GROUP MAKING A TWO-MONTH STUDY OF AMERICAN TRAINING AND YOUTH PROGRAMS.

"WE WANT TO GO BACK HOME AND TEACH THE AMERICAN BELIEF CONCERNING THE DIGNITY AND WORTH OF EVERY HUMAN BEING," SAID WILLI GINHOLD, OF MUNICH, SECRETARY OF THE BAVARIAN TRADE UNION YOUTH.

HEINZ H.FRICK, HEAD OF THE YOUTH HOURS AT THE AMERIKA-HAEUSER, BERLIN, SAID MANY GERMAN YOUTHS ARE "SO DISILLUSIONED THEY DON'T BELIEVE IN ANYTHING."

"THEY ARE OFTEN AFRAID TO BELONG TO ANYTHING," HE SAID. "THEY HAVE SEEN THE OLDTIME STRUCTURE OF THEIR IDEALS TOTTER, AND IT IS HARD TO BUILD ANOTHER STRUCTURE BASED ON A NEW OUTLOOK.

"THE PARENTS ALSO HESITATE TO ALLOW THEIR CHILDREN TO BELONG TO ORGANIZATIONS, NOT KNOWING THE OUTCOME. IT IS THIS ATTITUDE WE HAVE TO BREAK DOWN."

MU1056AES

LOS ANGELES, APRIL 19-(AP)-A NUCLEAR CHEMIST SAID TODAY "WE'D HAVE TO SHIP THE RUSSIANS 10 FREIGHT CARLOADS OF BLUEPRINTS" TO REALLY HELP THEIR ATOMIC RESEARCH PROGRAM.

"AND THE MASS OF BLUEPRINTS PROBABLY WOULD ONLY CONFUSE THEM," ADDED DR. HARRISON BROWN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, WHO ACCUSED THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF WITHHOLDING FROM CONGRESS AND THE PUBLIC INFORMATION ON THE EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION.

DR. BROWN, ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNIVERSITY'S INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR STUDIES AND A MEMBER OF THE EIGHT-MAN-EMERGENCY COMMITTEE OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW:

"A REPORT ON THE BIKINI UNDER-WATER EXPLOSION TEST WAS WRITTEN FOR THE PUBLIC, CLEARED BY ALL MILITARY AGENCIES, BUT FINALLY WAS HELD UP BY THE GOVERNMENT. I FEEL THE REPORT SHOULD HAVE BEEN MADE PUBLIC. . .

"IT WOULD HAVE BEEN NO COMFORT TO RUSSIA. BUT ANY OF OUR OWN CITIES, LOCATED NEAR LARGE BODIES OF WATER, NEED TO KNOW WHAT THE DANGER IS IN ORDER TO TAKE PROTECTIVE MEASURES."

RADIOACTIVE SPRAY FROM UNDER-WATER EXPLOSIONS, HE POINTED OUT, MIGHT CONTAMINATE CONSIDERABLE AREAS.

FJ1119PCS

SEATTLE,APRIL 19-(AP)-A FORMER UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR, CONVICTED OF CONTEMPT OF A STATE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES, WAS SENTENCED TO 30 DAYS IN JAIL AND FINED $250 YESTERDAY.

RALPH GUNDLACH, DISMISSED UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PROFESSOR, WAS ASSESSED THE PENALTIES BY SUPERIOR JUDGE WILLIAM WILKINS.

GUNLACH REFUSED TO TELL THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE WHETHER HE WAS OR HAD EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

GUNDLACH HAS THREE DAYS IN WHICH TO POST BOND APPEALING THE SENTENCE. HIS ATTORNEY SAID THE CASE WOULD BE APPEALED.

THE CASE IS ONE OF SIX GROWING OUT OF LAST YEAR'S INVESTIGATION BY THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE OF PURPORTED UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES IN THE STATE.

ONE OF THE SIX WAS ACQUITTED AND THREE WERE CONVICTED.

THE OTHER DEFENDANTS ARE BURTON JAMES AND HIS WIFE. THEIR TRIALS ARE PENDING.

P1113ACS

NEW YORK, APRIL 19-(AP)-FORMER PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER TONIGHT ACCUSED THE ARMED FORCES OF A "REALLY GIGANTIC" WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY AND SUGGESTED THAT "THE SOLDIER SOMETIMES HAS LITTLE APPRECIATION OF HOW HARD IT IS TO EARN A DOLLAR."

AS A RESULT, HE TOLD A RADIO AUDIENCE, IT COSTS EVERY AMERICAN FAMILY ABOUT $500 TO SUPPORT THE NATION'S ARMED FORCES. HE DID NOT SPECIFY WHAT PERIOD OF TIME THE $500 COVERED.

HOOVER WAS INTERVIEWED IN THE SECOND OF FIVE BROADCASTS PLANNED BY THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM. THE SERIES IS TO REVIEW THE REPORTS OF HOOVER'S COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE FORMER PRESIDENT SAID 800,000 CIVILIANS ARE EMPLOYED BY THE ARMED FORCES AND "THAT'S ONE FOR EVERY TWO SOLDIERS."

WITH THAT MANY CIVILIAN EMPLOYES, HE WENT ON, THERE IS ROOM TO STEP ON A FEW TOES IN THE INTEREST OF ECONOMY.

HE SAID CONGRESS' EFFORT TO CONSOLIDATE THE ARMED FORCES WAS MET WITH "A COALITION, NOT A CONSOLIDATION." AS A RESULT, HOOVER CLAIMED, DUPLICATE SHOPS, NAVAL STATIONS, AIRPORTS, HOSPITALS AND "A THOUSAND THINGS" STILL DRAIN OFF TAX MONIES.

THE FORMER PRESIDENT ACCUSED THE ARMED FORCES OF ESTIMATING "SOMETIMES TWICE WHAT THEY NEED IN THE HOPES OF GETTING HALF OF IT."

HOOVER SAID THE MEN RESPONSIBLE, FROM THE SECRETARIES OF THE ARMED BRANCHES ON DOWN, ARE NOT TO BE BLAMED TOO MUCH, BECAUSE "THEY'RE TIED DOWN BY STRINGS OF RED TAPE."

BUT, HE SAID, HE FAVORS A PROPOSAL NOW IN CONGRESS TO GIVE MORE AUTHORITY TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, MAKING HIM RESPONSIBLE ONLY TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS.

HOOVER SAID HIS COMMISSION RECOMMENDED THAT JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF FUNCTION UNDER THE DEFENSE SECRETARY. A SINGLE CHIEF OF STAFF FOR ALL ARMED FORCES, HE SAID, MIGHT GIVE "UNDUE INFLUENCE IN THE COUNTRY AND IMPORTANCE TO ONE MAN."

DESPITE HIS CRITICISMS, HOOVER TOLD HIS AUDIENCE THAT HE DID NOT THINK THE COUNTRY WAS IN ANY DANGER UNDER THE PRESENT MILITARY SETUP.

"THE REASON I THINK SO," HE ADDED, "IS THAT WE ARE AS SAFE AS THE EXTRAORDINARY CAPACITY AND COURAGE AND CHARACTER OF OUR FIGHTING MEN. WHAT WE NEED IS ORGANIZATION FOR MANY OTHER REASONS."

RU1OPES

NIGHT LEAD MELISH

NEW YORK, APRIL 19-(AP)-THE REV.WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH WAS ASKED POINT-BLANK IN STATE SUPREME COURT TODAY IF HE WAS A COMMUNIST AND PROMPTLY REPLIED "I AM NOT."

THE ASSISTANT RECTOR OF BROOKLYN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY ADDED THAT HE NEVER HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND DID NOT BELIEVE IN PARTY DOCTRINES.

REV.MELISH HAS BEEN UNDER FIRE BY HIS VESTRYMEN FOR OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES. HIS FATHER, THE REV.DR.JOHN HOWARD MELISH, RECTOR OF THE CHURCH, HAS DEFIED A BISHOP'S ORDER TO LEAVE THE PULPIT HE HAS HELD FOR 45 YEARS.

TODAY'S TESTIMONY CAME AT A HEARING FOR NINE ANTI-MELISH VESTRYMEN WHO ARE SEEKING TO BLOCK A COUNTER-MOVE BY PRO-MELISH SUPPORTERS TO OUST THEM.

YOUNG MELISH RECENTLY RESIGNED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ALLEGED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK TO BE SUBVERSIVE. THE REV.MELISH REMAINED AS A DIRECTOR, HOWEVER.

THE RT.REV.JAMES P.DE WOLFE, LONG ISLAND DIOCESE EPISCOPAL BISHOP WHO MOVED TO OUST THE ELDER MELISH, TESTIFIED TODAY THAT HE NEVER HAD CALLED THE FATHER AND SON COMMUNISTS.

"HOWEVER, I BELIEVE YOUNG DR.MELISH HAS BEEN INTERESTED IN SOME COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES," THE BISHOP SAID. "I'VE ATTENDED SOME LECTURES HE HAS GIVEN AND THEY ARE REPELLANT TO THE CHURCH."

BISHOP DE WOLFE ADDED THAT HE CONSIDERED SOVIET COMMUNISM "ATHEISTIC."

"EVEN IF A PRIEST MAINTAINS HIS FAITH," BISHOP DE WOLFE TESTIFIED, "HE BRINGS TO THE CHURCH ILL REPUTE BY HIS ASSOCIATION WITH THEM (COMMUNISTS)."

BISHOP DE WOLFE WAS ASKED BY THE MELISHES' ATTORNEY, WILLIAM NASON SMITH, IF HE CONSIDERED ASSOCIATION OF PRIESTS AND ATHEISTS "OBJECTIONABLE."

"IT'S ACCORDING TO THE INTENTION," THE BISHOP REPLIED. "I DON'T THINK THIS ASSOCIATION (OF YOUNG MELISH) WAS MEANT FOR PURPOSES OF CONVERSION."

THE 75-YEAR-OLD BROOKLYN RECTOR WAS GIVEN A 6-5 MAJORITY IN THE GOVERNING BOARD OF HIS CHURCH AT AN ELECTION OF PARISH MEMBERS LAST NIGHT.

DR.MELISH SAID THE NEW VESTRY PROBABLY WILL ASK THE BISHOP TO WITHDRAW THE OUSTER ORDER AGAINST HIM.

SW558PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 19-(AP)-JOSEPH W.VANDER LAAN, COMMERCIAL ATTACHE AT THE U.S. CONSULATE GENERAL IN BATAVIA, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY "THE DOLLAR EXCHANGE POSITION OF INDONESIA IS MOST CRITICAL."

PRIOR TO THE SUSPENSION OF ECA GRANTS DEC. 22, VANDER LAAN SAID, IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT ABOUT $63,000,000 OF AN $84,000,000 PROGRAM HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED BY ECA FOR INDONESIA.

"COMMITMENTS FOR THE PURCHASE OF GOODS IN DOLLAR AREAS HAD BEEN MADE BY INDONESIA IN ANTICIPATION THAT THE TOTAL SUM OF $84,000,000 WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE," HE SAID.

"THIS MEANS THAT THE INDONESIAN COMMITMENTS ABOVE THE AMOUNT ALREADY AUTHORIZED BY ECA WILL HAVE TO BE PAID FROM THE ALREADY GREATLY DEPLETED FUND OF DOLLARS," VANDER LAAN ADDED.

U.S. IMPORTS FROM INDONESIA IN 1948 TOTALED $75,533,000, OF WHICH $44,040,762 REPRESENTED CRUDE RUBBER, HE SAID. THERE ARE PROSPECTS THAT IMPORTS OF TAPICOA, PALM OIL AND LEAF TOBACCO WILL BE INCREASED THIS YEAR.

IN SPITE OF MANY DIFFICULTIES, HE SAID, REHABILITATION OF THE INDONESIAN ECONOMY SHOWED "REMARKABLE PROGRESS" IN 1948. HE CITED THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY WHICH IN THE "FEDERAL AREAS" REACHED 55 PER CENT OF PREWAR OIL OUTPUT FOR ALL OF INDONESIA.

THERE WAS AN INCREASE OF NEARLY 100 PER CENT IN TIN PRODUCTION OVER 1947, AND BAUXITE PRODUCTION WAS 60 PER CENT ABOVE PREWAR. PALM OIL PRODUCTION, RESUMED AT THE BEGINNING OF 1948, REACHED ABOUT 25 PER CENT OF PREWAR VOLUME.

"PROGRESS IN THE PRODUCTION OF TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, TOBACCO, HARD FIBERS, PEPPER AND SOME OTHER PRODUCTS WAS SLOWER," HE SAID, "BECAUSE OF THE REHABILITATION UNTIL POLITICAL STABILITY IS ATTAINED."

VANDER LAAN CITED THE HIGH COST OF RICE, THE DRAIN OF THE MILITARY OPERATIONS AND THE TENSION CAUSED BY UNREST AS FACTORS WHICH INCREASE THE COST OF PRODUCTION IN INDONESIA.

HP704PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 19-(AP)-BERNARD M. BARUCH SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES MUST DECIDE WHETHER THE "COLD WAR" WILL BE SETTLED SOON OR AFTER LONG ATTRITION, AND "PACE" ITSELF ACCORDINGLY.

"IF THERE IS SERIOUS DANGER," HE WROTE IN THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, "THAT WAR MAY BE FORCED UPON US IN A FEW YEARS, THEN THE PROGRAM NOW CONTEMPLATED FOR REBUILDING THE DEFENSES OF WESTERN EUROPE IS RECKLESSLY SLOW."

IN THE FACE OF SUCH A PROSPECT, THE FINANCIER AND ADVISER TO PRESIDENTS WARNED, SOMETHING LIKE THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD SHOULD ALREADY BE FUNCTIONING AT HOME, CURTAILING THE USE OF ESSENTIAL MATERIALS IN SHORT SUPPLY.

"ON THE OTHER HAND," HE CONTINUED, "THE LONGER THE COLD WAR SEEMS LIKELY TO ENDURE, THE MORE MINDFUL WE MUST BE NOT TO WRECK OURSELVES BY OVERSPENDING. TOO MANY COMMITMENTS ABROAD TEND TO WEAKEN US...

"ALL OUR COMMITMENTS SHOULD NOW BE RE-EXAMINED TO DETERMINE WHERE A DECISION IN THE PEACEMAKING CAN BE REACHED, AND AT WHAT COST. IF A GREATER OUTLAY OF RESOURCES WILL BREAK THE STALEMATE ON ANY FRONT, LET US 'POUR IT ON,' INSTEAD OF MERELY PERPETUATING THE DEADLOCK THROUGH INEFFECTUAL DRIBBLES OF AID.

"IF, HOWEVER, NO DECISION, IS POSSIBLE, LET US CUT EXPENDITURES AND INSIST THAT THESME NATIONS DO MORE FOR THEMSELVES. SUCH A POLICY MAY PROVIDE RUDE AWAKENINGS FOR GOVERNMENTS NOW CONTENT TO COAST ON AMERICAN AID, BUT THIS COUNTRY IS NOT STRONG ENOUGH TO HOLD UP THE REST OF THE WORLD INDEFINITELY."

SPEAKING OF THE ATLANTIC PACT, BARUCH SAID "NO MERE GESTURE OF SIGNIN A TREATY WILL AVERT A TEST OF AMERICA'S DETERMINATION TO RESIST AGGRESSION. THE TRIAL MAY COME THROUGH FLAGRANT INVASION OR IN THE FORM OF CIVIL WAR--WITH GERMANY THE LIKELY ARENA.

"WHATEVER ITS FORM, WHENEVER IT COMES, THIS TRIAL OF OUR ABILITY TO MOBILIZE IN ADVANCE OF WAR WILL BE THE GREAT TESTING OF OUR CIVILIZATION. ON IT WILL HINGE THE FATE OF AMERICA AND THE WORLD.

SUCH A MOBILIZATION, BARUCH SAID, WOULD INVOLVE THE DRAFT, RATIONING, CURTAILED PRODUCTION ON LUXURY ITEMS, PRICE, AND PROFIT AND WAGE CEILINGS, HEAVILY INCREASED TAXES AND NUMEROUS OTHER GOVERNMENT CONTROLS

RJ846,03'

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by fred krieg

lake success, april 19-(ap)-united nations drafters of an international press convention ran afoul today of censorship rules already in existence through one of its sub-groups.

the body today adopted a rule which would authorize censorship only in the interest of national defense and require that correspondents be kept posted on censorship directives.

a provision of the international telecommunication convention adopted in atlantic city in 1947 permits holding up of private telegrams considered dangerous to the security of a country "or contrary to their laws."

the two codes presented the delegates with the problem of whether governments should be asked to surrender rights under the more restrictive 1947 pact, or waive those rights under the draft now in prpparation.

delegates adopted the more lenient code today by a 31 to 8 vote with 9 abstentions.

council presddent charles malik told them, however, to consult their governmen s as to which pact should prevail.

mrs. franklin d. roosevelt, speaking for the united states, proposed that the new draft be amended so contracting states would not avail themselves of their rights under t e 1947 code

hold up dispatches or suspend communications, if inconsistent with the ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ new pact.

belgium suggested that the rights reserved by any nation under the 1947 agreement should not be prejudiced until such time as the telecommunication convention is formally revised.

mrs. roosevelt said the belgian proposal "would legitimize [redacted] most sweeping grounds of censorship."

rew th 251p

first lead united nations

by max harrelson

lake success, april 19-(ap)-bolivia today called on the united nations to delay positive action on the trials of josef cardinal mindszenty and other churchmen behind the iron curtain, until the fall session of the assembly.

bolivia urged that signers of the hungarian and bulgarian peace treaties meanwhile continue the the move intiated by the united states and britain to remedy the situation through peace treaty machinery. ~~xx~~

the bolivian position set forth in a resolution circulated just before the assembly's 58-nation political committee no. 2 was convened to resume debate on the communist prosecution of churchmen.

the resolution followed closely the position of the u.s. which already has indicated it would turn thumbs down on a cuban proposal for a u.n. investigation of the trials.

bolivia originally brought the mindszenty case before the u.n. the bolivian proposal specifically calls for approval ~~xx~~ of action taken by the u.s. and britain, accusing hungary and bulgaria ~~xx~~ as violators of the human rights provisions of the treaties.

the u.s.-british move was necessary to set in motion conciliation machinery provided under the treaties.

A U.S. DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID THE AMERICAN DELEGATION CONDEMNED THE TRIALS OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND OTHER CHURCHMEN BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

BUT, HE TOLD NEWSMEN, THE UNITED STATES FEELS THE MAIN EFFORTS TO CURB PROSECUTIONS OF CHURCHMEN SHOULD BE CONFINED AT THIS TIME TO ANGLO-AMERICAN ACTION ALREADY STARTED, ACCUSING HUNGARY AND BULGARIA OF VIOLATING THEIR PEACE TREATIES.

THE SURPRISE DEMAND FOR A U.N. PROBE CAME YESTERDAY FROM CUBA'S DR. GUSTAVO GUTIERREZ WHO CALLED FOR 15-NATION COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE TRIALS AND IMPRISONMENT OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND LUTHERAN BISHOP ORDASS IN HUNGARY AND 15 PROTESTANT LEADERS IN BULGARIA.

RUSSIA ALREADY HAS ANNOUNCED BITTER OPPOSITION TO ANY EFFORT TO LOOK INTO OR CENSURE THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS' PUNISHMENT OF THE CONVICTED RELIGIOUS LEADERS.

THE BIG BATTLE IS EXPECTED TO BE JOINED WHEN THE 58-NATION SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE BEGINS DEBATE TODAY (10:30 A.M., EST) ON THE CUBAN PROPOSAL.

THE RUSSIANS CONTEND THE CASES SHOULD BE HANDLED -- IF IT ALL -- UNDER THE PEACE TREATY GUARANTEES OF RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL RIGHTS.

RUSSIAN DELEGATES AND SPOKESMEN FROM OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES CHARGED "SOVEREIGN STATE RIGHTS" WERE BEING VIOLATED WHEN THE ASSEMBLY VOTED LAST WEEK TO LET THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE DISCUSS THE CHURCH TRIALS.

THE CUBAN CALL FOR AN INVESTIGATING COMMISSION -- WHICH ALMOST CERTAINLY WOULD BE BARRED FROM THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES--CAME AS A SURPRISE EVEN TO MOST WESTERN CRITICS OF THE TRIALS.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, INFORMED SOURCES SAID, WANTED U.N. DEBATE ONLY IN GENERAL TERMS PENDING THE OUTCOME OF THEIR ATTEMPTS TO SOLVE THE DISPUTE THROUGH THE TREATY MACHINERY.

ONE SOURCE SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD FAVOR LIMITING U.N. ASSEMBLY ACTION NOW TO THESE POINTS:

1. CONDEMNATION OF THE TRIALS AS A VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.
2. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE RIGHT OF THE ASSEMBLY TO DISCUSS SUCH CASES, EVEN THOUGH THE MOVE HAS MET BITTER COMMUNIST BLOC OPPOSITION.
3. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE ALREADY STARTED PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PEACE TREATY.
4. DEFERMENT OF ANY POSITIVE U.N. ACTION PENDING THE OUTCOME OF THE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.

JR 551 AES

APR 20 1949

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 19-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES SUGGESTED TODAY JAPAN AND GERMANY MIGHT BE ASKED TO TAKE PART IN A UNITED NATIONS DEBATE.

BUT J.TOPACIO NUENO, DELEGATE FROM THE ISLANDS FREED FOUR YEARS AGO FROM JAPANESE OCCUPATION, MADE SOME RESERVATIONS.

"EVEN THE JAPANESE SHOULD BE INVITED," HE SAID, TO A PROPOSED STUDY IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE CASES OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND OTHER CHURCHMEN IMPRISONED IN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA.

"THAT IS," HE ADDED WITH A GRIN, "IF THEY HAVE LEARNED HOW TO BEHAVE THEMSELVES."

THE PHILIPPINE DELEGATE TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE SAME CONDITIONS MIGHT APPLY TO GERMANY. HIS POINT WAS THAT ANY COUNTRY OR ORGANIZATION THAT MIGHT CONCEIVABLY CONTRIBUTE TO THE DISCUSSION SHOULD BE HEARD, INCLUDING HUNGARY AND BULGARIA.

TOPACIO NUENO DID NOT MAKE HIS SUGGESTION AS A FORMAL MOTION, AND NO ACTION WAS TAKEN.

HP708PES

APR 20 1949

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 19-(AP)-FOUR LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES WERE REPORTED READY TONIGHT TO SUGGEST THAT THE U.N. DROP ITS RESTRICTIONS ON MEMBER NATIONS MAINTAINING FULL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID A RESOLUTION TO THIS EFFECT HAS BEEN DRAFTED BY BRAZIL, COLOMBIA, PERU AND BOLIVIA. IT WILL BE PLACED BEFORE THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LATER THIS WEEK, THE SOURCES SAID.

UNDER THE PROPOSAL, MEMBERS OF THE U.N. COULD SEND TOP RANKING ENVOYS TO MADRID.

A 1946 RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY, STILL IN EFFECT, RECOMMENDED THAT ALL MEMBERS WITHDRAW THEIR MINISTERS OR AMBASSADORS.

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN DEBATE ON THE SPANISH QUESTION THURSDAY OR FRIDAY.

U.S. DELEGATION SOURCES HAVE INDICATED THE UNITED STATES WOULD SUPPORT ANY ACTION TO REMOVE BARS ON DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION IN MADRID. THESE SOURCES INSIST, HOWEVER, THAT THIS DOES NOT INDICATE ANY LESSENING OF U.S. OPPOSITION TO THE REGIME OF GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO.

RUSHOPES

End April 19, 1949

30.24- 2573

Third British Ship Blasted By Red Gunfire in Yangtze; Cruiser Races Toward Area

DEATH TOLL HITS 26 ON WARSHIPS SHELLED IN RIVER

FRED THOMPSON

English Report Ships Were Bombarded by Communist Shore Batteries

NANKING ATTACKED

Reds Push Forward on 400 Mile Front as Demands Are Rejected

SHANGHAI, (Thursday), April 21—(AP) Communist artillery shelled a third British warship in the Yangtze today. The attack on the sloop Black Swan raised British casualties for the past 24 hours to 64 with 26 known dead.

The British cruiser London was reported steaming toward the river area between Nanking and Shanghai where two sloops and a destroyer were bombarded. There was a possibility she might bring her big guns into action in her rescue attempt.

British naval sources said all three shellings definitely came from the communist side of the great river. The Reds are known to have heavy concentrations of artillery in position to support a crossing of the Yangtze.

Fear 15 More Casualties

British naval sources said first reports indicated the Black Swan had suffered 15 or more casualties.

Details of the Black Swan's shelling were lacking. She apparently was hit while standing by near the sloop Amethyst, attacked yesterday as the Chinese civil war was flaring again along the great river.

It was in this area that the destroyer Consort was shelled later as she went to the aid of the Amethyst aground on Rose Island, 60 miles downstream from Nanking.

This was the breakdown of casualties as reported by the British naval attache's office in Shanghai:

Amethyst—17 known dead, 20 wounded.

Consort—9 dead, three wounded seriously.

Black Swan—15 or more wounded.

The battered Consort arrived at Shanghai today and 16 wounded were removed by U. S. Navy and civilian ambulances. It was not known whether all these were Consort crewmen or whether she had picked up some of the Amethyst's wounded.

Newsmen Barred

Newsmen were not permitted aboard the destroyer and it could not be learned how many dead she carried.

U. S. Navy and Marine Corps men formed an honor guard at pier one of the Shanghai dockyard on the Whangpoo river where the Consort docked. The British were preparing to remove bodies.

The destroyer showed evidence of her engagement with the Red shore batteries but the side of her hull facing the dockyard was not punctured.

The destroyer carried on a running duel with the shore-based guns along a 50-mile stretch of the river. It is possible the Red runners may have mistaken the British warships for Chinese nationalist gunboats.

A report received from the Amethyst early this morning said she was refloated last night by her own efforts.

The British issued a press statement giving this official version of the international incident:

The Consort was dispatched at full speed from Nanking at 11 a.m., local time, yesterday to aid the stricken, 1,375-ton Amethyst.

The Consort encountered "serious resistance" when she came in sight of the sloop. The Amethyst signalled the Consort to turn back upriver because of the heavy fire from shore.

The Consort, however, continued. When the firing died down, she turned back from a position two miles below the Amethyst and closed to take the sloop in tow.

"On approaching the Amethyst the second time," the statement said, "she again came under heavy fire and was forced to withdraw.

"Steaming downriver, she encountered brisk fire as the result of which she sustained the majority of her casualties. Her coxswain was killed and the steering gear temporarily disabled.

"Her total casualties include nine dead and three seriously wounded."

Returned Red Fire

The Consort returned the red fire "with her entire armament."

The communists shelled the Amethyst with medium artillery from 9:30 a.m., until noon yesterday, the British statement said, and "sniping continued during the afternoon."

"Casualties were about 17 killed and 20 wounded."

A message received by the British naval attache said about 60 of the Amethyst's crew—including four wounded—were making their way to the nearest largest town.

This message said the crewmen "could not return through land minefields," to their ship.

The Shanghai spokesman said this indicated most of the ship's complement of about 150 men apparently had been forced to evacuate the sloop temporarily to avoid casualties.

The spokesman said all who could returned to the ship yesterday evening.

Sir Ralph Stevenson, British ambassador in Nanking, has messaged the communist high command at Peiping asking that the local red artillery commander be instructed not to impede further rescue operations.

In London, Lord Fraser, First Sea Lord, said the Consort "silenced the opposition for a bit" but was hit when she went upriver to turn around.

The sloop had left Shanghai for Nanking with supplies for the British Embassy.

Destroyer Meets Frigate

The destroyer later met the Black Swan, which put out from Shanghai with doctors and medical supplies for the Amethyst.

The rendezvous was at Kiangyin, Government naval base midway between Nanking and Shanghai. The 10,000-ton British cruiser London also was steaming to Kiangyin.

Aboard was Vice Admiral A. C. G. Madden, second in command of the British Far East station.

While a British naval source in Shanghai said "I do not know what Madden can do except use force," the fact that the Ambassador is in contact with the Communists may ease the explosive situation.

Flags Painted On Sides

The British emphasized that the Amethyst had large British flags painted on her sides.

Travelers from the area reaching Shanghai said four Chinese gunboats or possibly destroyers were operating in the vicinity of the Amethyst. They thought shore gunners mistook the Amethyst for another Nationalist warship.

Some foreign observers who flew over the scene from Nanking insisted, however, that the Consort also was attacked by small-arms fire from the shore.

Message Breaks Off

British markings were plainly visible and the Communists knew they were attacking a foreign ship, they asserted.

A British Embassy spokesman in Nanking said the first word of the incident came this morning in a message from the Amethyst saying she was under attack and was sustaining heavy casualties.

The Consort then was dispatched from Nanking and the Black Swan from Shanghai. The Consort's radio was heard to say: "In view of fire couldn't——"

The message broke off then. Presumably a shot had carried away the antenna. The destroyer seemed to be reporting it was unable to take off the Amethyst's casualties because of artillery fire.

the grounded Amethyst. Her flags, they said, were still flying.

Chinese naval sources, which reported twenty casualties aboard the Amethyst to British quarters in Nanking, denied any shots had been fired by Nationalist gunners along the south shore of the river.

The airmen said no firing was observed in the vicinity of the Amethyst but that smoke was rising from Communist positions opposite the island on which the sloop was grounded.

Radio Goes Dead

British sources said the Consort attempted to contact other British warships by radio earlier.

Her radio was heard to say: "In view of fire couldn't"——

The Consort's radio stopped

Shells Cripple Sloop And Foil Rescue By Destroyer

Fred Thompson

Shanghai, April 20 (AP)—Communist shore artillery today crippled the British sloop Amethyst in the Yangtze River and drove off the destroyer Consort before she could help the smaller vessel.

The helpless Amethyst, with at least twenty wounded or dead among her crew of 148, was aground on Rose Island 60 miles northeast of Nanking tonight. Not far away swirled the first attacks of the resurging Chinese civil war.

The Consort, fighting shore batteries for almost 50 miles, reached Kiangyin tonight with seventeen of her crew wounded. She was joined by the frigate Black Swan, which had doctors and medical supplies aboard.

Cruiser Due Tonight

The British cruiser London was expected to reach Kiangyin at 9 P.M. Vice Admiral A. C. G. Madden, second in command of the British Far East station, is aboard the London. British authorities here said they were unable to contact responsible Communist quarters and Admiral Madden would determine his course later.

Flyers out of Nanking witnessed the running duel between the Consort and Red shore batteries.

Foreign airmen saw the running fight.

From the air the observers were unable to spot any activity aboard there. It was possible her antenna was shot away and that shore fire had prevented crewmen from repairing it.

The Amethyst is comparble to an American light destroyer and displaces 2,000 tons.

Casualties May Be Heavy

British naval sources here said no direct word had been received from the sloop since she was fired upon. However, these sources said their information was that she suffered "heavy casualties."

British warships have been plying the Yangtze regularly to Nanking for several months. United States warships have stayed off the river since the civil-war lines reached the Yangtze banks.

During the afternoon Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger, United States Western Pacific commander in Shanghai, called a conference with Read Admiral George Crawford, commander of the United States naval forces in the Shanghai area, and Consul General John Cabot.

MORE

Conference Held On Flagship

The conference was held aboard the flagship Eldorado. Before boarding a small boat for the Eldorado, Cabot told newsmen he did not know why the conference had been called but he presumed the plight of the Amethyst would be discussed.

Travelers returning from the Chinkiang district along the Yangtze said four Chinese Nationalist warships were in the general vicinity of the Amethyst. It was presumed here the four were destroyers. All were believed to be former Japanese vessels.

New Red Attack Is Under Way On Yangtze

Nanking, April 20 (AP)—The Chinese civil war exploded all along the Yangtze River front tonight.

Communist attacks were started at several points. Gunfire could be heard, and for the first time of the war seen, from the capital.

Pukow, across the river, was under attack. Kiangpu, on the north bank 7 miles southwest of Nanking, was hit.

Quick Nanking Blow Feared

Serious fighting was reported by Government sources opposite Wuhu, 60 miles southwest of here. Hsiaokan, 35 miles north of Hankow, was the focal point of the Red 43d Army.

A top-ranking Nationalist general expressed fear that the Reds may try a quick landing in this vicinity. Trapping Nationalist officials in the capital.

The feeling at the moment is that Wuhu is the Government's weak point. The river front there provides a good landing area.

Gunboats Fire On Reds

Nationalist gunboats stood out in the Yangtze off Nanking firing on Communist troops attacking Kianpu and other north bank points.

Severe fighting was reported by official sources to have started East of Nanking, some 150 miles southwest of Nanking. Another sharp engagement started east of Chinkiang, a few miles northwest of the capital.

Communist attacks on two British warships in the Yangtze preceded the general offensive.

Terms Are Rejected

A high-ranking Ministry of National Defense source said the Red attacks seemed to be directed at all Nationalist positions on the north bank of the river. There are only a few Nationalist pockets left on the north bank.

Earlier, Premier Ho Ying-chin told the Chinese Parliament that the Government had rejected Red peace proposals in their present form.

Ho told the legislators that the Communist plan would not provide for lasting peace, a member disclosed after the secret Parliament meeting. The legislator reported that Ho said the terms were those laid down by a victor.

Reconsideration Asked

The Premier stressed the fact that the Red terms were not in keeping with efforts of the Government to seek peace.

Ho indicated that the basis for the Government rejection of the Red terms was more general than simply an objection to a river crossing.

The Premier said the Nationalists had asked the Communists to reconsider their demands for immediate surrender. National peace delegates in Peiping have been instructed to convey the Government's answer to the Communists at once, Ho said.

The Communists' ultimatum to the Government to surrender expires at midnight.

Leaders Leave Nanking

Several Nationalist leaders already have left Nanking. Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, Central China commander, flew to Hankow to rejoin his 200,000 troops. All minor Government executives in that western river city are being evacuated.

Kuomintang Party Leader Wu Te-chen and Nationalist Peace Delegate Huang Shao-hsiung, who brought the Red ultimatum from Peiping Saturday, flew to Canton to inform party leaders of developments.

Gen. Chang Chun, Southwest China commander, flew to Chikow, south of Shanghai, to present the Government's decision to retired President Chiang Kai-shek.

REDS ATTACK ALONG YANGTZE

Strike After China Rejects Latest Peace Offer

Nanking, China, April 20 (AP)—China's dormant civil war erupted today with a furious Communist offensive along more than 400 miles of the vital Yangtze valley.

The Communists struck after the Government rejected their latest peace offer. It amounted to total surrender.

Nanking, the capital, and Hankow, major supporting base 375 miles to the southwest, seemed the first objectives of Communist armies 1,000,000 strong. To meet this shock the Nationalists had possibly 500,000 men.

Nanking shook to artillery attacks from three points across the river. Communist veterans from the conquest of Manchuria were attacking on the plains before Hankow.

No Crossing Reports

The first onset is designed to wipe out Nationalist bridgeheads on the north bank of the Yangtze. This great river divides the Communist north from the Nationalist south.

Nowhere, in the flood of battle reports, was there mention of a crossing attempt. Government gunboats duelled with shore artillery both above and below Nanking.

The Nationalist air force, which had helped before, was far away in the island of Formosa, a last-ditch Government redoubt. There was no hint it would be thrown into the battle of the Yangtze.

The peril to Nanking was great. At least two divisions were reported driving on Pukow, the railhead city on the Communist north bank opposite Nanking.

Shells Burst In Pukow

With the capture of Pukow Communist artillerymen could train their guns directly on Nanking. Advance guards were attacking a town 4 miles north of Pukow. This apparently was their closest approach.

But artillery shells, some of large caliber, were already bursting in Pukow. Observers on the south bank could see the flashes of the shell bursts. Wharves of Pukow shook to the concussion.

A number of fires broke out west of Pukow.

A second Communist attack rolled up at Kiangpu, 7 miles southwest of Nanking. A spokesman for the Minister of National Defense said gunboats were blazing away in support of the garrison.

River Narrows At Wuhu

The third attack broke east of Chinkiang, 45 miles northeast of Nanking. A number of Nationalist gunboats joined in the battle here.

The streets of Nanking were filled with troops moving to the front. Earthworks were being dug along the south bank.

The greatest threat to Nanking, however, appeared to be on the Wuhu front, 60 miles southwest of the capital.

Government military quarters said heavy fighting had exploded on the north bank opposite Wuhu. A top-ranking general expressed fears that the Communists would cross there.

The Yangtze, 2 miles wide at most points, narrows to a mile near Wuhu. The south bank is a bald plain hard to defend.

Outnumbered Two To One

Severe fighting also broke out east of Anking, north bank bridgehead city 150 miles southeast of Nanking.

The Military News Agency reported that the preliminary battle for the Central China bastion of Hankow had begun.

Gen. Lin Piao's Communist armies from Manchuria, estimated at 400,000 men, were attacking the town of Hsiaokan, 35 miles north of Hankow.

Here the troops of Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, defender of Hankow, were strongly entrenched. But they were outnumbered 2 to 1.

On a separate front 600 miles to the northwest, the Communists launched their heaviest attacks on China's "Pittsburgh," the Military News Agency said.

Secret Parliament Session

This is Taiyuan, long encircled capital of Shansi province. Shells were said to be falling inside the city, causing heavy casualties. The Communists before have avoided artillery attacks because they did not want to damage Taiyuan's factories.

With the battle raging outside Nanking, Nationalist Premier Ho Ying-chin met with China's Parliament in secret session.

NANKING, Thursday, April 21 —(AP) The communists crossed the Yangtze today.

A spokesman for the Nationalist government's defense ministry said the Reds surged across the great river at Tikang about 80 miles southwest of Nanking, the capital.

U. S. Korean Envoy Received in Seoul

Seoul, April 20 (A. P.).—John J. Muccio today presented his credentials to President Syngham Rhee as the first American Ambassador to the Korean Republic.

After the ceremony, attended by the entire Korean Cabinet, Prime Minister Lee Bum Suk presented Muccio with a deed to the eight-story Banto Hotel. It will be the United States embassy.

Churchill Asks For Unity Of Europeans

London, April 20 (AP)—Winston Churchill said today Europeans must curb excessive nationalism or become "paupers or slaves."

"We must think and plan and toil, not only as patriots in our own countries, but as Europeans, if we are not to be paupers or slaves," he told the Economic Conference of the European Movement.

"The people of Europe will have to sink or swim together. We have full faith that the time has come when they will decide to swim," he added.

Urges British Entry

Churchill is honorary president of the European movement, an organization of leading public figures seeking to unify the countries of Europe.

"Europe, which has been, and could still be, the most comfortable and happy of all continents, has been brought by crime and folly—folly is often the parent of crime—to our present plight," Churchill declared.

He said Britain could enter "far more forcefully" into European life without abandoning her ties with the British dominions.

Labor Party Cool

Although the Labor party has been reported cool to the movement, at least partly because of Churchill's leadership in it, he made a bid for labor support.

"We hope henceforth party differences or personal differences will not be allowed to obstruct the common cause in any of the countries which are represented here today.

"On behalf of the British representatives here today we can guarantee that we will help the main policy which our Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, has pursued in foreign affairs, so far as we are informed."

The Labor Minister of Defense, A. V. Alexander, was on the platform.

Churchill Urges Nationalism Curb

London, April 20 (AP)—Europeans must curb excessive nationalism and rebuild the Continent along new lines, Winston Churchill told an economic conference of the European Movement today.

"We must think and plan and toil, not only as patriots in our own countries, but as Europeans, if we are not to be paupers or slaves," the former British Prime Minister said.

"The people of Europe will have to sink or swim together; we have full faith that the time has come when they will decide to swim," Churchill continued.

"Excessive nationalism and consequent military precautions thrive upon this foundation of old national boundaries, he added. "We have endured and, in a broken fashion, we have survived the result of this crazy system."

Meat Price In Britain To Go Up Next Sunday

London, April 20 (AP)—The price of meat in Britain will go up 4 pence (about 6⅔ cents) a pound, beginning April 24.

This will raise the value of the weekly meat ration 1 shilling and a penny (about 21 cents). This includes 11 pence (about 18 cents) worth of meat and 2 pence (about 3 cents) worth of bully beef.

The Food Ministry also announced the price of cheese, butter and margarine would go up from 1 to 4 pence a pound beginning May 22.

The food rises were necessitated by the cut in food subsidies made by Sir Stafford Cripps in his recent budget.

It has been estimated that the overall cost to Britons will be 4 pence per person.

30.24- 2575

Robeson Says U. S. Negroes Will Never Fight Russia

Singer Tells Paris 'Peace' Conference Truman's Africa Development Plan Means a 'New Slavery.'

Paris, April 20 (A. P.).—Paul Robeson, American Negro singer, told a Communist-sponsored world peace conference here today that President Truman's program for African development meant "new slavery" for millions of Negroes.

Robeson brought the 1,800 delegates from fifty-two nations to their feet with a call for "a fight for friendship with Russia." The singer asserted that American Negroes would never go to war against Russia.

Robeson declared that the Eastern democracies" are "showing us the way, showing us how people can direct their destinies to the benefit of all mankind."

In Prague a No. 2 conference parley, handling the overflow from the Paris gathering, ran through a set of orations today and adjourned until Friday.

"We will show the warmongers that they have to reckon with us. We fight this fight with the certainty of victory."

Stand On Atom Bomb

Joliot-Curie said an atomic war would be "terrible even for its initiators" but that the atom bomb or other atomic weapons would not be the decisive factor in the fighting. He is the head of France's Atomic Energy Commission.

Unlike a world peace congress held in New York last month, this one opened with no anti-Communist pickets outside the meeting place and no evidence of any special police precautions. The anti-Communist press gave the meeting scant attenting. Sessions are being held in the Salle Pleyel, a big concert hall.

Flags And Banners

The institute hall was decorated with the flags of all nations and banners in English, French, Spanish and Italian.

Standards, like those at American political conventions, located the seats of the various delegations. Although the press was barred from the floor of the congress, a simultaneous translation service, like that used at United Nations sessions, was in operation.

Joliot-Curie's appeal for world-wide organization to fulfill the congress' aims falls in line with advance announcements that the meeting would found a "rally of peace partisans," as a permanent organization to terminate a war if one should start.

Rogge On List

Joliot-Curie was the first speaker following the reading of names of the preparatory committee which he headed. Among twelve vice presidents announced to the meeting were O. John Rogge, of New York, former assistant United States Attorney General; Alexander Fadeyev, Soviet writer; Louis Aragon, editor of the pro-Communist Paris newspaper *Ce Soir;* former President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico, and Martin Andersen-Nexo, Danish author.

Atom-Bomb Outlaw Plans

Applause repeatedly interrupted Joliot-Curie when he assailed American atomic-energy policy.

"We must ally ourselves with those who want to outlaw the atomic bomb," he said. "We must ally ourselves with those who want abolishing exploitation of man by man, the Soviet Union."

He called on the world to concentrate on peaceful uses of atomic energy, and to let A-bombs alone.

Inferiority Complex

"If the capitalists had confidence in their own system," he said, "they would not try to destroy the system that gives them an inferiority complex."

He assailed the Marshall plan as "installing a blockade" against trade between eastern and western Europe. The consequence, he predicted, would be depression and unemployment.

A controversy developed promptly after his speech, when delegates from Spain, Sweden, Norway, Israel and some other countries complained because their nations were not listed among the nominations for membership on the Congress' organizing committee.

ROBESON SAYS U.S. NEGROES OPPOSE WAR

Tells Paris Conference They Would Refuse To Fight Russia

Paris, April 20 (AP)—Paul Robeson, American Negro singer, told the Communist-inspired world "peace" congress today that American Negroes would never fight the Soviet Union.

He injected the first fire into an opening session that heard repeated attacks on the Atlantic treaty, the United States atomic policy, the Marshall plan and "Anglo-American capitalist imperialism."

Robeson brought the 2,000 delegates from 52 countries to their feet in cheering applause with his call for a "fight for friendship" with Russia, the "Eastern democracies and a free China."

Talks Of New Slavery

He ended his appearance by singing a rewrite of "Ole Man River" which substituted the words "show a little grit" for "git a little drunk."

"I bring you a message from the Negro people of America that they do not want a war which would send them back into a new kind of slavery," Robeson told the congress.

He declared President Truman's program for colonial development coupled with what he called the invasion of Africa by Edward Stettinius, former Secretary of State, "and his millions," meant new slavery for Africans.

A multimillion dollar development scheme for Liberia is being backed by Stettinius.

"It is unthinkable," said Robeson, that American Negroes "would go to war on behalf of those who have oppressed us for generations" against a country "which in one generation has raised our people to the full dignity of mankind."

Determined To Share Wealth

American wealth, he said, was built by millions of immigrant workers from eastern Europe and on "the backs of millions of Negroes" and "we are determined to share this wealth."

Robeson sang a verse about a Salt Lake City labor organizer named Joe Hill. It said "when working men defend their rights, Joe Hill is at their side."

Robeson said Joe Hill typified the "twelve brave men" who are defendants in the New York trial of Communist leaders, because he, like them, "was framed by the company cops."

He said he was going to testify in the Communists' defense.

Joliot-Curie Elected

Frederic Joliot-Curie, Communist head of the French Atomic Commission, was named president of the congress. He opened the congress with a call for the formation of "peace" committees in every country to carry out the aims of the congress.

"We will show the warmongers that they have to reckon with us," he said.

His proposal fitted into forecasts that the congress would set up a "rally of peace partisans" to persuade workers not to fight or work for countries engaged in any war with the Soviet Union.

Joliot-Curie declared "we must ally ourselves with those who want to outlaw the atomic bomb." He said the United States entertained "the illusion of a lightning war based on atomic energy," but an atomic war would be "terrible even for its initiators."

The French scientist attacked the Marshall plan as a blockade against East-West trade.

Pietro Nenni, Italian pro-Communist Socialist, also attacked the Marshall plan as a weapon to bring Europe into submission to American capitalists. He attacked the Atlantic Alliance as a military instrument aimed at Russia.

One of the first acts was to indorse an "overflow" meeting at Prague. The Prague congress was made up of delegates not permitted to enter France. The French limited the number of delegates from several Communist-dominated countries to eight.

The Prague congress heard a number of speeches calling the French "bootlickers of Wall Street." It then adjourned until Friday. Delegates included eleven Russians, 44 from "liberated China," four Mongolians, twelve Hungarians, three Koreans, eight Yugoslavs, nine from "free Greece," nine from "democratic Spain," two Indonesians, and two Czechs.

Translation Service Provided

The Paris meeting place, the Salle Pleyel, was decorated with many national flags, and many slogans such as: "Defending the peace is the task of all peoples."

The hall was equipped with a simultaneous translation service, like that at the United Nations. Delegates could hear translations in any one of five languages through headphones.

No unusual police precautions were taken to guard the building. The Paris non-Communist press gave the congress little attention.

"Using Dove Of Peace"

The independent newspaper *Le Monde* commented:

"It seems clear the Communist party is using the dove of peace as it has used other accessories for the profit of the Soviet Union. We do not doubt that the Soviet Union wants peace. But would she want it with such ardor if the West was feeble and did not have the atomic bomb?"

Meanwhile, non-Communist Leftists busied themselves with plans for an independent double-header "rally for peace" here April 30. The two rallies will be in the Sorbonne auditorium and the Palais des Sports, an arena seating 25,000.

Says Britain Has Completed Her Reconversion to Peace

But Board of Trade Chief Asserts London Still Has 'a Great Dollar Problem' And Is Pushing Export Drive.

Zurich, Switzerland, April 20 (A. P.).—Great Britain has completed her reconversion from war to peace, Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, told a meeting of Swiss economists here tonight.

Reviewing Britain's economic problems, Wilson said: "We have made great strides along the road to recovery. But the road ahead of us is still long and hard."

Despite achieving an overall trading balance in the closing months of 1948, Wilson told the Zurich Political Economy Association, Britain still is faced with "the great dollar problem."

The British dollar deficit had been reduced from $4,096,000,000 in 1947 to $1,432,000,000 in 1948, he said. "But the size of that deficit," he added, "representing such a high proportion of our necessary imports from the United States and Canada, represents the biggest problem we have to face."

Embarked on Export Drive.

To meet this problem, he declared, Britain is "embarking on a great and further export drive to North America."

"Our fight for recovery since 1945 has been hard and difficult. It has called for great sacrifices and great efforts from our people. Far though we have come, we have still a long way to go, but we approach the problems of the future with the confidence born of our achievements and secure in the knowledge that we have the help and co-operation of our many friends in Europe, in the British Commonwealth and in America."

Swiss Reject Idea Of Border Shift

Geneva, April 20 (AP)—The Swiss are not interested in ironing out any of the wrinkles in their frontier with Germany at the moment.

When a British member of Parliament, John Parker, inquired in the House of Commons recently whether the British planned to support the cession to Switzerland of German enclaves in the Schaffhausen area of Switzerland, the Swiss reaction was as cold as the snow in the Alps.

"Protect Us From Friends"

Government sources let it be known immediately that the question did not interest the Swiss. And the Swiss press unanimously rejected the very idea.

"God protect us from our friends," said the *National Zeitung* of Basel. "The merger of foreign territory to Switzerland on the basis of a peace treaty between foreign powers is out of the question," the paper said.

One of the German enclaves in question is Buesingen, which is completely surrounded by Swiss territory. There are other points where the frontier leaves German enclaves deep in Swiss soil.

Would Deal With Germany

"These are all questions which Switzerland will clear up herself with Germany when she is free and has control of her territory," the paper said. Such negotiations were in progress until Hitler came to power. They were then broken off by the Third Reich.

"If we let ourselves be handed German territory in the peace treaties then we would be actually participating in the business of the victors, with which the neutral should have nothing to do," the *National Zeitung* said. "We stay inside our borders, territorially and politically."

Russia Tightens Berlin Blockade

Berlin, April 20 (AP)—Amid all the rumors that the Russians may be planning to lift their Berlin blockade, they tightened it today.

Communist police in the Soviet sector closed off more streets on the borders of the western Allied sections to make their squeeze even a little more effective.

United States Air Force officials, discounting all rumors that an early end of the blockade may be in sight, said the Allied airlift will be continued even if the blockade is removed.

Valuable For Training

"We would be very foolish to discontinue the airlift until guarantees of free land transport were signed, sealed and delivered," a spokesman said.

"And even if that should come to pass the airlift still would be worth keeping because we have learned a lot about air supply with it, and are still learning," he added.

No Move To Lift It

The United States Army newspaper *Stars and Stripes* reported that Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, had said he knew of no new Russian overtures, direct or indirect, to lift the blockade.

Neues Deutschland, official organ of the Socialist Unity (Communist) party in the Russian zone, derided speculation by Westerners concerning the likelihood that the blockade would be lifted.

Registration Ordered

Berlin, April 20 (AP)—The American and British military governments have ordered registration of ball and roller bearings in the possession of Western Germans ot prevent smuggling them into the Russian zone through the Allied counter-blockade.

Phillips Hawkins, deputy economic advisor to United States Commander Gen. Lucius D. Clay, said penalties were being instituted for violation of these orders.

Ball bearing production is still a restriced industry in Western Germany, with output limited to about 33,000 units annually.

Demonstrations In Germany

Berlin, April 20 (AP)—Communists of Russian-occupied Eastern Germany attempted today to lure Western Germans into joint "peace demonstrations" by opening their zonal borders for a day.

Another stunt planned for tonight was to light the borders between the Soviet zone and Western Germany with "peace bonfires" on the slopes of the Harz Mountains.

Throughout the Russian zone these "peace demonstrations" were staged to hail the opening of the Communist-sponsored "World Peace Congress" in Paris. Meetings were held in factories and mines as well as town squares. Speakers attacked the Atlantic Pact and the occupation policies of the Western Allies.

German Socialists To Seek Accord On Charter; Assail West's Stand

Hannover, Germany, April 20 (AP). The Social Democratic party decided today—despite what was called "intolerable intervention" from the Western Allies—to seek agreement on a simplified constitution for a west German state.

The party, which is about equally represented with the more conservative Christian Democratic Union in the parliamentary council at Bonn, thus kept the door open to further discussion.

Co-Operation, Not Submission

Some German leaders had feared the party would take a stand admitting of no compromise and perhaps bring about dismissal of the parliamentary council, which has the job of writing a constitution for west Germany.

The decision was announced by Dr. Kurt Schumacher, chairman of the Socialists, after a meeting of 120 of its leaders.

However, at a news conference he assailed the United States, Britain and France for what he called their intolerable intervention in writing of the constitution.

He said his party is one of "cooperation, not submission."

He said the Allied attitude robs German youth of "confidence in a future of German freedom and makes German unity more difficult."

Schumacher said the parliamentary council had achieved unity after "grave concessions" by his party.

"This unity of the council was destroyed by the repeated interventions of the occupation powers, which went into the smallest detail," he said. "This must rob the Democratic powers of all face and credit with the (German) people."

Liberty Of Decision

He outlined six points on which the party insists. He said there was a possibility of bringing a "bearable conclusion" to the parliamentary council's work if these points were adopted.

The Social Democrats are insisting on a strong central Government. The Western Allies have recommended changes giving a "state's rights" tone to a draft constitution. The Christian Democrats have agreed to the changes.

The six points were:

1. German "liberty of decision" without hampering by the occupation powers.
2. Limitation of the constitution to the "most necessary" provisions.
3. Decisive reduction of the powers of the projected council of states, the upper house of parliament.
4. Preservation of German "economic and juridicial unity."
5. Financial powers for the central government giving it the necessary means "to fulfill its duties."
6. Assurance of uniform living conditions throughout the state.

Although these points appeared to be a stronger reiteration of the party's stand, the decision to negotiate afresh was interpreted as a partial victory for Guido Schmid, leader of a moderate section of the party.

This section has opposed Schumacher's "be firm with the Allies" policy.

Schumacher was told that Dr. Konrad Adenauer, Christian Democrat president of the parliamentary council, had said his party would not accept a simplified version of the constitution.

To this, Schumacher retorted, "I do not believe CDU decisions are hewn in marble."

WEST GERMANS, YUGOS SIGN TRADE AGREEMENT

FRANKFURT, Germany, April 20—(AP) Allied officials announced today the signing of a $34,700,000 trade agreement between Yugoslavia and western Germany.

Under the agreement western Germany plans to export about $18,900,000 worth of electrical equipment, machine tools, ceramics, coke, ore, chemicals, vehicles and other products to Yugoslavia.

Yugoslavia expects to sell western Germany about $15,800,000 worth of food and farm products, tobacco, pyrites, crude drugs, copper, bauxite, zinc concentrates, hemp, timber and wood products.

The agreement covers the rest of this year. It was negotiated by Yugoslav trade officials in Germany and the Bridish-American joint import-export agency.

U.S. Hunts Smugglers In Western Germany

Frankfurt, Germany, April 20 (AP). The United States Army clamped strict new customs controls on Americans and their allies today in its drive against smuggling in western Germany.

American officials recently estimated $200,000,000 worth of goods have been smuggled across West German frontiers. The Army said United States and Allied soldiers and civilians had a part in the smuggling.

Rigid Customs Check

Under the new regulations, all Allied personnel must submit to rigid customs checks when entering or leaving Germany. Practically everything except personal effects is forbidden. All contraband is subject to seizure.

American soldiers are stationed at the crossing points to back up the German customs officials.

Import or export licenses are required for transportation of industrial products or raw materials.

Alcohol Forbidden

Importation of alcoholic beverages into German is totally banned. Cigarettes are limited to two cartons per person. No person may carry more than $50 worth of foreign currency or 40 West German marks (about $12).

The customs control points are at Schirnding, Weidhaus and Furth-Im-Wald, on the Czech border, and at Pasau, Freilassing, Salzburg, Schellenberg, Lofer, Kufstein and Scharnitz on the Austrian border. Border crossings at any other points are forbidden.

The seaport of Bremerhaven and five international airports in the United States zone of Germany also have customs controls.

Clay Says Troop Games Improve

Nuernberg, Germany, April 20 (AP)—United States troops engaged in spring training maneuvers got an oral pat on the back from Gen. Lucius D. Clay today.

The commander said the soldiers have improved considerably in camouflage and communications since winter maneuvers last January. Flying up and down the front-line area, he had a hard time locating troop positions.

There remained room for improvement, however. Some carelessly exposed vehicles were revealed by motion pictures of the maneuvers shown at a briefing.

About 70,000 soldiers are taking part in the war games, in which the opponent is a mythical "aggressor land."

American planes, simulating an enemy air force, twice buzzed United States forward headquarters in Stein Castle and theoretically forced the headquarters staff to move to a wine cellar.

The airmen, entering heartily into the games, also "strafed" the plane which brought Clay here from Berlin.

Yank HQ Strafed In War Games

Nuernberg, Germany, April 20 (AP)—American fighter planes playing enemy roles buzzed war-game headquarters today during a visit by Gen. Lucius D. Clay and military observers from six European countries.

The fast Thunderbolts dived so close to the headquarters in a simulated bombing and strafing attack that the roar of their motors at times drowned out the voices of officers who were briefing Clay and the foreign observers in the map-lined war room.

Foreign countries represented here by observers are Sweden, Norway, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, and England.

Clay chatted cordially after the

30.24- 2577

briefing with Air Force officers stationed in the headquarters in Stein castle, near Nuernberg.

Pilots playing aggressor roles claimed they had obliterated the headquarters—yesterday and again today.

944 "Casualties" Reported

American troops meanwhile fell back westward under air and tank attacks thrown by mythical "aggressor land" forces.

The Americans, originally on a line running from Hof through Weiden to Regensburg, parallel to the Czechoslovak border, had retreated today to a line running through Bayreuth and Amberg toward Regensburg.

Directors of the exercises estimated the American "casualties" for the first day at 944.

Defending troops are scheduled to fall back across the Ludwig Canal tomorrow under strafing by "enemy" aircraft. That is on a line from Bamberg through Nuernberg to Neumarket. Then they will regroup and counterattack.

Peace Congress In Prague Hits French Ban

Prague, April 20 (AP)—The Prague section of the Paris "World Peace Congress" opened today with bitter attacks on the French Government for refusing wholesale visas to delegates from East Europe and Asia.

About 400 men and women from Russia, China, Korea, Greece and the "peoples democracies" met in the Czechoslovak Parliament.

Oldrich John, speaker of Parliament, said the French Government, by its refusal to issue visas, was "warring on the peace intentions o millions of people."

One Translation—Russian

His statement was echoed by Jan Drda, head of the Czechoslovak Writers Union, a member of Parliament, and one of the officials unable to get a visa to go to the Paris congress. Both spoke in Czech.

There was only one translation of speeches—into Russian.

British, Soviet, Chinese, Israeli, Bulgarian, Hungarian and French flags were hung in the auditorium. There was no American flag.

Nor was there an American flag hung from the National Museum, at the head of the Wenceslas Square. This, it was explained, was because no American delegates attended the Prague meeting.

Phone Links Congresses

The overflow congress here and the Paris congress were to be connected by telephone wire and speeches were to be exchanged.

Dr. John told the delegates here that he was certain peace would be maintained, with "Soviet Russia, the defender of world peace, standing firmly against the Atlantic pact and American capitalists."

A Chinese delegation of 44 which started for Paris stopped here. Kuo Mo Zo, a playwright who headed the delegation "from liberated China," said the French Embassy here refused to issue visas for Paris for more than eight of the delegation.

Hungarians Assail Cuba

Budapest, April 20 (AP)—The Hungarian press reflected anger today at Cuba for attempting to bring this country to judgment before the United Nations.

Cuba has sponsored a resolution in the United Nations political committee asking an investigation of alleged violation of human rights in the imprisonment by Hungary of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty and by Bulgaria of fifteen Protestant clergymen.

The Communist newspaper *Vilagossag* said Cuba "is under the cruel suppression of the United States." The Communist *Magyar Nep* said Cubans have to buy their water "from an American trust for half their wages." The Smallholder party newspaper *Kis Ujsag* said "big landlords rule the common worker (in Cuba) with medieval authority, and those trade-union leaders who were not murdered have been deported to terrible tropical prisons."

Bulgarian Clergymen Deny Religious Curbs

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 20 (AP)—The Bulgarian orthodox clergy said tonight there was complete religious freedom in Bulgaria.

A Government press department statement said the clergy had made an "energetic protest against slanderous assertions of Anglo-American imperialists about alleged restrictions on religious freedom in the People's Republic of Bulgaria."

They "declare before the world's public opinion that all believing people in the People's Republic of Bulgaria enjoy complete religious freedom," the statement said.

ISRAEL CHARGES AMBUSH

Soldiers Reported Dead in Second Attack in Two Days

TEL AVIV, Israel, April 20 (AP)—Several Israeli soldiers were killed and others wounded today when an Israeli Army unit was ambushed, an official Israeli source said.

No exact figures were given. The ambush occurred in the Beit Jibrin area, in the Judean hills south of Jerusalem, the source said.

This was the second such attack in two days. Six Israeli workers were killed and five wounded yesterday in the Negeb Desert.

Private sources said that in recent days a large number of Arabs from Arab Legion-held territory had tried to penetrate the Israeli areas south of Jerusalem. There was no official confirmation.

100 REBELS SLAIN IN BURMA FIGHTING

RANGOON, Burma, April 20 (AP)—Official sources said today Burmese warplanes have killed 100 of a force of 300 rebel Karen tribesmen attacking the railway town of Nyaunglebin, 90 miles north of Rangoon.

The bombing and strafing raid was made in support of ground troops, who had previously halted the Karen thrust.

The Karens, a minority group, seek to establish a separate state. Communists and the White Band People's Volunteer Organization are other groups in revolt against Premier Thakin Nu's government.

The government, beset by economic as well as military troubles, said today nearly 30,000,000 rupees ($10,000,000) have been looted from government treasuries since the insurrection began in March, 1948. This loss does not include government property seized or destroyed, including rice, timber and rail lines.

Reports to the capital today told of a conference in rebel-held Prome, 160 miles northwest of Rangoon, aimed at strengthening the revolutionary campaign and the relationship between the communists and the PVO.

Those taking part were reported to include Bo Po Kun, PVO leader who formerly was a cabinet member; Thankin Soe, leader of the red flag communists; and Thakin Than Tun, leader of the white flag communists. How close the Burmese communists are to Russian brands of Marxism is a matter of debate. All factions carry hammer and sickle banners.

WAR TRIAL AIDE DENIES FORCE

Malmedy Case Prosecutor Tells Of Nazis' Hearings

Washington, April 20 (AP)—An American Army officer acknowledged today that weird "mock trials" were staged but denied that brutality was used to wring confessions from German Storm troops in the Malmedy massacre case of World War II.

Lieut. Col. Burton F. Ellis, chief prosecutor, told the Senate Armed Services Committee that the procedure was "proper" under the rules of evidence permitted by the Army in Europe.

Outside the hearing room, Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) said the Senate group appeared more concerned with a "whitewash" of the Army than with getting the facts about the trials.

Baldwin Asks Facts

Senator Baldwin (R., Conn.), chairman of the subcommittee, replied that "this is no whitewash and will not be. Our entire purpose is to get at the facts in the case. Everyone who wants to be heard will be given an opportunity to testify."

The committee also received an accusation, by letter, from James J. Bailey, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who said he was a member of the United States Army's confession-gathering team for ten weeks but quit because he "could stomach it no longer."

Bailey, 53, a World War I veteran, identified himself as an official court reporter for 28 years. He said he witnessed some of the mock trials and declared that evidence was gained by "starvation, bodily harm and even death threats."

Says They Exaggerated

Such methods, he said, "make a mockery of American justice."

But Colonel Ellis told the senators that Nazis convinced of the crimes exaggerated the alleged mistreatment. He said the purpose of their accusations against United States Army prosecutors was to "wiggle out" of death sentences imposed on them by an American military court.

The Senate group is investigating protests that American officers, in their zeal to get confessions, were themselves guilty of improper conduct in the prosecution of 74 German SS troops brought to trial in the case.

Surrendered To Germans

The story of the massacre goes back to Christmas time, 1944, when the Battle of the Bulge swirled through the Ardennes Forest around the Belgian town of Malmedy.

A contingent of American troops, surrounded and outnumbered, surrendered to the Germans who were seeking to break through and split the American and British armies. Instead of sending the captured men to prisoner-of-war camps, the Nazi *Elite* troops marched the Americans into a snow-covered field and cut them down with machine-gun bullets.

Eighty American soldiers were slain there. Another 80, perhaps more, were shot down after surrendering elsewhere in the sector.

Tells Of Two Cases

Ellis told the committee he knew of only two cases of mild mistreatment of the Germans. He said two prisoners named Dietrich and Peiper complained of being "kicked in the rear."

Altogether, 43 Germans were sentenced to death for complicity in the Malmedy atrocities. The Army later cut the number to twelve. Then General Lucius D. Clay, American military governor in Germany, commuted six of the death sentences to life imprisonment.

Ellis testified that the mock trials were nothing more than an "interrogation" of the Germans "to get them to talk." He said he knew evidence of that sort would not be permitted in a court in the United States, but rules of evidence used in American courts were not applied by the Army in trying criminal cases in Germany.

Repeatedly, Ellis denied there was any brutality or physical mistreatment of the Germans.

In his unsolicited letter to the Senate committee, Bailey said a "team" of lawyers, interpreters and others collected evidence against the Germans.

Bailey Gives Version

Bailey gave this description:

"After these interpreters had 'worked out' on these prisoners—some of them were kids 16 or 17 years of age—and softened them up and scared them into a condition where they would confess anything, the prisoner then had a long multi-colored robe thrown over him and black hood pulled down over his head, and rope knotted about his neck, and he was marched into a cell. . . .

"I have been present in cells where there was only a small table with a black cloth over the top, and containing a crucifix and two candles. And when the prisoner was marched in, and the black hood suddenly jerked from his head, he fainted dead away, his nose striking the concrete floor, flattening his nose and making his face a bloody mass.

"And I have seen the interpreter take his foot and push the prisoner over on his back, jerk him to his feet, and tell the American lawyer that the prisoner was faking.

"The lawyer would then proceed to interrogate him and obtain his confession, which I took down in shorthand. . . . But I am definitely certain that the statement which the prisoned ultimately signed and which was later used to help convict him at the Malmedy trial in no way remotely resembled the original 'confession' given in the cell."

ADM. KIRK NAMED ENVOY TO RUSSIA

U. S. Keeps Open Door for Any Real Peace Move from Moscow

WASHINGTON, April 20—(AP) Vice Admiral Alan G. Kirk, poker-faced sailor-diplomat, was named Ambassador to Russia today as the United States held the door open for any real peace move by Moscow.

The assignment came in the midst of unconfirmed reports that the Russians are considering a deal which might lift the Berlin blockade.

Secretary Acheson declined to comment at his news conference today on the rumors of such Russian feelers. He called attention, however, to his comment of a week ago that all official avenues of communication are open to Russia for any appropriate discussions.

Succeeds Gen. Smith

Kirk, 60-year-old retired Naval officer, has been serving as ambassador to Belgium and minister to Luxembourg. He succeeds Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, who asked to be relieved from the Moscow post and who now commands the First Army in New York.

In sending Kirk's nomination to the Senate, President Truman confirmed predictions, current for two weeks or more, that the ticklish job of maintaining contact with the So-

viets would go to the man who commanded naval units in the invasion of Sicily and who helped map out the cross-channel invasion of Normandy.

Kirk's associates consider him a "natural" for the task. Capable of quick decisions and actions, he also is able to wait out tedious developments with an impassive countenance, pacing his energy to the work at hand.

At Moscow, Kirk will not only have the advantage of more than three years diplomatic experience at Brussels, but also a record not identified with the touchiest phases of the cold war between the Soviets and the west. This latter element was believed to have been an important consideration in his appointment to a position where he may be called upon to handle delicate and lengthy negotiations.

Demand Grows In Senate For Arms Data

Washington, April 20 (AP)—Forceful sentiment built up in the Senate today for stripping all secrecy from the proposed arms-for-Europe program.

Both friends and critics of the North Atlantic alliance called for the State Department and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to lay the rearmament plans wide open to the public.

Secretary of State Acheson plans to place a confidential report on the arms plan before the Foreign Relations Committee tomorrow.

Morse Asks Full Disclosure

Unofficial reports say the rearming of allied nations will cost about $1,250,000,000 in the first year. Details of the program have been kept secret.

Senator Morse (R., Ore.) urged full disclosure before the Senate opens debate on the Atlantic treaty.

"I think," Morse said, "the entire Congress and people should have all the facts concerning the pact, including the facts as to the military costs. I say that as a supporter of the pact."

"Whole Picture" Demanded

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) said it is necessary that Congress gets "the whole picture" at one time.

"I think the world should know where we stand on words as well as action," Ferguson said. He added it would be wholesome to bring out the arms program along with the treaty.

"This is a positive program to outlaw war," Ferguson said, "and its military implementation is important or we'll have another negative treaty."

Malone Voices Suspicion

Senator Malone (R., Nev.) was suspicious of the entire proceedings. "This is just their customary practice," he said. "to sell a bill of goods through their propaganda machine before giving it to the public."

Other senators, including George (D., Ga.), Taft (R., Ohio) and Wherry (R., Neb.), favor bringing the arms program before the Senate as quickly as possible.

Chairman Connally (D., Texas) said the Foreign Relations Committee may decide tomorrow when to make the arms program public.

Connally Leans Other Way

Connally said it is possible that the arms secrecy may not be lifted until the Senate has voted on the treaty.

"Anything that has peace as an objective is a good thing whether it provides anybody with arms or not," Connally said.

The pact binds the United States, Canada and ten overseas nations into a defensive alliance pledged jointly to resist aggression.

Union Conference Discusses Ruhr

Washington, April 20 (AP) — Future control of Germany's industrial Ruhr Valley was up for discussion today at opening sessions of the International Metalworkers Federation.

The federation is made up of principal metal trades unions of western European countries, the United States and Canada. It is holding its first meeting in this country since it was organized 40 years ago.

The union representing the United States is the International Association of Machinists, an independent union. The federation is considering inviting AFL and CIO metal trades unions to become members.

Conrad Ilg, president of the Swiss Metal Workers Union and secretary of the international federation, said the group wants organized labor to have a say in any method established for controlling the Ruhr to prevent its use again for war-making.

Secretary of Labor Tobin and AFL President William Green are to speak to the delegates at a dinner tomorrow night.

WASHINGTON, April 20 (AP)—Secretary of State Dean Acheson said today at a news conference that the projected withdrawal of United States troops from South Korea did not mean the end of United States aid to the republican regime there. Mr. Acheson said he understood a new economic aid program was being drawn up.

Search For Spies In U.N. Urged

Washington, April 20 (AP)—Senator Mundt (R., S.D.) proposed today that the House Un-American Activities Committee try to learn whether spies and saboteurs are getting into the United Nations.

Mundt said he has been pushing committee members to investigate and they seem "favorably disposed."

The South Dakotan is a former member of the committee. Present members were not available for comment because the House is on Easter holiday.

Cites Gubitchev Case

Mundt mentioned the case of Valentine A. Gubitchev, a Russian on the United Nations pay roll.

The FBI has arrested Gubitchev and Miss Judith Coplon, a Justice Department employé, and accused them of conspiring to steal secret information from the United States Government. They are awaiting trial.

The fact that arrests were made in the Gubitchev case, Mundt said, suggests the need for a complete check-up by Congress to determine:

1. Whether United Nations headquarters at Lake Success, N.Y., is a "hiding place for Soviet espionage agents and other undesirables."

2. Whether United Nations is issuing "superpassports" that have more authority than those of the United States Government.

3. The "shocking extent" to which he said former Government workers fired for security reasons get jobs with United Nations.

U. S. SCIENTIST IS BARRED FROM RED GERMAN ZONE

WASHINGTON, April 20 — (AP)

The Russians have vetoed an American scientist's attempt to check up on the force of gravity in the Russian-occupied zone of Germany, the scientist disclosed today.

Dr. George Woollard, of the University of Wisconsin, said the Russians had turned thumbs-down on his request to enter Potsdam to observe gravitational force there.

For more than a half century, gravity determinations made at Potsdam have constituted a kind of reference yardstick for gravity calculations in all parts of the world.

Says Figure Incorrect

Dr. Woollard says he has indirect evidence—accumulated during a survey of much of the world employing a new instrument—that the Potsdam figure is incorrect.

But he told a reporter that two attempts he had made at trying to get into Potsdam had failed. He said he first tried the Russian embassy in Washington and was referred to the military government at Berlin. Then, he said, he asked the director of the Geodetic Institute at Potsdam to relay his request to the military government. This was done, Woollard declared, but the military said: Nothing doing.

Woollard made his observations of gravity at different parts of the globe during an 82,000 mile research trip. He said he was working under the auspices of the Office of Naval Research (ONR).

Officials of ONR said that office had made no formal request for Woollard to enter Potsdam.

Woollard made a report on his gravity studies at a meeting of the American Geophysical Union and gave amplification in an interview.

Here's the background:

The force of gravity differs for all points of the world, depending upon differences in latitude and altitude.

Need Accurate Pattern

An accurate pattern of gravity forces is essential to getting a more accurate picture of the shape of the globe.

For many years, the determinations made at Potsdam by means of pendulum instruments were considered to be the most accurate in the world, and all countries making gravity determinations used the Potsdam figures as the reference standard.

But, in recent years—with the development of improved pendulum technique—very definitive measurements have been made at Washington and at Teddington, England.

For "field" studies, portable instruments called "gravity meters" are used. These employ weighted coils or springs. According to the "pull" of gravity exerted at a given point, the coil or spring is extended by a measurable distance. It was a new development of this type that Woollard employed.

Based on the "absolute" determinations of gravity made at Washington and Teddington, new gravity calculations have been made for a number of countries throughout the world, other scientists said.

ARMED SERVICES ORDERED TO PUSH EQUALITY PLANS

WASHINGTON, April 20 — (AP)

The armed services have been ordered to come up by May 1 with their plans toward ending racial discrimination.

Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson made public today an April 6 directive which laid down a policy of "equality of treatment and opportunity" regardless of race, color, religion or national origin.

Truman Ordered Move

Last summer President Truman directed that such a policy be put into effect as rapidly as possible without impairing efficiency or morale.

Johnson told the services to examine their present practices and "determine what forward steps can and should be made."

For uniformity, he announced, thre "supplemental policies":

1. To meet the requirements of the services for qualified individuals, all personnel will be considered on the basis of individual merit and ability and must qualify according to the prescribed standards for enlistment, attendance at school, promotion, assignment to specific duties, etc.

2. All individuals, regardless of race, will be accorded equal opportunity for appointment, advancement, professional improvement, promotion and retention in their respective components of the national military establishment.

3. Some units may continue to be manned with Negro personnel; however, all Negroes will not necessarily be assigned to Negro units. Qualified Negro personnel shall be assigned to fill any type of position vacancy in organizations or overhead installations without regard to race. Overhead installations are those devoted to administrative and service tasks.

Policy Broadened

The third supplemental policy broadened somewhat the Army's policy of assigning Negroes. The Army's policy does not contain the reference to assigning Negroes to any type of position in organizations.

Gilbert Harrison, national chairman of the American Veterans Committee (AVC), said in a statement:

"Various state legislatures are currently considering legislation to bar segregation in state units of the national guard. Individuals who presume to speak for the national military establishment have in some cases opposed the abolition of segregation on the ground that such action would be contrary to national military policy.

"Such claims are refuted by Secretary Johnson's order. He deserves the praise of every man who served in the armed forces for acting this promptly and vigorously to end the un-American practice of discrimination in our military service."

U. S. ASKED TO ADMIT 25,000 WAR ORPHANS

WASHINGTON, April 20.—(AP) A bill to authorize the admission of 25,000 war orphans was introduced today by Senator Tydings (D-Md).

The children would not be charged against the normal immigration quotas of the countries from which they come.

They would be between 5 and 15 years old, and assured of a suitable home and rearing when they reach this country.

TELLS 'A' BOMB PERIL TO CITY

Lapp's New Book Calls East Particularly Vulnerable.

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE.
Associated Press Science Editor.

New York and Chicago are

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cities of the past. Los Angeles and Houston are cities of the future.

The two foremost American cities, and many others, are obsolescent because of what atomic bombs can do. The other two are future models because of what "A" bombs cannot do.

This is a thesis of Dr. R. E. Lapp, in a new book, "Must We Hide?" (Addison-Wesley Press). He is an authority on both the scientific and military side.

Lapp thinks many bombs will get through, in war, despite our best defenses. He does not think "A" bombs alone will win a war.

Estimates Ground Damage.

He gives one of the first authoritative estimates of an "A" bomb on the ground. Its destruction will not be so widespread, because it will be screened by buildings. For this reason he says saboteurs may not plant "A" bombs. Underwater bombs, such as at Bikini, will not be very effective he thinks, because most harbors are too shallow.

The bomb that makes so many cities in the American industrial Northwest obsolescent is the air burst, 1,000 feet or more above ground.

Explode one of these, he says, 1,000 feet above 42d street and Fifth avenue, New York—that is almost as high as the top of the Empire State Building, about one-half mile away—and nearly every one in the upper floors would die from the effects of the flash of Gamma rays of the "A" bomb. At the Empire State's distance, twenty inches of concrete would be necessary for the occupants to survive.

Would Wreck Loop.

Lapp says an air bomb over Chicago's Civic Opera House would wreck the Loop.

The vulnerability in American cities lies in their vertical piling up of population, he says. Los Angeles and Houston have not yet gone vertical.

He recommends that America start a long-time dispersion in great cities, which, he says, will take ten to twenty years.

Alien, Shy, Alone, Her Triplets Die

Chinese Girl in U. S. Was Afraid to Call Doctor

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 20 (AP).—A Chinese student's wife, alone and too frightened to call a doctor, gave birth to triplet sons unattended today. All the babies died.

The father, Chia Yung Chen, a student at the University of Illinois, said his wife did not expect a child until August. He was away studying last night, he related, and on returning home this morning found his wife in bed with the three babies. A doctor was summoned and the infants were taken to a hospital. One was dead on arrival. The second and third died within a few hours.

Mr. Chia said his wife speaks little English, is shy and was too frightened to call a doctor.

Mr. Chia is a graduate student in chemical engineering. He came here two years ago from Chengtu-Szechwan, China, and his wife followed him later.

Mrs. Ybarbo Seeks Insurance

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 20 (AP)—Mrs. Wilma Ybarbo, freed from a prison sentence in the fatal shooting of her Army sergeant husband in Germany, said today she had received no word from Army officials on her request to have his body brought for burial here. Mrs. Ybarbo also said that she intended to file a claim to her husband's $10,000 life insurance.

BRITON ASKS PROBE DELAY

Cadogan Calls Church Trials Battle On Free Thought

Lake Success, N.Y., April 20 (AP). Britain attacked the iron-curtain trials of churchmen today as a fresh phase of Communist opposition to religion and free thought.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate, told the special political committee of the United Nations Assembly that Britain joins the United States in supporting a Bolivian move to keep the cases before the United Nations until the September Assembly.

This would permit the United Nations to act if nothing comes of proposals to settle the disputes over the religious trials through the peace treaties with Bulgaria and Hungary.

Australia Asks Special Probe

The committee is debating what to do about the trials of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, of Hungary, and of fifteen Protestant clergymen in Bulgaria.

Australia demanded the United Nations set up a special investigating committee to be sent to Europe and inquire into the situation. This is similar to a proposal by Cuba. The United States turned down the Cuban proposal and gave its support to the Bolivian resolution.

Cadogan reviewed the trial of Cardinal Mindszenty and said the Hungarian Government's yellow book on the case issued January 19 showed the "Hungarian Government had prejudged the result of the trial and would have considered it a disaster if the trial had resulted in an acquittal."

Mindszenty was sentenced in February to life imprisonment for crimes against the state.

Terms Confessions False

Cadogan said the reported confessions of the Bulgarian clergymen were false. He told the delegates the trial was "one more proof that communism is inflexibly opposed to organized religion and to all sources and rallying points of independent thought."

He said the next Assembly might have a report from commissions proposed to investigate the trials under the treaties.

The Russian bloc maintained its opposition to any action in the Bulgarian and Hungarian cases. Its speakers insisted the trials were internal matters.

Egypt Backed On Libia

Elsewhere in the United Nations:

1. Burma, Saudi Arabia and Iraq lined up with Egypt's demand for freeing all of Libia. Short of that, they told the Assembly's political committee in debate on disposing of Italy's prewar colonies, they would agree to international trusteeship for Libia.

V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador, said his Government is considering proposals for putting all of Italy's former colonies under United Nations trusteeship. Russia made this proposal in the committee but a Chinese spokesman said his Government favored that idea in the Paris Assembly last fall.

Israel Turns Down Plan

2. The United Nations conciliation commission reported from Jerusalem that Israel has turned down the United Nations plan for international rule over the holy city.

Herbert V. Evatt, Assembly president, told United Nations correspondents that he talked with Israel's President, Chaim Weizmann, and was confirmed in the belief Israel would abide by the United Nations' decisions. Evatt said there is a strong feeling among United Nations delegates Israel's admission should not be put off.

3. The United States was reported to have decided not to support or oppose any United Nations move to drop the United Nations ban on sending top diplomats to Madrid. Earlier the United States was said to be favoring moves to eliminate the United Nations ban.

COURT BACKS RIGHT TO OUST CLERGYMAN

Upholds New York Episcopal Bishop After Rector Refused To Obey

New York, April 20 (AP)—A State Supreme Court judge today upheld an Episcopal bishop's right to remove a clergyman from his pulpit.

Before a hushed, crowded courtroom, Justice Meier Steinbrink told his old friend, the Rev. Dr. John Howard Melish, pastor of Brooklyn's Holy Trinity Episcopal Church for 45 years:

"There must be a decision here which will confirm the judgment and decree of the bishop."

The 74-year-old clergyman who fought his bishop into court in order to stand by his son and assistant rector, the Rev. William Howard Melish, took the verdict calmly.

Appeal Is Indicated

There were indications, though no formal announcement, of an appeal.

The court victory was won by the Rt. Rev. James P. DeWolfe, Bishop of the diocese of Long Island. He ordered the aged cleric removed at the request of the church vestry. The case went to court after Melish refused to obey.

In two days of court hearings witnesses attested to the fact the elder Melish was a beloved man. Target of the vestry's ire was his son who resigned recently as chairman of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship. Tom C. Clark, Attorney General, had called the group subversive.

Denies Being Communist

Under Episcopalian rules it is necessary to oust a rector in order to remove his assistant without the rector's assent.

Young Melish testified in court yesterday he is not and never has been a Communist and does not believe Communist doctrines.

A majority of church members gave the elder Melish a vote of confidence. At an election Monday night they voted into office a new vestry, a majority of whom support the rector.

At a special meeting today before court convened the new vestry declared it would not comply with the bishop's ouster order. It also revoked the previous vestry's petition to the bishop.

Refers To Issues

But it was too late to bear any influence on the court move already under way.

Judge Steinbrink, obviously referring to the meeting, said the issues "undoubtedly will be disposed of in some other form at some other time"—apparently referring to an expected appeal.

Attorneys said later they would confer with the judge again tomorrow to discuss under what conditions a stay of the rector's ouster would be granted.

FIRST LEAD SLOOP (WITH SHANGHAI)
LONDON, APRIL 20--(AP)--THE BRITISH DESTROYER CONSORT WAS HIT IN A
GUN DUEL WITH SHORE BATTERIES ON THE YANGTZE IN CHINA TODAY AND
SUFFERED SOME FIRST CASUALTIES. IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.
LORD FRASER, FIRST SEA LORD, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE WE HAVE NOT
HAD MUCH MORE NEWS EXCEPT THAT THE CONSORT HAS BEEN IN ACTION. SHE
SILENCED THE OPPOSITION FOR A BIT. SHE THEN WENT UP RIVER TO TURN
AROUND AND WAS HIT SUFFERING SOME FEW CASUALTIES.
THE CONSORT WAS FIRED UPON AS SHE SPED TO THE AID OF THE BRITISH
SLOOP AMETHYST, WHICH HAD BEEN SHELLED AND GROUNDED EARLIER BY SHORE
GUNS ABOUT 60 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING.
NEITHER LORD FRASER NOR AN EARLIER STATEMENT BY THE ADMIRALTY
IDENTIFIED THE BATTERIES.
FRASER SAID THE CONSORT EXPECTED TO BE ALONGSIDE THE CRUISER LONDON
BY NIGHTFALL. THE 10,000-TON LONDON WAS MOVING UPSTREAM FROM SHANGHAI.

"IN THE MEANTIME," FRASER ADDED, "OUR AMBASSADOR HAS GOT IN TOUCH WITH BOTH NATIONALISTS AND COMMUNISTS EXPLAINING THAT THE AMETHYST WAS GOING UP TO RELIEVE THE CONSORT AND WAS CARRYING SUPPLIES FOR THE AMBASSADOR AND HIS STAFF AT NANKING."

LORD FRASER, MEETING NEWSMEN AT HIS HEADQUARTERS AT THE ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE IN SUBURBAN GREENWICH, SAID:

"AT 25 MINUTES PAST TWO THIS MORNING MY TELEPHONE BELL RANG ALONGSIDE MY BED AND I WAS TOLD THAT THE AMETHYST WAS AGROUND IN THE YANGTZE: THAT SHE WAS UNDER FIRE AND HAD SUFFERED CASUALTIES.

"A LITTLE LATER ON COMMUNICATION WITH THE AMETHYST CEASED.

"OUR PRINCIPLE IS TO LEAVE IT TO THE MAN ON THE SPOT, EXCEPT WHERE YOU CAN GIVE HIM ASSISTANCE. SO ALL THE ADMIRALTY HAD TO DO WAS TO INFORM THE FOREIGN OFFICE TO GET IN TOUCH WITH OUR AMBASSADOR, TO INFORM THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF DEFENSE AND THEN WE WAITED TO RECEIVE REPORTS FROM THE SENIOR OFFICERS OUT THERE."

THE ADMIRALTY SAID TONIGHT "THE AMETHYST IS STILL AGROUND, BUT THE CREW ARE MAKING ATTEMPTS TO REPAIR HULL DAMAGE IN THE HOPE OF REFLOATING HER."

IT ADDED IN A STATEMENT:

"IT APPEARS THAT SOME OF THE SHIP'S COMPANY HAVE BEEN LANDED POSSIBLY BECAUSE OF DAMAGE TO LIVING SPACES. NO FIRM DETAILS OF CASUALTIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED."

THE ADMIRALTY SAID LATER THE LONDON HAS ANCHORED ALONGSIDE THE BLACK SWAN AND CONSORT AT KIANGYING, A FEW MILES FROM THE AMETHYST, AND THAT AN ATTEMPT MAY BE MADE TO FLOAT THE DAMAGED VESSEL AT DAWN.

LS336PES NM

BULLETIN

LONDON, APRIL 20-(AP)-THE ADMIRALTY SAID TONIGHT NINE CREWMEN WERE KILLED AND THREE SERIOUSLY INJURED WHEN THE BRITISH WARSHIP CONSORT WAS FIRED UPON BY COMMUNIST ARTILLERY ON THE YANGTZE RIVER.

THE CONSORT WAS FIRED UPON WHEN IT WENT TO THE AID OF THE BRITISH VESSEL AMETHYST WHICH RAN AGROUND.

THE ADMIRALTY SAID THE AMETHYST HAS BEEN REFLOATED. IT SAID THE NUMBER OF HER CASUALTIES WERE UNCERTAIN BUT ARE "LIGHTER THAN FIRST REPORTED."

THE ADMIRALTY SPOKESMAN ISSUED THIS STATEMENT:

"H. M. S. AMETHYST HAS BEEN REFLOATED USING HER OWN RESOURCES. THE NUMBER OF CASUALTIES IS UNCERTAIN BUT ARE LIGHTER THAN FIRST REPORTED."

"IN H. M. S. CONSORT THERE WERE NINE KILLED AND THREE SERIOUSLY INJURED. THE NEXT OF KIN OF THE CONSORT CASUALTIES ARE BEING INFORMED. THE CONSORT IS NOW ON ITS WAY TO SHANGHAI."

WD533PES

london, april 20-(ap)-britain is arranging to parleys with the israeli government to discuss finance, trade and economic relations, a treasury spokesman said today.

a note to the israelis suggested one conference in london next week and another in tel aviv this summer.

the london talks will be concerned with three main subjects the spokesman said: how much sterling the israelis hold in british banks, development of british-israeli trade and rates of exchange between the two countries.

the spokesman said the talks will be aimed at cleaning up the affairs of the late palestine mandate government.

britain has certain assets and liabilities still outstanding in israel.

the informant said the outcome of the london parley probably will be a short-term british-israeli financial and trade agreement.

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london, thursday, april 21--(ap)--prime minister stalin told polish premier josef cyrankiewicz today he hopes for "further strengthening of the friendship and alliance between our two countries."

the soviet news agency tass quoted telegrams the two leaders exchanged on the anniversary of the soviet-polish treaty of mutual assistance which was signed april 21, 1945.

LONDON, APRIL 20-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER DANIEL F. MALAN OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA FACED A DEMONSTRATION OUTSIDE HIS HOTEL TODAY.

PROTESTING SOUTH AFRICA'S TREATMENT OF MINORITY AND NATIVE POPULATIONS, A CROWD OF INDIANS, AFRICAN NEGROES, AND BRITISH STUDENT SYMPATHISERS CARRIED AN EFFIGY OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN PREMIER TO NEARBY MARBLE ARCH. THERE THEY TRIED TO BURN IT.

POLICE INTERVENED. THE FIGURE OF MALAN WAS TORN TO BITS AND THE MEETING ENDED WITH THE CROWD SHOUTING "DOWN WITH MALAN."

MALAN IS HERE ATTENDING A CONFERENCE OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS. INDIA HAS PROTESTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS OVER THE SOUTH AFRICAN TREATMENT OF INDIANS LIVING THERE. RECENT BLOODY RIOTS BETWEEN INDIANS AND NATIVE ZULUS IN DURBAN HAVE ACCENTUATED THE RACIAL PROBLEM.

ML1111PES

LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 21-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER STALIN TOLD POLISH PREMIER JOSEF CYRANKIEWICZ TODAY HE HOPES FOR "FURTHER STRENGTHENING OF THE FRIENDSHIP AND ALLIANCE BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES."

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS QUOTED TELEGRAMS THE TWO LEADERS EXCHANGED ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOVIET-POLISH TREATY OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE WHICH WAS SIGNED APRIL 21, 1945.

ML1022PES

PARIS, APRIL 20-(AP)-THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT OIL CONCESSIONS HAD BEEN GRANTED IN TUNISIA TO AMERICAN AND ANGLO-DUTCH COMPANIES.

A SPOKESMAN SAID THE FOREIGN COMPANIES WOULD HOLD 65 PER CENT OF THE STOCK COMPANIES FORMED FOR OIL EXPLORATION AND EXPLOITATION. HE ADDED THAT FRENCH AND TUNISIAN INTERESTS HAD BEEN AMPLY PROTECTED BY THE AGREEMENTS.

THE AMERICAN COMPANY INVOLVED IS A NEWLY FORMED SUBSIDIARY OF THE GULF OIL COMPANY.

FRENCH NEWSPAPERS HAVE GIVEN MUCH SPACE TO THE AGREEMENTS. COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS CHARGED THE GOVERNMENT HAD GRANTED THE OIL RESOURCES TO "ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS."

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID, HOWEVER, THE GOVERNMENT WAS UNABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CRITICISM SINCE IT WAS AUTHORIZED A YEAR AGO BY PARLIAMENT TO INVITE PARTICIPATION OF FOREIGN CAPITAL.

VS810PES

EDITORS:

PARIS -- NIGHT LEAD CONGRESS INSERT AFTER 7TH PGH BEGINNING "HE OBVIOUSLY" AND ENDING "BY STETTINIUS."

(STETTINIUS ANNOUNCED IN SEPTEMBER, 1947, THAT THE LIBERIA COMPANY HAD BEEN FORMED WITH A $1,000,000 FUND FOR STUDYING AND PLANNING DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE NEGRO REPUBLIC. THE COMPANY PROPOSED TO SUPPLY PRIVATE AMERICAN CAPITAL AND BUSINESS "KNOW-HOW."

(IN APRIL, 1948, STETTINIUS SAID AN AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED WITH LIBERIAN AUTHORITIES ON A COORDINATED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.)

"IT IS UNTHINKABLE XXX 8TH PGH.

ML/WU1117PES

MOST OF THE DELEGATES ARE COMMUNISTS OR FELLOW TRAVELERS, WHO THE CONFERENCE LEADERS SAID REPRESENT A FOLLOWING OF 600,000,000 (M) PERSONS. THEY ARE HERE, THE ADVANCE BILLINGS SAID, TO EXPRESS THEIR "DISINTERESTED DESIRE FOR PEACE," A STATEMENT WHICH DREW SKEPTICAL COMMENT FROM NON-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS. THESE NEWSPAPERS PORTRAYED IT AS A SOUNDING BOARD FOR PRO-RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA.

PAUL ROBESON, THE AMERICAN NEGRO SINGER, WAS GIVEN AN OVATION WHEN HE WAS INTRODUCED FROM THE STAGE.

PIETRO NENNI, ITALIAN LEFT-WING SOCIALIST, SPOKE AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION, ATTACKING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AS A WEAPON TO MAKE EUROPE SUBMIT TO AMERICAN CAPITALISM. HE SAID ERP OFFICIALS HAD INTERFERRED WITH THE 1948 ELECTIONS IN ITALY--IN WHICH THE COMMUNISTS WERE BEATEN--BY THREATENING TO CUT OFF AID IF THE COMMUNIST FRONT GAINED A MAJORITY. NENNI ALSO DENOUNCED THE FIVE-NATION BRUSSELS ALLIANCE AS A MILITARY MEASURE DIRECTED AGAINST THE SOVIET ARMY.

BQ1227PES

ANNECY, FRANCE, APRIL 20-(AP)-THE CONTRACTING STATES TO THE 1947 GENEVA TARIFF AGREEMENT ABANDONED A TWO-YEAR-OLD ATTEMPT TODAY TO SETTLE A DISPUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND SOUTH AFRICA BY MEANS OF THE AGREEMENT.

THE DISPUTE AROSE OVER THE BOYCOTT OF SOUTH AFRICAN GOODS IN INDIA AND PAKISTAN WHICH WAS IMPOSED BECAUSE OF ALLEGED ILLTREATMENT OF INDIAN MINORITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A SOUTH AFRICAN CLAIM THAT THE BOYCOTT WAS A CONTRAVENTION OF THE AGREEMENT HAD BEEN BEFORE THE CONTRACTING STATES SINCE THE AGREEMENT WAS FIRST SIGNED. PROTRACTED DISCUSSION LED TO NO RESULT AND THE 23 NATIONS FINALLY AGREED UNANIMOUSLY TODAY TO IGNORE THE DISPUTE AS FAR AS THE GENEVA AGREEMENT IS CONCERNED.

RW710PES

ROME, APRIL 20-(AP)-PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, ITALY'S COMMUNIST LEADER, TOLD HIS FOLLOWERS TONIGHT THAT AMERICA'S TOP MEN "WANT TO DOMINATE THE WORLD WITH THE ATOM BOMB."

ADDRESSING A RALLY AT CIVITA CASTELLANA, HE SAID:

"THE MEN WHO HEAD THE UNITED STATES ARE NOT OF THE SAME RACE AS ROOSEVELT WHO HELPED US FIGHT THE NAZIS AND FASCISM."

ML106PES

FIRST LEAD BLOCKADE

BY THOMAS A. REEDY

BERLIN, APRIL 20-(AP)-ONE HIGH GERMAN SOURCE SAID TODAY THE RUSSIANS HAVE A PROGRAM READY TO PRESENT TO THE WESTERN ALLIES UNDER WHICH THE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN MIGHT BE LIFTED.

THIS SOURCE, WHO CANNOT BE QUOTED BY NAME, SAID THE PLAN PROVIDES FOR BARRING GERMANY FROM THE ATLANTIC PACT, RETIREMENT OF WESTERN TROOPS BEHIND THE RHINE, AND CREATION OF A CENTRAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT BY THE BIG FOUR POWERS. IN RETURN THE RUSSIANS WOULD LIFT THE BLOCKADE AND WOULD BRING THEIR TROOPS BACK BEHIND THE ODER RIVER.

ALLIED AUTHORITIES NEITHER CONFIRMED NOR DENIED THIS REPORT. SUCH A PROPOSAL WOULD MEAN SCRAPPING THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT NOW BEING CREATED AT BONN, AND THE SLOWING DOWN OF THE TREMENDOUS AIRLIFT WHICH HAS FED BERLIN SINCE THE RUSSIANS BLOCKADED THE CITY LAST JUNE.

THE NEW REPORT CAME AS THE RUSSIANS ACTUALLY TIGHTENED THEIR BLOCKADE COMMUNIST POLICE IN THE SOVIET SECTOR CLOSED OFF MORE STREETS ON SECTOR BORDERS AND MADE THE SQUEEZE A LITTLE MORE EFFECTIVE.

THE U.S. AIR FORCE, MEANWHILE, IS DISCOUNTING SUCH REPORTS, CERTAIN THAT THE AIRLIFT WILL GO ON IN ANY EVENT.

THE GERMAN SOURCE SAID THE NEW PLAN WOULD BE ADVANCED BY THE RUSSIANS THEMSELVES AND NOT THROUGH ANY SATELLITE SOURCE SUCH AS THEIR GERMAN COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION. THE RUSSIAN AIM IN A CASE LIKE THIS PROBABLY WOULD BE TO CREATE A VACUUM IN GERMANY BETWEEN THE RHINE AND THE ODER

AND THUS PROTECT THE SOVIET UNION, AND TO SAVE FACE AT THE SAME TIME BY RETIRING FROM THE UNTENABLE POSITION OF THE BLOCKADE.

ALLIED OFFICIALS MIGHT FIND RETIREMENT BEHIND THE RHINE HAZARDOUS. THE RUSSIANS HAVE BUILT UP A COMMUNIST POLICE FORCE IN EASTERN GERMANY AND MANY WESTERN OFFICIALS THINK IT IS INTENDED FOR USE IN JUST SUCH A SITUATION. IT WOULD IMPOSE COMMUNIST RULE AS IF RUSSIAN TROOPS WERE STILL ON HAND.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ALREADY HAVE TAKEN THE POSITION THAT THE BLOCKADE MUST BE LIFTED FIRST BEFORE ANY TALKS ON GERMANY ARE HELD.

U.S.AIR FORCE XXX THIRD GRAPH PVS (A29)
RU1254PES

NIGHT LEAD GERMAN
BY THOMAS A.REEDY

BERLIN, APRIL 20-(AP)-A HIGH GERMAN OFFICIAL DECLARED TODAY SOVIET RUSSIA IS READY TO PROPOSE A GERMAN SETTLEMENT, INCLUDING LIFTING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, IF THE WEST WILL BAR GERMANY FROM THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

CONFIRMATION WAS LACKING FROM ALLIED AUTHORITIES. GEN.LUCIUS D. CLAY, THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID HE KNEW OF NO NEW RUSSIAN OVERTURES. THE RUSSIANS KEPT A TIGHT SILENCE. A SMALL POWER CONSULAR OFFICIAL, HOWEVER, SAID HE HAD HEARD THE REPORT AND BELIEVED IT.

THE GERMAN SOURCE, WHO MAY NOT BE IDENTIFIED BY NAME, IS ABOUT AS WELL INFORMED AS ANY GERMAN IN THIS DIVIDED CITY, WHICH IS SEETHING WITH RUMORS OF AN IMPENDING BREAK IN THE SITUATION.

HE SAID THE RUSSIAN PLAN WOULD PROVIDE FOR LIFTING THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF WESTERN BERLIN, WITHDRAWAL OF BOTH RUSSIAN AND WESTERN ALLIED ARMIES FROM GERMANY AND FORMATION OF A CENTRAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT AT A PARLEY OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN FORE

PARLEY OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTERS. HE SAID THE PLAN WOULD BE ADVANCED BY RUSSIA HERSELF, AND NOT THROUGH A SATELLITE.

THE RUSSIAN AIM, ACCORDING TO THIS SOURCE, IS TWOFOLD:

1--TO ESTABLISH A "VACUUM" GERMANY BETWEEN THE RHINE AND ODER RIVERS, UNLIKELY TO REPRESENT A THREAT TO THE SOVIET UNION.

2--TO RETIRE FROM AN UNTENABLE POSITION AND YET SAVE FACE.

HOW SUCH A PROPOSAL WOULD BE RECEIVED BY THE WEST IS CONJECTURAL. THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE AGREED THERE WILL BE NO FURTHER FOUR-POWER PARLEYS ON GERMANY UNTIL THE BERLIN BLOCKADE IS LIFTED. THEY ARE COMMITTED ALSO TO A LONG OCCUPATION OF GERMANY, WHILE RUSSIA HAS SOUGHT BEFORE TO GET ALL TROOPS OUT SOON.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE BUILT UP A COMMUNIST POLICE FORCE IN EASTERN GERMANY WHICH MANY WESTERN OFFICIALS SAY IS INTENDED FOR JUST SUCH A SITUATION--TO CONTINUE THE COMMUNIST RULE BEGUN WITH THE PROTECTION OF SOVIET BAYONETS.

FOUR-POWER DISCUSSIONS ON A CENTRAL GERMAN REGIME WOULD MEAN SCRAPPING THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT BEING CREATED AT BONN. IT WOULD MEAN SLOWING DOWN THE ALLIED AIRLIFT, WHICH HAS FED WESTERN BERLINERS SINCE THE BLOCKADE WAS IMPOSED LAST JUNE. AUTHORITATIVE AMERICAN SOURCES SAY THE AIRLIFT WOULD GO ON AS INSURANCE, THOUGH ON A REDUCED SCALE, EVEN IF THE BLOCKADE SHOULD BE LIFTED TOMORROW.

GERMANS APPEAR TO BE THE PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF THE "BLOCKADE FEVER" RUMORS WHICH HAVE HIT BERLIN. THE BLOCKADE FEVER IS A CLOSE RELATIVE OF THE CABIN FEVER THAT STRIKES PERSONS LONG SNOWBOUND.

EVERY CORRESPONDENT IN BERLIN HAS A PET THEORY ON WHY THE BLOCKADE WILL BE ENDED. MOST GO LIKE THIS:

THE SOVIET BLOCKADE HAS FAILED IN ITS PURPOSE OF DRIVING THE WEST OUT OF BERLIN. FACT? YES, A FACT.

THE AIRLIFT HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT IT CAN KEEP WESTERN BERLIN GOING INDEFINITELY. FACT? YES, A FACT.

THE WESTERN COUNTER BLOCKADE OF EASTERN GERMANY HAS CUT OFF NEEDED SUPPLIES AND THE RUSSIANS ARE BEING HURT WORSE THAN THE WESTERN ALLIES. FACT? YES, A FACT.

EVEN THE GERMAN COMMUNISTS DON'T WANT THE BLOCKADE. THEY NEED GOODS FROM THE WEST SO BADLY. FACT? YET, A FACT.

THEREFORE THE SOVIETS WILL END THE BLOCKADE. FACT?

NO. JUST A GUESS. NO ONE KNOWS BUT THE RUSSIANS. THE FACTS ALL LEAN ONE WAY. BUT THE RUSSIANS THUS FAR HAVE ALL LEANED THE OTHER WAY.

A203

THE SOVIET ZONE IS ECONOMICALLY BUSTED. STEEL, ELECTRICAL PARTS, PRECISION INSTRUMENTS AND ALL THE THINGS THAT MAKE UP A MANUFACTURING S BEEN

APR 21 PM

A203

THE SOVIET ZONE IS ECONOMICALLY BUSTED. STEEL, ELECTRICAL PARTS, PRECISION INSTRUMENTS AND ALL THE THINGS THAT MAKE UP A MANUFACTURING STATE HAVE BEEN DENIED THE ZONE BY THE WESTERN EMBARGO.

A GERMAN RAILROAD EXECUTIVE FLED FROM THE SOVIET ZONE RECENTLY TOLD THE WESTERN BERLIN GERMAN MAGISTRAT (CITY GOVERNMENT) HE DID NOT BELIEVE THE REICHSBAHN EAST OF BERLIN COULD FUNCTION ANOTHER MONTH. HE REPORTED TRAINS ARE FALLING APART, SCHEDULES ARE MEANINGLESS AND LOCOMOTIVES WHICH SHOULD BE IN A REPAIR SHOP ARE FORCED TO DO DOUBLE DUTY.

WITH RUSSIAN APPROVAL, THE EASTERN GERMAN POLICE RELAXED THE BORDER WATCH SLIGHTLY TODAY AND URGED WESTERN GERMANS TO TAKE PART IN EASTERN ZONE RALLIES PROPAGANDIZING THE "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" IN PARIS. WHETHER ANY WESTERN GERMANS ACCEPTED THE INVITATION WAS HARD TO SAY.

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS WERE DISCLOSED TO HAVE ORDERED THE REGISTRATION OF BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS IN THE POSSESSION OF WESTERN GERMANS TO PREVENT SMUGGLING OF THE BEARINGS INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

THE U.S. ARMY CLAMPED NEW CUSTOMS CONTROLS ON AMERICANS AND ALLIES IN THE AMERICAN ZONE TO BLOCK SMUGGLING TO AUSTRIA AND TO COMMUNIST CZECHOSLOVAKIA. AMERICAN OFFICIALS RECENTLY ESTIMATED THE VALUE OF GOODS SMUGGLED ACROSS WEST GERMAN FRONTIERS AT $200,000,000 ANNUALLY.

MEANWHILE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN FRANKFURT THAT WEST GERMANY HIT A NEW POSTWAR PRODUCTION PEAK LAST MONTH. THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES PRODUCED 89 PER CENT AS MUCH GOODS AS THEY DID IN MARCH OF 1936, THE LAST YEAR OF NORMAL PEACETIME PRODUCTION IN GERMANY. THIS WAS A RISE OF NINE POINTS OVER FEBRUARY.

SW/LS306PES

WITH BERLIN BLOCKADE (240)

HAMBURG,GERMANY,APRIL 20-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS ARE SHOWING UNUSUAL GENEROSITY IN ALLOWING GERMANS TO PASS TO AND FROM EAST AND WEST PORTIONS OF THEIR DIVIDED COUNTRY.

"THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE PASSING BOTH WAYS BETWEEN THE SOVIET AND BRITIS ZONES HAS INCREASED REMARKABLY RECENTLY," SAYS AN OFFICIAL POLICE REPORT FROM THE BRITISH SIDE.

MONTHS AGO THE RUSSIANS CLAMPED DOWN INCREASINGLY ON GERMAN INTERZONAL TRAVEL AS THEY GRADUALLY APPLIED THE SCREW OF THE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN. EVENTUALLY, THEY WERE TURNING BACK 96 OUT OF EVERY 100 WOULD-BE TRAVELLERS AT THE CONTROL POSTS.

NOW, SAY THE BRITISH ZONE POLICE, THE SOVIETS ARE DOING THE REVERSE

--LETTING THROUGH 96 AND TURNING BACK ONLY FOUR.
THIS TENDENCY WAS NOTED FIRST LAST THURSDAY. THE BRITISH ZONE POLICE ATTRIBUTED IT TO SOME OF THE EASTER HOLIDAY FEELING HAVING PENETRATED EVEN TO THE RUSSIANS.
"BUT THE LENIENCY HAS CONTINUED," A SENIOR POLICE OFFICIAL AT THE BORDER CROSSING POINT AT HELMSTEDT SAID TODAY. (HELMSTEDT USED TO BE THE PLACE WHERE ALLIED ROAD AND RAIL TRAFFIC ENTERED THE SOVIET ZONE.)
AT HELMSTEDT, 3,675 PEOPLE CROSSED INTO THE WEST AND 3,504 HEADED OVER THE BORDER EASTWARDS BETWEEN APRIL 14 AND APRIL 19. ADDITIONALLY, ABOUT 20 TO 50 PEOPLE CROSSED ILLEGALLY EACH DAY, THE POLICE SAID.
OFFICIALS SAID THAT BEFORE LAST THURSDAY THE COMPARABLE FIGURES WERE A TINY FRACTION OF THOSE.
THE POLICE WERE REFERRING ONLY TO BONA-FIDE TRAVELLERS GOING TO DESTINATIONS IN EITHER ZONE WITH REGULAR INTER-ZONAL PASSES GRANTED BY ONE OR OTHER OF THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS.

APR 21 1948

ML117PES

HANOVER, GERMANY, APRIL 20-(AP)-THE POWERFUL GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (SPD) LEFT THE DOOR OPEN TODAY TO FURTHER DISCUSSIONS ON FORMATION OF A WEST GERMAN STATE.
AT THE SAME TIME, ITS LEADER ASSAILED THE WESTERN ALLIES FOR WHAT HE CALLED "INTOLERABLE INTERVENTION" IN THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL TALKS AT BONN, WHERE THE GERMANS HAVE BEEN TRYING TO WRITE A CONSTITUTION.
THE ALLIES WANT A FEDERALIZED STATE WITH STRONG STATE POWERS, AND HAVE WON THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION (CDU) TO THIS VIEW. THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS WANT A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. THE COUNCIL HAS BEEN DEADLOCKED BECAUSE THE PARTIES HAVE ALMOST EQUAL STRENGTH THERE.
SOME 120 SPD LEADERS HELD AN ALL-DAY MEETING HERE ON THEIR POSITION. AFTER THE MEETING, DR.KURT SCHUMACHER, THEIR PARTY CHAIRMAN, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE:
"THE CONSTANT INTERVENTION IN DETAIL IN THE WORK AT BONN BY THE ALLIES HAS BECOME INTOLERABLE. THE SPD IS NEITHER BRITISH, RUSSIAN, FRENCH, NOR AMERICAN. IT IS A PARTY OF COOPERATION, NOT OF SUBMISSION."
RQ159PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, APRIL 20-(AP)-A BIG NEW TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND WESTERN GERMANY WAS REPORTED HERE TODAY.
ANGLO-AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THE AGREEMENT HAD BEEN PROVISIONALLY APPROVED MARCH 5. THE TREATY HAS NOT YET BEEN FINALLY RATIFIED, HOWEVER, OFFICIALS SAID.
YUGOSLAV TRADE OFFICIALS IN GERMANY AND THE ANGLO-AMERICAN JOINT IMPORT-EXPORT AGENCY, WHICH HANDLED THE PACT IN BEHALF OF WESTERN GERMANY, REFUSED TO DISCLOSE DETAILS.
MK827AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, APRIL 20-(AP)-WEST GERMANY'S COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS HERE ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAS SENT A "POLITICALLY IMPORTANT" LETTER TO THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY CONVENTION IN HANNOVER.
A COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN SAID HE COULD GIVE NO INDICATION OF THE LETTER'S CONTENTS.
"WE HAVE TO GET CONFIRMATION FIRST FROM HANNOVER THAT THE LETTER HAS BEEN RECEIVED HERE BY THE SOCIALISTS," HE SAID.
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC CHIEFTAINS ARE CONFERRING IN HANNOVER ON WHETHER THEIR POWERFUL LEFT-WING PARTY WILL CONTINUE TO BLOCK AGREEMENT FOR THE PROPOSED WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.
THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS WANT A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. THEIR POLITICAL RIVALS, THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND WESTERN ALLIES WANT A FEDERALIZED GOVERNMENT WITH STRONG STATE POWERS.
HA104PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, APRIL 20-(AP)-WEST GERMANY HIT A NEW POST-WAR PRODUCTION PEAK LAST MONTH, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY.
IN MARCH, THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES PRODUCED 89 PER CENT OF THE OUTPUT FOR 1936--THE LAST YEAR OF NORMAL PEACETIME PRODUCTION IN GERMANY.
THIS WAS A RISE OF NINE POINTS OVER FEBRUARY.
RQ1149AES

VIENNA, APRIL 20-(AP)-THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR SAID TODAY RUPERT ZECHTL, 34, MEMBER OF THE AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT, WAS BADLY BEATEN BY THREE OFFICERS OF THE FRENCH OCCUPATION FORCES LAST NIGHT.
THE MINISTRY SAID THE THREE OFFICERS BORADED THE ARLBERG EXPRESS EN ROUTE FROM THE FRENCH-OCCUPIED TYROL TO VIENNA, ORDERED THE SOCIALIST DEPUTY OUT OF HIS COMPARTMENT, AND BEAT HIM DESPITE HIS IDENTIFICATION OF HIMSELF AS A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. THE MINISTRY HAS PROTESTED TO THE FRENCH COMMAND.
ML110ZPES

APR 21 1948

BELGRADE, APRIL 20-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA WILL SELL MINERALS ABROAD TO GET FOREIGN CASH WITH WHICH TO PAY FOR NEEDED HEAVY INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, MINISTER OF MINES SHETOZAR BUKMANOVIC SAID TODAY.
BORBA, ORGAN OF THE COUNTRY'S RULING COMMUNIST PARTY, QUOTED HIM AS HAVING MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE SECOND CONGRESS OF MINING WORKERS TRADE UNIONS. HE DID NOT SAY WITH WHICH COUNTRIES YUGOSLAVIA WILL DEAL TO GET THE MONEY, BUT IT IS ASSUMED HE MEANT NATIONS OF THE WEST.
HE SAID THE MONEY IS NEEDED TO GET MACHINERY, INCLUDING MINING EQUIPMENT, TO FULFILL A FIVE YEAR ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM DESIGNED TO PUT THE NATION BACK ON ITS ECONOMIC FEET.
BUKMANOVIC'S SPEECH CAME 10 DAYS AFTER PREMIER MARSHAL TITO TOLD THE PEOPLE'S FRONT CONGRESS YUGOSLAVIA FEELS FREE TO DEAL WITH EITHER THE EAST OR WEST TO GET NEEDED ITEMS.
YUGOSLAVIA, WHICH USED TO DRAW HER HEAVY MACHINERY FROM SOVIET RUSSIA, CONTENDS THE RUSSIANS ARE BOYCOTTING HER AS THE RESULT OF A RIFT BETWEEN TITO AND THE KREMLIN.
MT919AES

BUDAPEST, APRIL 20-(AP)-THE INTERIOR MINISTRY SAID TODAY THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S FRONT HAS APPROVED THE RIGHT OF FIVE PARTIES TO RUN ON A COMMON LIST IN THE MAY 15 ELECTIONS.
THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE PARTIES DESIGNATED ARE THE HUNGARIAN WORKERS (COMMUNIST AND SOCIALIST) SMALLHOLDERS, NATIONAL PEASANTS, INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS AND RADICAL UNION.
THE DECISION MEANS ONLY PARTIES SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENTAL PROGRAM HAVE A CHANCE TO APPOINT CANDIDATES.
VS836PES

WARSAW, POLAND, APRIL 20-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.FRANK L.HOWLEY, COMMANDANT OF THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF BERLIN, HAS ARRIVED IN WARSAW. HOWLEY SAID HIS TRIP WAS UNOFFICIAL AND HE PLANS TO RETURN TO GERMANY TOMORROW.
RQ1150AES

MOSCOW, APRIL 20-(AP)-ALTON C.KENNEDY OF BEAUMONT, TEX., WAS RELEASED FROM A SOVIET PRISON TODAY AFTER SERVING A THREE YEAR SENTENCE FOR "HOOLIGANISM."
KENNEDY, A SECOND ENGINEER ON AN AMERICAN SHIP, WAS ARRESTED WHILE HIS VESSEL WAS DOCKED IN ODESSA. HE EXPECTS TO LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION AS SOON AS HE RECEIVES HIS PASSPORT AND EXIT VISA. HE HAS A WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN IN BEAUMONT, THE U.S. EMBASSY HERE SAID.
VS114CPES APR 20 P

SALONIKA, GREECE, APRIL 20-(AP)-DEFENSE LAWYERS BEGAN THEIR FINAL PLEAS TODAY IN THE TRIAL OF GREGORY STAKTOPOULOS AND HIS 68-YEAR OLD MOTHER, CHARGED WITH COMPLICITY IN THE MURDER OF GEORGE POLK, AMERICAN RADIO CORRESPONDENT.

THE DEFENSE ASKED ACQUITTAL. A VERDICT IS EXPECTED TOMORROW.

STAKTOPOULOS, A FORMER COMMUNIYT, HAS ADMITTED HE WAS WITH POLK AT THE TIME HE WAS KIL

STAKTOPOULOS, A FORMER COMMUNIST, HAS ADMITTED HE WAS WITH POLK AT THE TIME HE WAS KILLED, BUT HE TESTIFIED HE WAS AN UNWITTING TOOL. HIS MOTHER IS ON TRIAL ON A CHARGE OF ABETTING THE MURDER.

POLK, A COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM NEWSMAN, WAS ENROUTE TO INTERVIEW THE FORMER GREEK COMMUNIST LEADER, MARKOS VAFIADES, LAST MAY. THE CORRESPONDENT'S BODY WAS FOUND IN SALONIKA BAY MAY 16, A WEEK AFTER HE DISAPPEARED FROM HIS HOTEL HERE.

PROSECUTOR PANAYOTIS CONSTANTINIDES ASKED YESTERDAY THAT ADAM MOUZENIDES, ALLEGED TRIGGERMAN IN THE SHOOTING, BE SENTENCED TO DEATH IN ABSENTIA. IN A FIVE-HOUR SUMMATION TO THE JURY THE PROSECUTOR ASKED FOR THE CONVICTION OF STAKTOPOULOS. IN SUCH CASES THE GREEK LAW PROVIDE A 10 TO 20-YEAR JAIL SENTENCE.

-MTO1MAFS

MOSCOW,APRIL 20-(AP)-VASILI KUZNETSOV, SOVIET TRADE UNION LEADER ATTACKED AMERICAN AND BRITISH TRADE UNIONS FOR LEAVING THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU), THE MOSCOW PRESS SAID TODAY.

IN A REPORT READ YESTERDAY BEFORE THE TENTH CONGRESS OF SOVIET TRADE UNIONS, KUZNETSOV SAID THE WFTU COULD GET ALONG WITHOUT AMERICAN AND BRITISH PARTICIPATION.

(U.S. AND BRITISH UNIONS ACCUSE THE WFTU OF BEING COMMUNIST-DOMINATED.)

KUZNETSOV SAID CHARGES BROUGHT IN THE UNITED NATIONS OF FORCED LABOR IN THE SOVIET UNION WERE "AN EFFORT TO DISTRACT ATTENTION FROM THE GENUINELY SLAVE-LIKE, UNBEARABLE CONDITIONS OF LABOR IN CAPITALIST, ESPECIALLY IN COLONIAL AND SEMI-COLONIAL, COUNTRIES". THE TRADE UNION MEETINGS ARE CONTINUING IN THE KREMLIN TODAY.

THE LITERARY GAZETTE TODAY ATTACKED THE AMERICAN WRITER UPTON SINCLAIR. P.PAVLENKO, AUTHOR OF THE ARTICLE, SAID SINCLAIR WAS NOW "IN THE SERVICE OF THE MERCHANTS OF DEATH". HE SAID SINCLAIR WAS A "CAREERIST" WHO WOULD LIE "FOR THE SAKE OF BUSINESS".

THE ARTICLE SAID SINCLAIR WROTE THE JUNGLE AND OTHER BOOKS BECAUSE HE HAD "A NOSE FOR BUSINESS" AND KNEW SUCH BOOKS WOULD SELL. "THIS", THE ARTICLE CONTINUED, "IS A DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTIC OF HIS CREATIVE WORK". SINCLAIR WAS STRONGLY CRITICIZED FOR RECENT "ANTI-SOVIET ATTACKS."

MJ427PFS

SUB INTRO FOURTH NIGHT LEAD SLOOP

BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI,THURSDAY,APRIL 21-(AP)-FOREIGN NAVAL SOURCES SAID A THIRD BRITISH WARSHIP WAS SHELLED TODAY ON THE YANGTZE BY COMMUNIST ARTILLERY. THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION THE CRAFT HAD BEEN HIT.

FIRST RADIO REPORTS SAID THE SLOOP BLACK SWAN HAD BEEN DAMAGED AND THAT SHE HAD SUFFERED 15 OR MORE CASUALTIES. LATER, HOWEVER, BRITISH NAVAL SOURCES HERE SAID THEY HAD NOT BEEN INFORMED OF EITHER DAMAGE OR CASUALTIES ABOARD THE SHIP.

IN NANKING, A BRITISH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN LIKEWISE SAID NO WORD HAD BEEN RECEIVED THAT THE BLACK SWAN HAD BEEN HIT.

THE REPORT HAD STEMMED FROM A RADIO MESSAGE HEARD BY U.S. NAVY QUARTERS IN SHANGHAI. THIS MESSAGE TOLD OF CASUALTIES ABOARD THE SLOOP, STEAMING UPRIVER BETWEEN SHANGHAI AND NANKING TO THE POINT WHERE THE BRITISH SLOOP AMETHYST AND THE DESTROYER CONSORT WERE HIT YESTERDAY.

THE RADIO WAS VAGUE BUT IT WAS NOW BELIEVED THE BLACK SWAN WAS REFERRING TO CASUALTIES TAKEN ABOARD FROM THE AMETHYST. THAT SLOOP WAS FORCED AGROUND 60 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING ON ROSE ISLAND.

THE MESSAGE'S REFERENCE TO GUNFIRE WAS BELIEVED TO MEAN ONLY THAT THE SHIP HAD RUN THROUGH COMMUNIST GUNFIRE WHILE EVACUATING THE AMETHYST'S VICTIMS.

APR 21 1949

A175FX

THE TOLL IN THE ATTACKS ON THE AMETHYST AND THE CONSORT WAS 27 DEAD AND AT LEAST 23 WOUNDED.

A BRITISH NAVAL ATTACHE SOURCE IN SHANGHAI SAID 17 WERE KNOWN DEAD ON THE AMETHYST AND 20 WOUNDED. THE CONSORT DOCKED IN SHANGHAI TODAY AND 10 BODIES WERE REMOVED. SHE CARRIED 16 WOUNDED, SOME OF WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN PICKED UP FROM THE AMETHYST.

U.S. NAVY X X X 13TH GRAF FOURTH NIGHT LEAD

JK1058PPS

NANKING-SECOND ADD SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE XXX THE CAPITAL.

THE MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID HE DID NOT YET HAVE COMPLETE DETAILS NOR DID HE KNOW IN WHAT STRENGTH THE COMMUNISTS HAD CARRIED THEIR FIRST THRUST INTO SOUTH CHINA.

FOREIGN MILITARY QUARTERS SAID, HOWEVER, THEY BELIEVED THE REDS HAD LANDED A TOTAL OF 30,000 MEN IN THE TIKANG AREAS.

NATIONALIST ARTILLERY WERE FIRING STEADILY ACROSS THE RIVER IN THE NANKING AREA. THE SOUND OF GUNS COULD BE PLAINLY HEARD IN THIS GLOOMY CAPITAL.

GOVERNMENT GUNBOATS WERE HAMMERING AT THE COMMUNIST SIDE OF THE RIVER.

THE REDS REOPENED THE CIVIL WAR YESTERDAY WITH AN OFFENSIVE ALONG MORE THAN 400 MILES OF THE VITAL YANGTZE VALLEY.

THE BUBBLE XXX SECOND GRAF NIGHT LEAD

JK1015PPS

TOKYO,APRIL 20-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER SHIGERU YOSHIDA SAID TODAY HE DOUBTED IF JAPAN COULD REMAIN NEUTRAL IN EVENT OF WAR.

"PERSONALLY I DESIRE PERPETUAL NEUTRALITY FOR JAPAN," HE TOLD THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE DIET., "BUT I DOUBT IF THIS CAN BE ASSURED."

HE SAID JAPAN MIGHT HAVE TO FIGHT JUST AS DID BELGIUM IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR---BECAUSE SHE IS ATTACKED. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THE GOVERNMENT HAD NO INTENTION OF REVISING JAPAN'S CONSTITUTION, WHICH FORMALLY RENOUNCES WAR.

FJ1100PCS

--WITH SHANGHAI
TOKYO, THURSDAY, APRIL 21-(AP)-VICE ADM. R.S.BERKEY SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES PLANS NO IMMEDIATE NAVAL REINFORCEMENTS IN CHINA WATERS ON ACCOUNT OF THE REOPENING OF THE CIVIL WAR.
THE COMMANDER OF AMERICAN NAVAL FORCES IN THE FAR EAST SAID:
"VICE ADM. OSCAR C. BADGER HAS SUFFICIENT FORCES IN CHINA WATERS TO TAKE CARE OF AMERICAN INTERESTS AT THIS TIME."
BADGER IS COMMANDER OF U. S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC WHICH ARE BASED ON TSINGTAO, CHINA.
FJ1102PCS

singapore, thursday, april 21--(ap)--british troops and police killed five chinese bandits--three men and two women--near ipoh after flushing them out from their hiding place with a flame thrower.

the incident occurred a few hundred yards off the trunk road to penang.

APR 21 1949

CAIRO, EGYPT, APRIL 20-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA SAID TODAY A COMMUNIST VICTORY IN CHINA IS A THREAT NOT ONLY FOR INDIA BUT FOR THE WHOLE WORLD.
NEHRU STOPPED HERE EN ROUTE TO LONDON FOR A CONFERENCE OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS. ASKED BY NEWSMEN IF THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT IS FIGHTING COMMUNISM, HE REPLIED "WE DON'T FIGHT COMMUNISM BUT WE FIGHT SABOTAGE AND TERRORISM."
THE PRIME MINISTER MINIMIZED RECENT INCIDENTS ALONG THE KASHMIR FRONTIER. THE PRINCELY STATE OF KASHMIR IS CLAIMED BOTH BY INDIA AND PAKISTAN. NEHRU SAID:
"THESE ARE MINOR, INSIGNIFICANT FRONTIER INCIDENTS. WE NOTIFY THE UNITED NATIONS EVERY TIME SUCH INCIDENTS OCCUR. THIS NOTIFICATION CAN BE TAKEN AS AN OFFICIAL PROTEST ON OUR PART."
GH825AES

jerusalem, april 20--(ap)--mark [illegible]thridge, american member of the united nations palestine concilliation commission, went to trans-jordan today to visit king abdullah. he was accompanied by mrs.

[illegible]ge.

RANGOON, BURMA, APRIL 20-(AP)-REPORTS REACHING THIS CAPITAL TODAY TOLD OF A CONFERENCE BETWEEN THREE FACTIONS IN REBELLION AGAINST THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT TO PLAN WIDENED ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE REGIME OF PREMIER THAKIN NU.
THOSE PARTICIPATING IN THE CONFERENCE WERE REPORTED TO BE THAKIN SOE, LEADER OF THE RED FLAG COMMUNISTS; THAKIN THAN TUN, LEADER OF THE WHITE FLAG COMMUNISTS, AND BO PO KUN, FORMER CABINET MEMBER WHO LEADS THE WHITE FLAG PVO'S (PEOPLE VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION).
ANOTHER PURPOSE OF THE MEETING WAS SAID TO BE STRENGTHENING OF THE NEW BOND BETWEEN THE PVO'S AND THE COMMUNISTS. THE PVO HAS FOUGHT BOTH WITH AND AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT AT VARIOUS TIMES BUT HAS BEEN LINKED WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN RECENT WEEKS.
THE MEETING, WHICH WAS SAID TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE AT THE REBEL-OCCUPIED RAIL TERMINUS OF PROME, 160 MILES NORTHWEST OF RANGOON, ALSO WAS ATTENDED BY AN INDIAN COMMUNIST LEADER.
IT HAD BEEN REPORTED EARLIER THAT A COMBINED FORCE OF PVO'S, COMMUNISTS AND ARMY MUTINEERS HAD OCCUPIED PROME AND TAKEN OVER ADMINISTRATION OF THE CITY.
COMMUNIST FACTIONS ALL CARRY THE SAME ORTHODOX HAMMER AND SICKLE BANNERS, BUT ARE KNOWN VARIOUSLY AS RED, WHITE AND OTHER COLORED FLAGGERS TO IDENTIFY THEM WITH THEIR LEADERS. OFTEN THE TERM IS APPLIED DERISIVELY. HOW CLOSE ANY OF THEM IS TO THE LENINIST OR TROTSKY SCHOOLS IS A MATTER OF HOT DEBATE.
THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED ITS WAR PLANES ON ANOTHER FRONT BOMBED AND MACHINE GUNNED 800 KAREN REBELS, KILLING 100 OF THEM, WHEN THE TRIBESMEN ATTEMPTED TO STORM THE RAIL TOWN OF NYAUNGLEBIN, 90 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON.
THE KARENS ARE FIGHTING TO ESTABLISH THEIR OWN INDEPENDENT STATE, DIVORCED FROM THE BURMA UNION.
A COMMUNIQUE SAID NEARLY 30,000,000 (M) RUPEES ($10,000,000) HAS BEEN LOOTED FROM GOVERNMENTAL TREASURIES BY VARIOUS REBELLIOUS FACTIONS SINCE MARCH, 1948. THE FIGURE DOES NOT INCLUDE PROPERTY LOST IN THE FIERCE FIGHTING, IT SAID.
MK816AES

--WITH LAKE SUCCESS
JERUSALEM, APRIL 20-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF TRANS-JORDAN AND ISRAEL TALKED OVER TODAY THE QUESTION OF FREE ACCESS TO JERUSALEM'S HOLY PLACES.
UNDER TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE SIGNED BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS A SPECIAL COMMITTEE WAS SET UP TO HANDLE THIS PROBLEM BY DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS. NO DECISIONS WERE ANNOUNCED.
VS838PES

FOLO OTTAWA

QUEBEC, APRIL 20-(AP)-THE POLISH ART TREASURES--NEATLY STACKED IN 24 BLUE TRUNKS AT THE QUEBEC PROVINCE MUSEUM ON THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM--WILL REMAIN IN THE HANDS OF THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT UNTIL "COMPETENT TRIBUNALS" DECIDE JUST WHO SHOULD HAVE THEM.

THIS IS THE POLICY PREMIER DUPLESSIS HAS STATED SEVERAL TIMES AND IT WAS RECALLED TONIGHT WHEN THE POLISH GOVERNMENT THREATENED TO TAKE STEPS TO OBTAIN "COMPLETE MORAL AND MATERIAL SATISFACTION" IF CANADA DID NOT RETURN THE VALUABLES.

THE PREMIER FIRST GAVE HIS VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT IN MARCH LAST YEAR AFTER THE QUEBEC PROVINCIAL POLICE QUIETLY SLIPPED INTO THE HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL FEB. 25 AND REMOVED THE TREASURES, LOCKING THEM UP IN THE PROVINCIAL MUSEUM'S STEEL VAULT.

THE PREMIER THEN ANNOUNCED THAT THE NUNS AT HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL HAD ASKED HIM TO TAKE THE TREASURES INTO GOVERNMENT CUSTODY AND HE PRODUCED A LETTER FROM THE SUPERIOR OF THE RELIGIOUS ORDER ASKING HIM TO TAKE CARE OF THE TREASURES.

IN A 3,000-WORD NOTE ADDRESSED TO EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER LEON PEARSON, THE POLISH GOVERNMENT DEMANDED AN IMMEDIATE RETURN OF THE TREASURES, BROUGHT TO THE DOMINION FOR SAFEKEEPING DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

THE NOTE, PRESENTED BY THE POLISH MINISTER, E.J.MILNIKIEL, CHARGED THAT SINCE THE TREASURES WERE MOSTLY IN THE HANDS OF PREMIER MAURICE DUPLESSIS OF QUEBECO THE INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WORKS OF ART "DEVOLVES UPON THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT."

IT ADDED FURTHER THAT "UNTIL ALL THE POLISH COLLECTIONS HAVE BEEN HANDED OVER TO THE POLISH AUTHORITIES, THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT WILL BEAR FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR FATE, CONDITION AND PROTECTION.

RW109AES

BY OLIVER W.DE WOLF

WASHINGTON,APRIL 20-(AP)-SENATOR YOUNG (R-ND) URGED TODAY THAT THE SENATE RATIFY THE NEW INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT. HE SAID IT IS "WELL WORTH WHILE."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN SENT THE AGREEMENT TO THE SENATE YESTERDAY. IT WAS SIGNED HERE MARCH 23 BY THE UNITED STATES AND 40 OTHER NATIONS, AND, IF RATIFIED, BECOMES EFFECTIVE JULY 1. ITS GOAL: STABLE WORLD WHEAT PRICES FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

THE NEW PACT REPLACES ONE SIGNED LAST YEAR WHICH DID NOT BECOME EFFECTIVE BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS FAILED TO RATIFY IT. A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE SENATE IS NECESSARY FOR U.S. RATIFICATION.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID HE WILL NAME A SUBCOMMITTEE TO CONSIDER THE NEW PROPOSAL AND HOLD HEARINGS ON IT. HE SET NO DATE FOR THE HEARINGS.

YOUNG, WHO COMES FROM A GREAT WHEAT GROWING STATE, TOLD A REPORTER THAT THAT NEW AGREEMENT "IS NOT NEARLY AS GOOD A DEAL AS WE HAD LAST YEAR, BUT IT IS WELL WORTH WHILE APPROVING." HE ADDED:

"IT GUARANTEES US A LARGER EXPORT MARKET THAN WE OTHERWISE WOULD HAVE. AND WHILE AT TIMES THE PRICE MAY BE LOWER THAN THE PREVAILING PRICE, OR THE SUPPORT LEVELS, IN THE UNITED STATES, IT STILL WILL GIVE US FAR GREATER RETURNS THAN WE GET FROM OUR PRESENT WHEAT EXPORTS WHICH NOW ARE ALMOST ENTIRELY GIFTS."

THE AGREEMENT CALLS FOR THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, FRANCE AND URUGUAY TO SELL 465,283,389 BUSHELS OF WHEAT ANNUALLY TO IMPORTING COUNTRIES.

TOP PRICE IN EACH OF THE FOUR YEARS WILL BE $1.80 A BUSHEL. THE MINIMUM PRICE, STARTING AT $1.50 A BUSHEL FOR 1949-50, WILL DROP AT THE RATE OF 10 CENTS A YEAR.

THE PACT SIGNED LAST YEAR WOULD HAVE BEEN FOR FIVE YEARS WITH A MAXIMUM HIGH OF $2.00 A BUSHEL, AND A SIMILAR SLIDING SCALE ARRANGEMENT ON MINIMUM PRICE. PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CAMPAIGN POINTS LAST YEAR INCLUDED THE CHARGE THAT THE REPUBLICAN 80TH CONGRESS HAD NEGLECTED TO ASSURE U.S. WHEAT FARMERS OF A WORLD MARKET, BY FAILING TO RATIFY THE 1948 TREATY.

ARGENTINA AND RUSSIA, TWO OF THE BIGGEST WHEAT COUNTRIES, SENT REPRESENTATIVES TO THIS YEAR'S TREATY CONFERENCE BUT DID NOT SIGN THE AGREEMENT.

MD255AES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 20-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE TODAY ANNOUNCED "ROUTINE REASSIGNMENT" OF FIVE GENERALS, SENDING TWO TO OVERSEAS POSTS.

THE CHANGES INCLUDED:

BRIG.GEN.CHARLES F.BORN, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE INDOCTRINATION DIVISION OF AIR TRAINING COMMAND, LACKLAND BASE, SAN ANTONIO, TEX., WHO WILL GO TO EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS OF THE AIR FORCES AT WIESBADEN,GERMANY. HE WILL BE SUCCEEDED BY MAJ.GEN.CHARLES W. LAWRENCE, COMMANDING GENERAL AT KEESLER BASE, BILOXI,MISS.

BRIG.GEN.JOHN P.DOYLE, DEPUTY FOR MATERIAL OF CONTINENTAL AIR COMMAND AT MITCHEL FIELD,N.Y., WHO WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THE THIRTEENTH AIR FORCE IN OKINAWA.

MD119AES

WASHINGTON,APRIL 20-(AP)-DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES REPORTED TODAY THE 11-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION APPEARS INCLINED TO PASS UP A REVIEW OF JAPAN'S NEW CONSTITUTION.

A FINAL DECISION ON WHETHER TO MAKE THE STUDY IS EXPECTED IN A FEW WEEKS.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION WAS ADOPTED IN 1947, THE COMMISSION DECIDED TO LEAVE OPEN THE QUESTION OF A REVIEW FOR TWO YEARS. THAT PERIOD IS UP NEXT MONTH.

MEANWHILE THERE HAS BEEN AN EXCHANGE OF VIEWS WITH GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS IN TOKYO ON THE ISSUE.

LT111AESNM

WHAT WOOLLARD DID ON HIS TRIP WAS THIS: Wash and re-pard.

HE TOOK THE NEWLY-DEVELOPED GRAVITY METER--WEIGHING ABOUT FIVE POUNDS--AND DID A RAPID RECHECK OF THE MEASUREMENTS PREVIOUSLY MADE FOR THOSE COUNTRIES ON THE BASIS OF REFERENCE TO WASHINGTON OR TEDDINGTON.

AND HE FOUND THAT THE RESULTS OBTAINED WERE JUST ABOUT THE SAME.

BUT HE ALSO SAID THE EVIDENCE ACCUMULATED INDICATED THAT MEASUREMENTS BASED ON REFERENCE TO THE POTSDAM YARDSTICK ARE ABOUT "14 MILLIGALS IN ERROR."

(A MILLIGAL IS ABOUT ONE MILLIONTH OF THE GRAVITATIONAL FORCE--AND AN ERROR OF 14 OF THEM IS A KING-SIZE DIVERGENCE IN A SCIENTIST'S BOOK.)

LT427PES

HE RETIRED FROM THE NAVY IN 1946, ACCEPTING APPOINTMENT AS AMBASSADOR TO BELGIUM THE SAME YEAR. HE IS A NATIVE OF PHILADELPHIA AND NOW A LEGAL RESIDENT OF CONNECTICUT.

ALTHOUGH THE UNITED STATES WAS GUARDEDLY HOPEFUL OF AN IMPROVEMENT IN RELATIONS WITH THE KREMLIN, PREPARATIONS PROCEEDED TO PUT THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE INTO EFFECT BY FURNISHING ARMS TO THE WESTERN EUROPEAN MEMBERS.

ACHESON IS TO GO BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TOMORROW FOR A FULL DISCUSSION, BEHIND CLOSED DOORS, OF THE PROSPECTIVE COST OF THE ARMS PROGRAM AND A DRAFT OF THE LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD BE REQUIRED TO PUT IT INTO EFFECT.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION, HOWEVER, THAT THE COST ESTIMATE WOULD BE MADE PUBLIC AT ONCE, DESPITE THE INSISTENCE OF SOME LAWMAKERS THAT THE ADMINISTRATION SPREAD ALL ITS CARDS ON THE TABLE.

~~THESE LAWMAKERS--AND THEY WERE NOT FEW--INSISTED THAT THE SENATE~~ CANNOT INTELLIGENTLY CONSIDER THE RATIFICATION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT UNLESS IT ALSO IS PROVIDED WITH THE DETAILS OF THE PLAN TO SEND MILITARY SUPPLIES ABROAD.

FR356PES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20-(AP)-TWENTY-THREE REPUBLICAN SENATORS TODAY URGED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO BRING PRESSURE WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS TO END THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN DISPUTE.

IN A JOINT LETTER, THEY ASKED MR. TRUMAN TO DIRECT SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND THE UNITED STATES' U.N. DELEGATION: "TO TAKE IMMEDIATELY THOSE STEPS NECESSARY TO ASSURE UNITED NATIONS' ENFORCEMENT OF ITS RESOLUTIONS PERTAINING TO THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT."

THE GROUP POINTED OUT THAT UNDER THE NEW 15-MONTH EXTENSION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, CONGRESS SPECIFICALLY BARRED U.S. FUNDS TO ANY NATION "AGAINST WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS IS TAKING PREVENTIVE OR ENFORCEMENT ACTION."

"IN THE DEBATE PRECEDING THE PASSAGE OF THIS AMENDMENT" THE LETTER SAID, "IT WAS THE OVERWHELMING EXPRESSION OF THE SENATE THAT THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT HAS ACTED IMPROPERLY AND AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF MILITARY FORCE IN INDONESIA AND IN THE CONSISTENT REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS CALLING FOR CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND OTHER STEPS FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE DISPUTE IN INDONESIA."

THE LETTER WAS SIGNED BY SENATORS HENDRICKSON (NJ), SCHOEPPEL, (R-KAN), ECTON (MONT) KNOWLAND (CALIF), JENNER (IND), MORSE (ORE), LANGER (ND), BALDWIN (CONN), MALONE (NEV), IVES (NY), BUTLER (NEB), CAIN (WASH), CAPEHART (IND), SMITH (ME), THYE (MINN), CORDON (ORE), BREWSTER (ME), WHERRY (NEB), BRIDGES (NH), TOBEY (NH), AIKEN (VT), FLANDERS (VT), AND MCCARTHY (WIS).

ES949PES

(350) ACHESON-CHINA

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID TODAY HE KNOWS OF NO AMERICAN NAVAL SHIPS IN THE YANGTZE RIVER AREA WHERE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE FIRED ON BRITISH SHIPS.

THE QUESTION WAS BROUGHT UP AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AT WHICH ACHESON DEFENDED HIS OPPOSITION TO A PROPOSAL SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV) HAS MADE FOR $1,500,000,000 (B) OF NEW AMERICAN AID TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

ACHESON SAID AMERICAN ASSISTANCE ALREADY HAS TOTALED MORE THAN $2,000,000,000 (B) SINCE V-J DAY, AND THAT OF THIS, AT LEAST ONE HALF WAS FOR MILITARY AID.

ASKED WHETHER THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE PREPARED TO RECOGNIZE A COMMUNIST REGIME IF THE COMMUNISTS TAKE OVER THE ENTIRE COUNTRY, HE SAID HE COULD NOT SPECULATE.

ACHESON SAID HE HAD NO INFORMATION ON THE FIGHTING IN CHINA BEYOND THAT REPORTED IN NEWS DISPATCHES. OFFICIAL REPORTS, HE SAID, SIMPLY PARALLELED THOSE DISPATCHES.

ON OTHER SUBJECTS, ACHESON SAID:

1. THE PROJECTED WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS FROM SOUTH KOREA DOES NOT MEAN THE END OF AMERICAN AID TO THE REPUBLICAN REGIME THERE. ACHESON SAID HE UNDERSTANDS A NEW ECONOMIC AID PROGRAM IS BEING DRAWN UP. HE ALSO SAID THE UNITED STATES WILL HAVE TO SUPPLY ARMS TO THE KOREAN CONSTABULARY WHICH WILL PRESERVE ORDER WHEN THE U.S. TROOPS GO.

2. THE UNITED STATES IS SET AGAINST INCREASING THE SIZE OF THE GREEK ARMY AT THIS TIME. WHILE HE DID NOT DISCUSS AN INCREASE AT HIS RECENT MEETING WITH BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN, ACHESON SAID, A BRITISH ARMY MEMORANDUM WAS SUBMITTED BY BEVIN PROPOSING A RESHUFFLE OF GREEK FORCES AND A SLIGHT INCREASE. ACHESON DISCOUNTED THE ISSUE AS OF SLIGHT IMPORTANCE.

3. THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS VERY HOPEFUL THAT THE GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS IN CONFERENCE AT BONN WILL SOON REACH AGREEMENT WITH THE MILITARY GOVERNORS ON THE TERMS OF THE PROPOSAL FOR SELF GOVERNMENT MADE TO THEM BY BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED STATES. TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT TO MERGE THE THREE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES ARE BEING WORKED OUT NOW.

ACHESON DECLINED TO COMMENT ON WEEKEND REPORTS THAT SOVIET RUSSIA HAS MADE FEELERS TOWARD LIFTING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE. HE SAID HE COULD NOT ADD ANYTHING TO HIS COMMENT OF A WEEK AGO THAT OFFICIAL AVENUES OF COMMUNICATION ARE STILL OPEN FOR RUSSIA TO DISCUSS LIFTING THE BLOCKADE AND UNDERTAKING FOUR POWER TALKS ON GERMANY.

RP1204PES

NIGHT LEAD ACHESON-CHINA (300)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID TODAY THAT AMERICAN AID TO CHINA SINCE V-J DAY HAS TOTALLED MORE THAN $2,000,000,000(B) IN ACTUAL OUTLAYS. AND HE SUBMITTED DETAILED FIGURES TO PROVE IT.

THE SECRETARY WAS RESPONDING TO A CHARGE BY SEN. MCCARRAN (D-NEV) THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT MISREPRESENTED THE EXTENT OF AMERICAN ASSISTANCE IN OPPOSING A NEW $1,500,000,000(B) AID PROGRAM FOR CHINA, INCLUDING $700,000,000 FOR MILITARY USES.

ACHESON GAVE REPORTERS AN 18-PAGE REPORT PREPARED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT. THIS SHOWED ABOUT HALF THE $2,000,000,000 GIVEN IN AID WAS FOR MILITARY SUPPORT OF CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. THE REPORT SAID:

SINCE CHINA AND JAPAN STARTED FIGHTING IN 1937, U.S. ASSISTANCE HAS AMOUNTED TO APPROXIMATELY $3,475,000,000(B). OF THIS $2,424,000,000(B) WAS IN GRANTS AND $1,051,000,000(B) IN CREDITS.

SINCE V-J DAY, AID OF ALL KINDS TOTALED $2,009,300,000(B), INCLUDING $1,598,300,000(B) IN GRANTS AND $411,000,000(M) CREDITS.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO BOLSTER THE NATIONALISTS IN THEIR WAR ON THE COMMUNISTS AFTER V-J DAY HAS TOTALED $1,000,300,000(B) OF WHICH ALL BUT $201,000,000(M) WAS IN THE FORM OF OUTRIGHT GRANTS. THIS DID NOT INCLUDE SURPLUS ARMY SUPPLIES SOLD AT BARGAIN RATES TO THE NATIONALISTS, AMMUNITION ABANDONED TO THE NATIONALISTS IN NORTH CHINA BY WITHDRAWING AMERICAN MARINES IN 1947, AND VARIOUS OTHER ITEMS WHICH MIGHT HAVE SWELLED THE TOTAL SUBSTANTIALLY.

ALSO EXCLUDED WERE EXPENSES OF THE MANY AMERICAN ADVISORY MISSIONS OF ALL KINDS, AND U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE EFFECT OF THE REPORT WAS TO BOLSTER THE STAND OF ACHESON AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT'S REVERSES AT HANDS OF THE REDS COULD NOT BE BLAMED ON LACK OF AMERICAN HELP AND THAT FURTHER LARGE-SCALE AID AT THIS TIME WOULD BE USELESS.

AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE, ACHESON SAID OFFICIAL ADVICES BEAR OUT NEWS REPORTS THAT THE COMMUNIST ARMIES NOW APPEAR TO BE RENEWING THEIR OFFENSIVE BY CROSSING THE YANGTZE RIVER AT MANY POINTS.

HE SAID IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION HE DOES NOT THINK THERE ARE ANY AMERICAN WARSHIPS IN AREAS WHERE SHOOTING IS GOING ON. IN RESPONSE TO ANOTHER QUESTION WHETHER THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE PREPARED TO RECOGNIZE A VICTORIOUS COMMUNIST REGIME FOR ALL CHINA, HE SAID HE COULD NOT SPECULATE ON THIS NOW.

FS934PES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20-(AP)-JOHN J.MCCLOY, WORLD BANK PRESIDENT, WAS REPORTED AUTHORITATIVELY TODAY TO BE PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S LIKELY CHOICE AS THE FIRST AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR GERMANY.

INFORMED OFFICIALS INDICATED THE POST ALREADY HAS BEEN OFFERED TO HIM, BUT THAT HE HAS DEFERRED A DECISION. ACCEPTANCE WOULD MEAN GIVING UP HIS PRESENT IMPORTANT POST WITH ITS $30,000 ANNUAL TAX FREE SALARY FOR A TOUGH AND UNCERTAIN ASSIGNMENT.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER WILL TAKE OVER AS TOP AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE IN GERMANY WHEN MILITARY RULE IS CHANGED TO CIVILIAN CONTROL WITH THE PROPOSED MERGER OF THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES. THIS IS EXPECTED TO TAKE PLACE THIS SUMMER UPON THE DEPARTURE OF GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY AS MILITARY GOVERNOR.

THE MERGER AGREEMENT REACHED HERE THIS MONTH CALLS FOR CREATION OF A THREE-MAN ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION, COMPOSED OF ONE REPRESENTATIVE FROM EACH OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO CONTROL THE COMBINED ZONES WITH THEIR 45,000,000 GERMANS. IF THEY ACCEPT A PENDING ALLIED OFFER, THE GERMANS WILL RUN MOST OF THEIR OWN AFFAIRS.

RZ711PES

(450) NIGHT LEAD CHRISTOFFEL

BY RICHARD P.POWERS

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,APRIL 20-(AP)-COUNSEL FOR HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL, FORMER MILWAUKEE LABOR LEADER, TODAY ASKED THE SUPREME COURT TO THROW OUT HIS PERJURY CONVICTION ON TECHNICAL GROUNDS REVOLVING AROUND CONGRESSIONAL PROCEDURE.

HE WAS SENTENCED MARCH 5, 1948 TO TWO TO SIX YEARS AFTER CONVICTION IN DISTRICT COURT HERE ON CHARGES HE FALSELY TOLD THE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE HE HAD NEVER BEEN A COMMUNIST OR HAD ANY COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS.

THE HIGH COURT TOOK THE CASE UNDER ADVISEMENT AFTER TWO HOURS OF ARGUMENTS BY O.JOHN ROGGE, COUNSEL FOR CHRISTOFFEL, AND ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ALEXANDER M.CAMPBELL FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

ROGGE WAS INTERRUPTED ON OCCASION BY SOME OF THE JUSTICES. THEN ALL EXCEPT JUSTICE MURPHY SHOT REPEATED QUESTIONS AT CAMPBELL.

THE MAIN POINT AT ISSUE WAS ROGGE'S CONTENTION THAT NO PERJURY COULD HAVE BEEN COMMITTED UNLESS AN ACTUAL PHYSICAL QUORUM, OR MAJORITY, OF THE 25-MAN LABOR COMMITTEE WAS PRESENT AT THE EXACT TIME THAT CHRISTOFFEL TESTIFIED BEFORE IT LATE IN THE AFTERNOON OF MARCH 1,1947.

ROGGE ASSERTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT FAILED TO PROVE THAT AT LEAST 13 COMMITTEE MEMBERS WERE PRESENT WHEN CHRISTOFFEL TESTIFIED.

HE ALSO ASSAILED A RULING BY DISTRICT JUDGE EDWARD M.CURRAN, WHO TOLD THE JURY THAT IT WAS IMMATERIAL IF A MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS WERE PRESENT AT THE TIME AS LONG AS IT WAS ESTABLISHED THAT A QUORUM WAS PRESENT WHEN THE AFTERNOON SESSION GOT UNDER WAY.

CAMPBELL CONTENDED THAT AS LONG AS NO COMMITTEE MEMBER RAISED THE POINT THAT A QUORUM WAS NOT PRESENT, THE PRESUMPTION WAS THAT A QUORUM WAS PRESENT AND IT WAS A LEGALLY CONSTITUTED BODY.

JUSTICE JACKSON SAID THE HIGH COURT'S RECORD WOULD SHOW AT THE START OF A SESSION WHETHER ALL OF THE NINE JUSTICES WERE PRESENT OR NOT.

"BUT IT DOES NOT SHOW HOW MANY JUSTICES ARE ON THE BENCH WHEN AN OPINION IS HANDED DOWN," JACKSON CONTINUED.

JUSTICE FRANKFURTER INTERRUPTED TO COMMENT ABOUT "JUSTICE JACKSON'S HELP TO YOUR (CAMPBELL'S) SIDE."

ROGGE SAID THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE TRIAL STARTED OUT TO PROVE THAT AN ACTUAL MAJORITY WAS PRESENT WHEN CHRISTOFFEL TESTIFIED, BUT "FOUND ITSELF IN TROUBLE ON THAT POINT."

APR 21 1949

B71WX.

THE GOVERNMENT THEN SWITCHED, ROGGE SAID, AND MERELY SOUGHT TO PROVE THAT THE QUORUM WAS THERE WHEN THE COMMITTEE MET FOR THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

ROGGE DID NOT ATTEMPT TO GO INTO THE QUESTION AS TO WHETHER CHRISTOFFEL LIED OR NOT BEFORE THE COMMITTEE. HE MERELY CONTENDED IT DID NOT MATTER, IF A QUORUM WAS NOT PRESENT.

ROGGE ALSO CHALLENGED BRINGING OF THE INDICTMENT UNDER THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATUTE INSTEAD OF THE GENERAL FEDERAL PERJURY STATUTE.

HE ASKED FOR A REVERSAL ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE FORMER STATUTE CARRIED A HEAVIER PENALTY.

CAMPBELL CLAIMED THAT BOTH STATUTES WERE APPLICABLE AND THE GOVERNMENT ACTED PROPERLY IN CHOOSING THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATUTE FOR THE INDICTMENT.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION GIVEN AS TO WHEN A DECISION MIGHT BE HANDED DOWN.

CHRISTOFFEL, FORMER PRESIDENT OF LOCAL 248 UAW-CIO AT THE ALLIS CHALMERS PLANT IN MILWAUKEE, IS FREE ON $1,000 BAIL PENDING OUTCOME OF THE APPEAL.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS PREVIOUSLY RULED IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT.

RZ VX1042PES

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 20-(AP)-MAJOR GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT, USA, RET., IS ON A FAST TRIP FROM CHINA TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE GENERAL WAS WAR-TIME COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN VOLUNTEER GROUP OF AIRMEN IN CHINA---THE FAMED "FLYING TIGERS."

HE WAS DUE HERE AT 4 P. M. (PST) TODAY FROM SHANGHAI ON THE CLIPPER OCEAN EXPRESS OF PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS.

FRIENDS HERE SAID HE HAD RESERVATIONS TO CONTINUE ON TO WASHINGTON AT ONCE.

CHENNAULT FOUNDED AND OPERATORS THE CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT LINE IN CHINA

see sub. paragraphs.

FJ1104PCS

EDITORS:

IN SAN FRANCISCO CHENNAULT (A137KX) SUB FOLLOWING FOR THIRD AND FOURTH GRAPHS STARTING "HE WAS DUE" AND ENDING "X X X X AT ONCE."

HE WAS DUE HERE THIS AFTERNOON BUT FAILED TO ARRIVE. IT WAS NOT KNOWN HERE WHAT DELAYED HIS ARRIVAL.

CHENNAULT, ETC., LAST GRAPH.

VR12Y6ACS NM

CUMBERLAND, MD., APRIL 20-(AP)-OFFICIALS OF THE CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA SAID TODAY THEY DIDN'T KNOW OF ANY COMMUNIST PLOT IN 1940 AT THEIR BIG PLANT HERE.

THE STORY WAS TOLD YESTERDAY AT THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY TRIAL IN NEW YORK BY CHARLES W.NICODEMUS, THEN A CIO ORGANIZER AND A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. HE SAID COMMUNIST WORKERS AT THE PLANT WERE ORDERED TO DRAW UP A MAP OF THE LAYOUT.

TWO OFFICIALS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF MARYLAND ISSUED A STATEMENT TODAY IN BALTIMORE SAYING HIS TESTIMONY WAS "COMPLETELY FALSE."

PHILIP FRANKFELD, STATE CHAIRMAN, AND GEORGE A.MEYERS, LABOR SECRETARY AND FORMERLY PRESIDENT OF THE CIO TEXTILE WORKERS LOCAL AT CUMBERLAND, SAID NICODEMUS WAS EXPELLED FROM THE PARTY IN FEBRUARY OF 1946 FOR "POLITICAL AND MORAL DEGENERACY."

NICODEMUS WAS ARRESTED IN PITTSBURGH, PA., SEVERAL MONTHS AGO WITH A MARRIED WOMAN AND CHARGED WITH CARRYING TWO CONCEALED REVOLVERS.

FRANKFELD AND MEYERS SAID HE WAS NOT PROSECUTED ON THE CHARGE BECAUSE BEING GIVEN PROTECTION BY THE GOVERNMENT SO HE COULD BE USED AS A WITNESS IN THE NEW YORK TRIAL. NICODEMUS SAID AT THE TIME HE CARRIED THE GUNS BECAUSE HE WAS AFRAID OF COMMUNISTS.

H.C.GIVENS, JR., MANAGER OF THE CELANESE PLANT, SAID TODAY HE KNEW THERE WAS SOME COMMUNIST ACTIVITY AMONG THE WORKERS IN THE EARLY DAYS OF WORLD WAR II.

BUT HE NEVER HEARD OF THE MAP PLOT, GIVENS SAID, AND HE DOES NOT KNOW OF ANY COMMUNIST SABOTAGE AT THE PLANT.

FRED T.SMALL, A CELANESE VICE-PRESIDENT WHO WAS PLANT MANAGER AT THE TIME, SAID THE STORY WAS A SURPRISE TO HIM.

H1025PES

PITTSBURGH, APRIL 20-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF 10 NATIONS TODAY OPENED A 10-DAY CONFERENCE TO PLAN INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION OF WORKING CONDITIONS FOR COAL MINERS.

THE CONFEREES--INCLUDING COAL OPERATORS, LABOR LEADERS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS--LATER WILL MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON THEIR FINDINGS TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION AT GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

THE ILO IN TURN WILL SEEK TO HAVE THE RECOMMENDATIONS RATIFIED BY THE 12 MEMBER NATIONS IN WHICH COAL IS MINED.

AT THE CONFERENCE HERE--HELD UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF THE ILO'S INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE--EACH NATION IS REPRESENTED BY TWO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, TWO COAL OPERATORS AND A SIMILAR NUMBER OF LABOR LEADERS.

THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED ARE THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, FRANCE, NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM, INDIA, POLAND, DENMARK AND CANADA.

THE CONFEREES LIMITED THEMSELVES TO THREE TOPICS OF DISCUSSION--(1) PROTECTION FOR YOUNG MINERS WORKING UNDERGROUND; (2) REHABILITATION OF DISABLED MINERS, AND (3) WORK HOURS.

SIMILAR CONFERENCES IN 1935 AND 1947 RECOMMENDED A WORKING DAY OF 7 1/2 HOURS AND A SIX-DAY WEEK. THE U.S. ALONE HAS MET THAT STANDARD ALTHOUGH NO FORMAL RATIFICATION WAS MADE IN THIS COUNTRY. OTHER NATIONS RATIFYING THE STANDARD POSTPONED FULFILLMENT OF THE WORK LIMITATION BECAUSE OF WARTIME DEMANDS FOR COAL.

DELEGATES TO THE 1949 CONFERENCE SAY THEY EXPECT TO ENCOUNTER THE OBJECTION NOW THAT WAR-STRICKEN NATIONS IN THE POST-WAR PERIOD MUST ASK MINERS TO WORK LONGER HOURS TO MEET COAL DEMANDS.

W1548AESNM

VICTORIA, TEX., APRIL 20 (AP)-THE FAMILY OF SGT.JOHN Y.BARBO TODAY EXPRESSED BITTERNESS AND AMAZEMENT AT THE RELEASE OF THE SERGEANT'S WIFE FROM THE GERMAN PRISON WHERE SHE WAS SERVING A SENTENCE FOR KILLING HIM.

"HER CONVICTION HAD ALREADY BEEN UPHELD TWICE AND THEN SUDDENLY GENERAL CLAY RELEASES HER," COMMENTED MRS.JOSEPHINE ZAPEDA, SISTER OF THE SLAIN SERGEANT.

"PROBABLY IF SHE HAD KILLED A DOG SHE WOULD HAVE BEEN FORCED TO PAY FOR IT BUT SINCE IT WAS ONLY A MAN THEY SET HER FREE," MRS.ZAPEDA SAID. "WE HOPE AT LEAST TO BE ABLE TO HAVE THE BODY RETURNED FOR BURIAL IN VICTORIA BUT SO FAR HAVE RECEIVED NO ANSWER FROM THE AUTHORITIES."

MRS.Y.BARBO WAS SENTENCED LAST DECEMBER TO 20 YEARS IN PRISON BY A FRANKFURT MILITARY COURT FOR THE SLAYING. THE SENTENCE WAS REDUCED TO FIVE YEARS BY AN APPEALS COURT AND THEN GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY VACATED IT. MRS.Y.BARBO WAS REUNITED MONDAY AT NEW BEDFORD, MASS., WITH HER SON, JIMMY, 6.

GG1244PCS NM

FIRST LEAD U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 20-(AP)-BRITAIN'S SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN TOLD THE U.N. TODAY THE IMPRISONMENT OF CHURCHMEN BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN IS ONE MORE PROOF THAT COMMUNISM IS INFLEXIBLY OPPOSED TO ORGANIZED RELIGION.

CADOGAN SPOKE BEFORE THE 58-NATION SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN CONTINUING DEBATE ON THE TRIALS OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN HUNGARY AND 15 PROTESTANT CLERBYMEN IN BULGARIA.

HE JOINED THE UNITED STATES IN SUPPORTING A BOLIVIAN RESOLUTION THAT WOULD GIVE THE ASSEMBLY'S APPROVAL TO ACTION ALREADY INITIATED AGAINST THE TWO SOVIET SATELLITES UNDER PEACE TREATY GUARANTEES.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN TOOK THE INITIAL STEPS TOWARD INVOKING THE PEACE TREATY CONCILIATION MACHINERY WHEN THEY SENT NOTES TO HUNGARY AND BULGARIA APRIL 2 CHARGING THEM WITH TREATY VIOLATIONS.

THE BOLIVIAN RESOLUTION PROVIDES THAT THE ISSUE WOULD BE CARRIED OVER TO THE FALL SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY SO THAT ACTION COULD BE TAKEN THEN IF THE EFFORTS OF THE TREATY SIGNERS FAILED TO REMEDY THE SITUATION.

CADOGAN REVIEWED THE TRIALS OF BOTH MINDSZENTY AND THE BULGARIAN PROTESTANT LEADERS TO BACK UP HIS CHARGES THAT THE CASES HAD BEEN PRE-JUDGED.

AS REGARDS THE MINDSZENTY TRIAL, HE SAID:

"IT IS DIFFICULT TO RESIST THE CONCLUSION THAT THE REAL PURPOSE BEHIND THIS TRIAL WAS TO ELIMINATE THE OPPOSITION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH TO THE GOVERNMENT'S PLANS FOR THE COMMUNIZATION OF HUNGARY."

ON THE BULGARIAN TRIALS, HE SAID:

"NOT ONLY WAS THE SO-CALLED TRIAL MERELY A PUBLIC ENDORSEMENT AND DRAMATIZATION OF JUDICIAL DECISIONS ALREADY TAKEN, BUT IN MANY CASES THE OFFENSES WITH WHICH THE ACCUSED WERE CHARGED HAD BECOME ILLEGAL BY LEGISLATION PASSED AFTER THEIR ALLEGED COMMISSION."

AUSTRALIAL DELEGATE NORMAN J.O.MAKIN INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION SIMILAR TO ONE PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED BY CUBA FOR A SPECIAL U.N. INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE TO BE SENT TO EUROPE. HE SAID AUSTRALIA DEFINITELY COULD NOT SUPPORT THE BOLIVIAN RESOLUTION.

THE AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL CALLED ON THE ASSEMBLY TO FIND THAT "A PRIMA FACIE CASE OF ABRIDGMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS IN BULGARIA AND HUNGARY HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AND FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS NEEDED BEFORE A FINAL CONCLUSION CAN BE REACHED."

THE RESOLUTION THEN CALLED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INQUIRY COMMITTEE WHICH WOULD BE DIRECTED TO REPORT TO THE ASSEMBLY AT ITS FALL SESSION. THE SIZE OF THE COMMITTEE WAS LEFT TO BE DETERMINED TO THE ASSEMBLY.

CANADIAN DELEGATE HUGUES LAPOINTE LINED UP WITH THE U.S.AND BRITAIN BEHIND THE BOLIVIAN PROPOSAL.

SIR CARL BERENDSEN, NEW ZEALAND, TOLD THE COMMITTEE HIS GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAD SENT NOTES TO THE HUNGARIAN AND BULGARIAN GOVERNMENTS EXPRESSING CONCERN OVER THE TRIALS. HE DID NOT COMMIT HIS GOVERNMENT TO ANY ONE OF THE THREE PROPOSALS BEFORE THE U.N.

THE COMMITTEE RECESSED UNTIL 3 P.M. (EST)

CHINESE INTERPRETIVE FOR AMS
BY JAMES D. WHITE
AP FAR EASTERN NEWS ANALYST

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 20-(AP)-DID THE CHINESE REDS KNOW WHAT THEY WERE SHOOTING AT WHEN THEY FIRED ON THOSE TWOBRITISH WARSHIPS IN THE YANGTZE RIVER?

A GREAT DEAL DEPENDS ON THE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION.

THERE IS AN OUTSIDE CHANCE THAT THEY DID NOT KNOW. THEY WERE SHOOTING AT NATIONALIST WARSHIPS AT THE TIME. THEY MAY HAVE THOUGHT THE TWO BRITISH SHIPS WERE JUST MORE NATIONALIST VESSELS FLYING BRITISH FLAGS AS A RUSE. THE COMMUNISTS ARE QUITE CAPABLE OF THINKING THAT. IF A MISTAKE WAS MADE, IT CAN BE CLEARED UP IN TIME.

BUT THE PROBABILITY IS THAT THE COMMUNISTS KNEW WHAT THEY WERE DOING.

IF THEY DID, IT MEANS THAT THEY HAVE DECIDED TO GO ALL THE WAY THIS TIME---LIBERATE (AS THEY CALL IT) THE REST OF CHINA BY FORCE IF NECESSARY, AND NOT BE CONSIDERATE OF FOREIGN FEELINGS IN THE PROCESS.

FROM THEIR STANDPOINT FOREIGN FEELINGS DON'T MATTER YET BECAUSE NO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES THEM. ANHING THAT STANDS BETWEEN THEM A

NO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES THEM. ANYTHING THAT STANDS BETWEEN THEM AND VICTORY IS LIKELY TO GET HURT, AND WHEN THAT SOMETHING IS FOREIGN AND ITS PRESENCE ACTS --- EVEN UNINTENTIONALLY --- AS A SHIELD TO NANKING, THE REDS ARE NOT LIKELY TO BE MORE CONSIDERATE, BUT RATHER LESS. THEY KNOW THAT NO ONE IS GOING TO SAY HE DIDN'T KNOW THERE WAS A CIVIL WAR GOING ON.

HOWEVER, THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE STEP ARE STILL BIGGER.

IN RECENT DAYS THERED RADIO HAS HARPED ON TWO THEMES. ONE IS THAT THE REDS ARE READY AND DETERMINED TO CONQUER THE REST OF CHINA BY ARMS IF NANKING DOESN'T COME TO TERMS AND SURRENDER. NANKING, APPARENTLY, HAS NOT DONE THIS, AND THE RED ANSWER HAS BEEN A GENERAL OFFENSIVE ALONG THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE.

A50KX

THE SECOND THEME HAS BEEN A SERIES OF BROADCASTS IN WHICH THE REDS HAVE SIDED MORE VEHEMENTLY THAN EVER BEFORE ON RUSSIA'S SIDE OF THE COLD WAR. THIS HAS BEEN DONE BY ATTACKING THE ATLANTIC PACT AS A PLOT BY THE "AGGRESSIVE AMERICAN BLOC" TO FOMENT A THIRD WORLD WAR.

DAY AFTER DAY THIS THEME HAS BEEN REPEATED; THE RED RADIO HAS SAID MANY TIMES THAT THE "FORCES OF DEMOCRACY"---MEANING COMMUNIST PEOPLES AND THEIR SYMPATHIZERS --- FAR OUTNUMBER THOSE ON THE AMERICAN SIDE IN THIS WORLD.

BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND ALL THE OTHER SIGNATORIES OF THE ATLANTIC PACT ARE LUMPED AMONG THESE ALLEGED FORCES OF AGGRESSION, THE GREATEST OF WHICH, OF COURSE, IS AMERICA, ACCORDING TO THE REDS.

THE RED RADIO HAS CHARGED THAT A PACIFIC PACT SIMILAR TO THE ATLANTIC PACT IS BEING COOKED UP, AND HAS VOWED THAT THE PEOPLE" OF CHINA WILL BE AMONG THE FIRST TO RISE UP AND SMITE IT DOWN.

THE POINT OF ALL THIS SEEMS TO BE THAT THE REDS HAVE MADE THEIR CHOICE. THEY ARE GOING ON. ON THE THRESHHOLD OF VICTORY IN A GREAT NATIONALIST REVOLUTION IN CHINA, THEY ARE IN NO MOOD TO BE HALTED BY COMPLICATIONS INVOLVING FOREIGN GUNBOATS.

TO THEIR MIND, THE DAY OF FOREIGN GUNBOATS IN CHINESE WATERS IS ABOUT OVER. THERE IS EVERY LIKLIHOOD THAT THAT THEY INTENDED THE SHOTS THEY FIRED TO BE HEARD AROUND THE WORLD.

THEY ARE IN THAT KIND OF MOOD.

FJ634PCS

UNITED NATIONS (260)
BY ROBERT HEWETT

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 20-(AP)-CHANCES OF STRONG U.N. ACTION NOW ON THE TRIALS OF CHURCHMEN BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN FADED TODAY AFTER THE UNITED STATES CALLED FOR DIRECT BRITISH-AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS FIRST WITH BULGARIA AND HUNGARY.

BRITAIN WAS EXPECTED TO LINE UP WITH THE UNITED STATES WHEN SHE OUTLINES HER VIEW TODAY IN THE 58-NATION SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE DEBATING THE IMPRISONMENT OF HUNGARIAN CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND BULGARIAN PROTESTANT LEADERS.

U.S. DELEGATE BENJAMIN V.COHEN PROPOSED YESTERDAY THAT ANY CONCRETE U.N. ACTION AGAINST THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES BE DEFERRED WHILE PEACE TREATY SIGNERS TRY TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE.

BOTH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE FORMALLY ACCUSED BULGARIA AND HUNGARY, AS WELL AS ROMANIA, OF VIOLATING PEACE TREATY GUARANTEES OF HUMAN RIGHTS. UNDER THE TREATY, THE SIGNERS CAN ATTEMPT TO SETTLE ANY DISPUTES BY CONCILIATION BEFORE TAKING THEM TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

WITH THE U.S. PROPOSAL TO GO SLOW, SENTIMENT APPEARED BUILDING UP AMONG MANY DELEGATIONS TO DEFER ANY CONCRETE ACTION. SEVERAL LATIN AMERICAN DELEGATES INDICATED THEY WOULD BACK THE ANGLO-AMERICAN PLAN FOR DIRECT TREATY NEGOTIATIONS. LAST WEEK SCANDINAVIAN DELEGATES SPOKE AGAINST INVOLVING THE U.N. IN A CONTROVERSY OVER THE DISPUTED TRIALS.

COHEN CALLED ON THE COMMITTEE TO CONDEMN THE TRIALS OF THE CHURCHMEN. BUT HE GAVE STRONG SUPPORT TO A BOLIVIAN RESOLUTION WHICH WTULD DEFER ANY U.N. ACTION UNTIL THE NEXT REGULAR ASSEMBLY SESSION OPENING IN SEPTEMBER.

CUBA HAS PROPOSED THAT THE U.N. SEND OUT A 15-NATION COMMISSION TO MAKE AN ON-THE-SPOT INVESTIGATION OF THE TRIALS.

INDIRECTLY REFERRING TO THE CUBAN PROPOSAL, COHEN WARNED THAT ANY STRONG U.N. ACTION NOW MIGHT BE REBUFFED BY THE SATELLITE STATES AND AGGRAVATE THE SITUATION INSTEAD OF PROVIDING A REMEDY.

JT555AES

LAKE SUCCESS,APRIL 20-(AP)-A MISSION FROM ERITREA TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY THAT AN ETHIOPIAN GUNMAN -- NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED-- HAS ASSASSINATED ONE OF ITS MEMBERS.

THE CHARGE WAS MADE DURING A PLEA ON BEHALF OF THE ERITREAN MOSLEM LEAGUE AGAINST ASSIGNING ALL OR ANY PART OF ERITREA TO ETHIOPIA.

THE LEAGUE CHAIRMAN, IBRAHIM SULTAN ALI, TOLD THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE THAT HIS THREE-MAN MISSION TO HEARINGS HERE ON DISPOSAL OF ITALY'S OLD COLONIES HAD ORIGINALLY NUMBERED FOUR.

THE FOURTH WAS SHOT "BY AN ETHIOPIAN GUNMAN" SHORTLY BEFORE THEY LEFT ERITREA, ALI SAID. HE CITED THAT AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES BUT GAVE NO DETAILS OF THE ALLEGED MURDER.

ATO ABTE WOLD AKLILOU, ETHIOPIAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, DID NOT REPLY IMMEDIATELY TO THE ERITREAN CHARGE. A SPOKESMAN FOR BRITAIN, WHICH HAS OCCUPIED BOTH ERITREA AND A PART OF ETHIOPIA SINCE THE WAR, TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAD HEARD THERE WAS AN ASSASSINATION BUT DID NOT KNOW WHETHER IT WAS POLITICAL.

ALI CHARGED IT WAS CARRIED OUT AT THE INSTIGATION OF THE PRO-ETHIOPIAN UNIONIST PARTY IN ERITREA.

ML105PES

U.N.-PALESTINE

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 20-(AP)-THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION FOR PALESTINE REPORTED TODAY THAT ISRAEL HAS FIRMLY REJECTED THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN FOR INTERNATIONAL RULE OVER JERUSALEM.

THE THREE-NATION COMMISSION SAID, HOWEVER, ISRAELI PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION HAD INDICATED HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD AGREE TO A MODIFIED PLAN CALLING FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF JERUSALEM'S HOLY PLACES.

THE REPORT OF THE AMERICAN-FRENCH-TURKISH COMMISSION WAS RECEIVED BY SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND CIRCULATED AMONG THE 58 UNITED NATIONS.

ISRAEL'S BID FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP WAS SIDETRACKED INDEFINITELY BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST WEEK AFTER VARIOUS QUARTERS QUESTIONED THE ISRAELI ATTITUDE ON JERUSALEM AND THE ARAB REFUGEE SITUATION. ISRAEL WAS ASKED ALSO AT THAT TIME TO EXPLAIN WHAT HAD BEEN DONE TO SOLVE THE MURDER OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE IN JERUSALEM LAST SEPTEMBER WHILE HE WAS SERVING AS THE U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR.

THE COMMISSION REPORT QUOTED BEN-GURION AS SAYING "FOR HISTORICAL, POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS REASONS THE STATE OF ISRAEL COULD NOT ACCEPT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME FOR THE CITY OF JERUSALEM."

THE COMMISSION SAID BEN-GURION HAD INFORMED IT ISRAEL INTENDED TO ASK THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO REVISE ITS PARIS RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF JERUSALEM AS SOON AS IT COULD DO SO "ON AN EQUAL FOOTING WITH THE ARAB STATES."

THE ARAB COUNTRIES, ACCORDING TO THE COMMISSION, WERE READY TO ACCEPT THE PRINCIPLE OF AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME FOR JERUSALEM ON CONDITION THAT THE U.N. COULD OFFERE GUARANTEES REGARDING THE STABILITY AND PERMANENCE OF SUCH A REGIME.

ON THE QUESTION OF REHABILITATING THE THOUSANDS OF ARAB WHO FLED PALESTINE DURING THE JEWISH-ARAB FIGHTING, THE COMMISSION SAID:

1. ALL THE ARAB COUNTRIES, EXCEPT IRAQ, HAD AGREED TO GO AHEAD WITH GENERAL PEACE TALKS WITHOUT MAKING THE SOLUTION OF THE REFUGEE PROBLEM A CONDITION.

2. ISRAEL INSISTED THAT THE REFUGEE PROBLEM MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A PART OF A GENERAL PEACE SETTLEMENT.

HA101PES

U.N.-PRESS

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 20-(AP)-THE U.N. SOCIAL COMMITTEE VOTED TODAY TO INCLUDE A SECTION ON THE "RIGHT OF CORRECTION" IN THE PROPOSED CONVENTION ON THE GATHERING AND INTERNATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF NEWS.

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION HAD ADOPTED A SEPARATE DRAFT CONVENTION ON THE RIGHT OF CORRECTION, BUT FRANCE PROPOSED THAT THIS BE COMBINED WITH THE BROADER AGREEMENT.

THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE ADOPTED THE FRENCH PLAN BY A VOTE OF 35 TO 10. THREE COUNTRIES ABSTAINED AND 10 WERE ABSENT.

THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHT OF CORRECTION PROVIDES THAT GOVERNMENTS WHICH SIGN THE AGREEMENT UNDERTAKE TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO INFORMATION AGENCIES ANY OFFICIAL CORRECTIONS SUBMITTED BY OTHER SIGNATORIES. IT DOES NOT CARRY ANY PROVISION, HOWEVER, FOR COMPELLING PUBLICATION OF THE CORRECTIONS.

MRS.FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT SAID THE UNITED STATES WAS HEARTILY IN FAVOR OF ESTABLISHING THE RIGHT OF OFFICIAL CORRECTION ON CONDITION THAT IT DOES NOT INVOLVE ANY POWER IN GOVERNMENTS TO COMPEL INFORMATION AGENCIES TO PUBLISH SUCH CORRECTIONS.

"EVEN THOUGH THE UNITED STATES IS PROBABLY AS MALIGNED, OR MORE MALIGNED THAN ANY OTHER COUNTRY IN THE WORLD BY INFORMATION AGENCIES OF OTHER COUNTRIES," SHE SAID, "THE POWER TO COMPEL A FOREIGN PRESS TO PUBLISH AMERICAN COMMUNIQUES IS ONE WHICH MY GOVERNMENT WOULD MOST FIRMLY REJECT. NOR BY THE SAME TOKEN WOULD IT AGREE TO GIVING OTHER GOVERNMENTS THE POWER TO ISSUE ORDERS TO AMERICAN INFORMATION AGENCIES."

WW1150PES

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 20-(AP)-BRIG.-GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO, PHILIPPINES DELEGATE TO THE U.N., EXPRESSED HOPE TODAY FOR A FAVORABLE DECISION FROM AUSTRALIA IN THE CASE OF SGT.LORENZO GAMBOA.

GAMBOA IS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN AND THE SON OF FILIPINO PARENTS. HE WAS FORCED TO LEAVE HIS HOME IN MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, AND HAS APPEALED TO AMERICAN, AUSTRALIAN AND PHILIPPINE AUTHORITIES FOR PERMISSION TO RETURN TO HIS AUSTRALIAN WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.

ROMULO SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HE HAD TAKEN UP THE CASE WITH NORMAN J.O.MAKIN, AUSTRALIAN AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON. HE SAID MAKIN HAD PASSED THE APPEAL FROM ROMULO ON TO PRIME MINISTER CHIFLEY, NOW IN LONDON. THE PHILIPPINE DELEGATE SAID HE HOPED THAT AN ANSWER IN FAVOR OF GAMBOA WOULD BE FORTHCOMING SOON.

GAMBOA, BORN IN THE PHILIPPINES, ENLISTED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TWO DAYS BEFORE PEARL HARBOR. HE SERVED IN THE HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR IN AUSTRALIA. AFTER THE WAR HE SETTLED IN A MELBOURNE SUBURB WITH HIS WIFE. ONE DAY AN AUSTRALIAN IMMIGRATION OFFICIAL TOLD HIM HE WOULD HAVE TO LEAVE BECAUSE OF AUSTRALIA'S POLICY AGAINST ADMITTING ASIATICS TO AUSTRALIA.

GAMBOA CAME TO THE UNITED STATES, ENLISTED AGAIN IN THE ARMY AND OBTAINED AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. HE HAS BEEN DENIED RE-ENTRY TO AUSTRAL EVEN THOUGH HE HAS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

GAMBOA'S CASE CAME UP INDIRECTLY IN THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTE OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY, OF WHICH ROMULO IS CHAIRMAN. POLAND ATTACKED AUSTRALIA, SAYING AUSTRALIA HAD NO RIGHT TO MAKE A COMPLAINT AGAINST HUNGARY AND BULGARIA IN THE CASES OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND C 15 BULGARIAN CLERGYMEN SINCE AUSTRALIA HAS A LAW EXCLUDING ASIATICS.

AFTER POLAND'S ATTACK, ROMULO DISCLOSED TO A REPORTER THAT HE HAD TAKEN UP GAMBOA'S CASE SOME TIME AGO.

RW704PES

NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN
BY WILLIAM PHILLIPS

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 20-(AP)-INFLUENTIAL DELEGATES AGREED PRIVATELY TONIGHT THAT THE UNITED NATIONS MAY FAIL TO SETTLE THE FUTURE OF ITALY'S PRE-WAR AFRICAN COLONIES AT THIS SPRING SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

CHINA ROUNDED OUT STATEMENTS OF POSITION BY THE BIG FIVE POWERS DURING THE DAY ON THE QUESTION TOSSED TO THE U.N. LAST SEPTEMBER BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

THE CHINESE AND RUSSIA BOTH FAVOR U.N. TRUSTEESHIP FOR LIBIA ON THE MEDITERRANEAN, ERITREA ON THE RED SEA, AND ITALIAN SOMALILAND ON THE INDIAN OCEAN, THE COLONIES ITALY LOST IN WAR.

THAT MADE A THREE-WAY SPLIT AMONG THE BIG FIVE. FRANCE PREVIOUSLY HAD COME OUT FOR ALL THREE TO GO BACK TO ITALY UNDER U.N. TRUSTEESHIP, AND BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE TOGETHER FOR CUTTING UP THE OLD ITALIAN OVERSEAS EMPIRE WITH BRITAIN LEFT IN A STRATEGIC ROLE.

CHINA'S STAND, PLUS RUMORS OF A POSSIBLE "DEAL" BETWEEN THE ARAB STATES--FIRMLY OPPOSED TO ITALY'S RETURN--AND THE GENERALLY PRO-ITALIAN COUNTRIES OF LATIN AMERICA, CREATED A SITUATION ONE WELL INFORMED DELEGATE DESCRIBED AS "TRULY CHAOTIC."

THIS SOURCE SAID HE FELT THERE WAS ABOUT A 50-50 CHANCE THAT ANYTHING AT ALL WOULD BE DONE BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS, PROBABLY WITHIN A MONTH OR SIX WEEKS.

FOLLOW PARIS ROBESON

NEW YORK, APRIL 20-(AP)-THE HEAD OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE TOOK ISSUE TONIGHT WITH PAUL ROBESON'S DECLARATION THAT AMERICAN NEGROES WOULD NEVER FIGHT THE SOVIET UNION.

WALTER WHITE, SECRETARY OF THE NAACP, SAID "WE DO NOT FEEL THAT MR. ROBESON VOICED THE OPINION OF THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE 14,000,000 (M) NEGRO AMERICANS."

ROBESON, SPEAKING TODAY AT THE COMMUNIST-INSPIRED WORLD PEACE CONGRESS IN PARIS, SAID "IT IS UNTHINKABLE" THAT AMERICAN NEGROES "WOULD GO TO WAR ON BEHALF OF THOSE WHO HAVE OPPRESSED US FOR GENERATIONS" AGAINST A NATION "WHICH IN ONE GENERATION HAS RAISED OUR PEOPLE TO THE FULL DIGNITY OF MANKIND."

HE SAID "I BRING YOU A MESSAGE FROM THE NEGRO PEOPLE OF AMERICA THAT THEY DO NOT WANT A WAR WHICH WOULD SEND THEM BACK INTO A NEW KIND OF SLAVERY."

WHITE SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT "NEGROES ARE AMERICANS. WE CONTEND FOR FULL AND EQUAL RIGHTS AND WE ACCEPT FULL AND EQUAL RESPONSIBILITIES.

"IN THE EVENT OF ANY CONFLICT THAT OUR NATION HAS WITH ANY OTHER NATION, WE WILL REGARD OURSELVES AS AMERICANS AND MEET THE RESPONSIBILITIES IMPOSED ON ALL AMERICANS."

RW1AES

should be placed under international trusteeship.

He called the british "the best of a bad lot" among colonial rulers and said that in no case would the french or italians be welcomed as trustees. Burma won complete independence from britain last year.

The burma delegate told the committee the u.n. must be convinced that italy "has shed its past" before the italians can be trusted with administration of colonial peoples, just as the u.n. needs to know that the new japan is democratic before being admitted to world councils again, he said.

The burmese opposed british trusteeship for cyrenaica on the ground --stated by egypt yesterday-- that libia must be considered as a whole and not piecemeal.

So Nyun attribued much of asia's troubles to what he called aftermath

In a discussion on the future of Italy's former colonies, Ambassador U so Nyun, head of the burmese delegation contended that the colonies other than libya are not ready for independence and

of frustrated nationalism, intense struggles for self-government and long-delayed independence.

"Let not these mistakes be repeated on the continent of africa" he said.

So Nyun said part of eritrea should be given to ethiopia. Under this widely supported plan, emperor haile selassie would have a slim outlet to the red sea for his landlocked domain.

Australia's John D.L. Hood praised the british post-war military regime in libia and contended british trusteeship over cyrenaica would be welcomed by the inhabitants. He said weight should be given to the views of the inhabitants, whose spokesmen are yet to be heard here.

Hood suggested a special commission should study all the facts and report by sept. 1 to the fall session of the assembly before a final decision is made on the old colonies.

China supported the plan for giving ethiopia part of eritrea.

Chinese ambassador v.k. wellington koo told the committee china is for exploring more fully the idea of putting all the colonies under

u.n. trusteeship except for that chunk of eritrea generally assigned to ethiopia. China also suggested u.n. trusteeship for libia and somaliland with a view to independence for libia after five years and for somaliland after 10.

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NEW YORK,APRIL 20-(AP)-A JEWISH IMMIGRANT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY PLANS ARE BEING CONSIDERED FOR AN AIRLIFT OPERATION TO FLY 2,000 DISPLACED PERSONS A MONTH TO THE UNITED STATES.
MAX NEWMAN, ARRIVING ON THE LINER AMERICA, SAID THE PLAN IS BEING CONSIDERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION, A UNITED NATIONS AGENCY.
NEWMAN IS COORDINATOR FOR THE HEBREW IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETY AND THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE IN COMBINED DP OPERATIONS, TWO OF A DOZEN GROUPS WORKING AMONG EUROPEAN REFUGEES.
HE SAID THE AIRLIFT HAS BEEN PROPOSED TO SUPPLEMENT TRANSPORTATION OF DP'S BY SHIP. A QUOTA OF 205,000 HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR ADMITTANCE TO THE U.S. BY JUNE 30, 1950.
UNLESS SHIPS CAN CARRY THE ENTIRE LOAD, NEWMAN SAID, IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT CHARTERED AIRCRAFT UNDER IRO SPONSORSHIP WOULD CONTINUE AS LONG AS BRING IN DP'S BEGINNING IN JULY.
THE AIRLIFT, IF PUT INTO OPERATION, WOULD BE CONFINED TO DP'S ELIGIBLE FOR ENTRY TO THE U.S. REMAINED STRANDED IN EUROPE.
ML1101PES

UNDATED PANAY (WITH SHANGHAI) (140)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
TWO BRITISH WARSHIPS WERE CAUGHT IN THE CROSSFIRE OF THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR TODAY. THE INCIDENT WAS REMINISCENT OF THE SINKING OF ANOTHER NEUTRAL IN THE ENDLISS CHINA WARFARE--THE JAPANESE SINKING OF THE AMERICAN GUNBOAT PANAY IN 1937.
THE JAPANESE AERIAL ATTACK DEC. 12, 1937 ON THE PANAY, 25 MILES UPSTREAM FROM NANKING, HAD BEEN ONE OF THE MOST SURPRISING, DEVELOPMENTS OF THE CHINESE-JAPANESE WAR AND SERIOUSLY DISTURBED THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

THE JAPANESE AIR ATTACK WAS CENTERED ON THE PANAY AND THREE STANDARD OIL VESSELS IT WAS CONVEYING. TWO OF THE PANAY'S CREW AND A CAPTAIN ON ONE OF THE OIL VESSELS WERE KILLED. SEVENTY-FOUR PERSONS ABOARD THE VESSELS WERE INJURED. THE PANAY WENT DOWN WITH HER FLAGS FLYING.

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT APOLOGIZED AND PRESENTED THE UNITED STATES WITH A CHECK FOR $2,214,007 (M) IN COMPENSATION.

RO103GAES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 18-(AP)-THE 11-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION HAS EXTENDED FOR NINE MONTHS THE TIME PERMITTED FOREIGNERS TO LOOK INTO JAPANESE TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED THIS TODAY IN MAKING PUBLIC THE TEXT OF A NEW DIRECTIVE SENT BY THE COMMISSION TO GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, THE ALLIED SUPREME COMMANDER.

THIS RULING GIVES TECHNICAL MISSIONS THE RIGHT TO STAY IN JAPAN UNTIL DEC. 31 TO COMPLETE THEIR INVESTIGATIONS. PREVIOUSLY THEY HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO LEAVE MARCH 31.

RUSSIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION ARE REPORTED TO HAVE EXPERTS LOOKING INTO TECHNICAL AND

APR 21 1948

SCIENTIFIC JAPANESE PROCESSES OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL VALUE.

ES535PES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 18-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY APPROVED THE PURCHASE BY BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG OF $4,500,000 WORTH OF UNITED STATES WHEAT UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF THE ADDITIONAL AID, HOWEVER, LARGELY WAS OFFSET BY REDUCTIONS OF $3,500,000 IN PREVIOUS AUTHORIZATIONS FOR RECOVERY AID TO THE BENELUX COUNTRIES.

THESE INCLUDED CUTBACKS IN ALLOCATIONS TO BUY SOYBEANS, LARD, ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY FROM THE UNITED STATES.

ECA ALSO ANNOUNCED REDUCTIONS IN SPENDING APPROVALS FOR FRANCE AND ITS OVERSEAS TERRITORIES, GREECE AND THE NETHERLANDS.

THE TRANSACTIONS BROUGHT TO $5,135,292,000(B) TOTAL FUNDS COMMITED BY ECA FOR GLOBAL RECOVERY.

ES533PES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 18-(AP)-ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK ANNOUNCED TODAY AN IMPORTANT U.S. PATENT ON THE MAKING OF INSULIN HAS BEEN RETURNED TO THE DANISH OWNER FROM WHOM IT WAS SEIZED DURING THE WAR.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL RULED THAT THE OWNER, NORDISK INSULIN LABORATORIUM OF DENMARK, IS ENTITLED TO COLLECT ABOUT $1,100,000(M) IN ACCRUED ROYALTIES FROM AMERICAN DRUG MANUFACTURERS. THEY USED THE PATENT AND SET ASIDE ROYALTIES DURING THE PERIOD THAT THE PATENT WAS IN THE HANDS OF THE U.S. ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

APR 21 1948

THE PATENT, RELATING TO PROTAMINE INSULIN, WAS SEIZED BY THE CUSTODIAN SHORTLY AFTER THE GERMANS OCCUPIED DENMARK. THE ACTION WAS TAKEN TO PREVENT ENEMY CLAIMS TO THE FORMULA.

INSULIN IS USED IN THE TREATMENT OF DIABETES AND FOR OTHER MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CLARK SAID THAT NORDISK PROPOSES TO USE THE ACCRUED AMERICAN ROYALTIES TO OPERATE AN INSULIN RESEARCH LABORATORY IN DENMARK AND TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW INSULIN PRODUCTS IN THE FIELD OF MEDICINE.

ES540PES

End April 20, 1948

30.24- 2595

Americans Warned to Flee Nanking As Red Troops Pour Across River

Chinese Communists Drive to Within 25 Miles of Tottering Capital

NANKING, (Friday), April 22—(AP) Chinese communist troops slashed across the Yangtze today at a point near Nanking and Americans were warned to flee the tottering capital while there is time.

A Red crossing about 25 miles east of Nanking, coupled with a previous beachhead planted 80 miles to the southwest, threatened the city with imminent encirclement.

Chinese Officials Leave

The U. S. embassy, telling Americans to consider quitting Nanking "now," raised the possibility the city soon may become a battleground. Chinese officials already were leaving the city by every plane.

(The State department in Washington reported that there are approximately 200 Americans connected with the embassy in various capacities, with another 87 U. S. citizens in Nanking on private business.)

The latest crossing on the east threatened to sever quickly the main railway and highway to Shanghai, about 240 miles by the Yangtze route to the southwest. This is the normal route Americans and other nationals would use in quitting Nanking.

The embattled river front already cuts off use of the Yangtze for such evacuations.

The American embassy directed its warning to citizens not prepared to remain through an "emergency." The embassy said there was no assurance the capital would be spared civil disturbance or military assault.

Citizens not prepared for such an emergency should leave while "normal commercial transportation is available."

Most Of Marines Removed

The embassy noted that the river is blockaded; that an American naval vessel cannot be stationed at Nanking; and that all Marine guards at the embassy have been removed to Shanghai except for six inside.

The latest Communist crossing of the Yangtze was reported by Ministry of National Defense sources.

This apparently doomed Nationalist capital could hear artillery fire and see fires across the river on the north bank, where the Communists gained new, threatening footholds Wednesday night.

Government Moving Out

The Chinese Government officially announced that the Legislative Yuan and other Government branches were moving to Canton and Kweilin and the Island of Formosa, while the Defense Ministry and the presidential office were going to Shanghai.

It was not disclosed whether Acting President Li Tsung-jen also would flee, but it was believed he might stay on in Nanking a while longer.

From Peiping the Communists broadcast a fiery order of the day by Mao Tze-tung, chairman, and Gen. Chu Teh, commander in chief.

Want To Capture Chiang Alive

It charged the Government with bad faith and told the Communist armies to "annihilate" anyone who dared to resist, "liberate the people of the whole country" and try to capture Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek alive.

The Communist order of the day said the peace conditions—which amount to total surrender—could be signed by any regional government divisions or even by Nanking if it still desires to do so.

The National Defense Ministry was in turmoil, but a spokesman conceded the Communists were building up a bridgehead they had established near Tikang (Tichiang), about 80 miles southwest of Nanking. He said elements of three Communist armies had been identified there. At normal strength this would be 60,000 men.

Wuhu Move Not Confirmed

A report of another crossing near Wuhu, 50 miles upstream from Nanking, was not immediately confirmed.

Loss of Kiangpu, on the north bank of the curving river just 7 miles west of Nanking was acknowledged by the official Military News Agency.

They also were admitted to have a strong north-bank position at Shiherwei, 30 miles east of Nanking. From that area they soon will cross to Chinkiang, which controls the rail and road escape routes to Shanghai, 210 miles from Nanking, a Defense Ministry spokesman forecast.

Fires In Tiayuan

While this attack on the Yangtze was under way, the Communists also pitched into the isolated "Pittsburgh" of China—Tiayuan, 600 miles northwest of Nanking.

The Military News Agency said fires were flaming all over Taiyuan from 100,000 Communist artillery shells. It said all airfields, on which the city so long has depended, were lost and there was heavy hand-to-hand fighting outside the ancient walls.

Taiyuan, an arms factory center of 500,000 population, has been under siege for three years, off and on, but the Communists heretofore have tried to take it intact. Its boss, Marshal Yen Hsi-shan, last of the warlords, was last reported in the Nanking area.

A Shansi province (Taiyuan) spokesman said the Communists had suffered 50,000 casualties and the defenders 20,000. Both figures were believed exaggerated.

Nanking Periled As Reds Surge Over Yangtze

Nanking, April 21 (AP)—The Chinese Communists in great force surged today across the Yangtze River to the south bank 80 miles southwest of Nanking and seized north-bank positions directly opposite this capital.

The flight of Government offices remaining in Nanking began tonight, with all bound for Canton except the National Defense Ministry and the President's office, which were going to Shanghai.

May Involve 60,000

A Government spokesman said tonight that elements of three Communist armies (60,000 men if at normal strength) had crossed at many points around Tikang (Tichiang), 80 miles up the river from Nanking, and had rapidly unified their bridgehead.

Neutral military experts and other Government quarters said the first crossing was by 8,000 to 10,000 men, but the Reds were reported rapidly expanding and reinforcing the south-bank positions during the night.

Heavy artillery fire from the north bank made the Government defense admittedly weak and ineffective.

Threat To Nanking

Government sources reported other crossings in the general area of Wuhu, only 50 miles upstream from Nanking. Confusion at National Defense Headquarters prevented confirmation of this.

Of more immediate danger to Nanking was the seizure of Kiangpu, on the north bank of the river 7 miles due west of Nanking. The river curves northeast at that point.

Nationalist gunboats in the river fired all night on the attacking Reds but could not save Kiangpu, which fell this morning to Gen. Chen Yi's 35th Army, the official Military News Agency acknowledged.

Escape Route Periled

The agency said Shiherwei, on the north bank 30 miles northeast of Nanking, also had fallen.

A Defense Ministry source said a Red crossing to Chinkiang, on the south bank 45 miles northeast of Nanking, was imminently expected. That would cut the escape route to Shanghai, 210 miles by road and rail east of Nanking.

Mao Tze-tung, the Communist leader, and Gen. Chu Teh, his military commander, issued a special broadcast communiqué exhorting their troops to "liberate all China." They are estimated to have 1,000,000 first-line veterans at the Yangtzo front.

Arms City Is Captured

Six hundred miles to the northwest, the isolated Shansi province capital city of Taiyuan was reported officially to be aflame, with hand-to-hand fighting in progress just outside its wall. All its airfield had been lost, and the city was expected to fall at any moment.

It has the Government's best arms factories and is known as the "Pittsburgh of China."

The Reds, after trying to take it without damaging the plants, were said to have pumped 100,000 shells into the city.

The front of immediate peril to the tottering Government, however, was on the Yangtze.

Seize "War Criminals"

In a joint communiqué broadcast by the Communist radio, Mao and his commander in chief, Chu Teh, ordered their armies to "advance and liberate all of China." The order was addressed to both Communist regulars and Red guerrillas operating in South China.

The Red order of the day told the Communists to sweep forward in an offensive that will protect China's "sovereignty and territorial integrity." It instructed Red troopers to seize all "war criminals," particularly retired President Chiang Kai-shek.

Door Open To New Talks

The announcement by the Communist chieftains left some room for negotiation on the basis of Red surrender terms rejected yesterday by the Government.

It stipulated that if any local region is willing to make peace on Red terms it will be accepted.

The broadcast said also that if the Government is still in Nanking when Red forces surround the capital, Nationalist leaders will be given another opportunity to sign a peace agreement. Such as agreement would amount to outright surrender.

Nanking "Obeys" America

The Communist communiqué said the order to fire was issued because the Nanking Government had rejected the peace proposal formulated in Peiping.

The announcement charged that the Nationalists refused to accept the peace terms because the Nanking Government still "obeys American imperialists and Kuomintang (Government party) Chieftain Chiang Kai-shek in their effort to prevent the liberation of the Chinese people and a settlement of domestic problems by peaceful means."

APR 21 1949

Officials Prepare To Flee

Meanwhile, the Government Information Office released the full text of the reply made yesterday to the Communists through the Nationalist delegation in Peiping.

The release was given as all branches of the Government remaining in Nanking prepared to flee.

The Government said the peace proposal's "narrow-minded attitude and oppressive spirit" would have been unacceptable to both the Nationalist Army and the people.

The reply charged that the entire proposed agreement "smacks of Communist military control of the entire nation," and that, politically, the Government would be placed at the beck and call of the Communists.

It asked the Communists to "change the motivating spirit and reconsider the contents of the agreement out of respect for the people's interests," and join in an early cease-fire agreement.

Officials Leaving River Area

Government officials were preparing to evacuate from all points along the threatened 650-mile Yangtze line. Acting President Li ordered the Ministry of Communications to prepare for the evacuation of all officials from Nanking.

All but six of the 40 odd United States Marines here to guard the American Embassy have been sent to Shanghai in a move to prevent incidents should the Communists overrun Nanking.

Chinese news dispatches reported that the seat of the Kiangsu provincial government was being moved from Chinkiang, 35 miles northeast of Nanking, south to Soochow. *See first Lead.*

CRUISER BATTERED BY RED ARTILLERY

Don Carlson

British Warship Stages Furious Battle with Shore Gunners in Yangtze

APR 21 1949

SHANGHAI, (Friday), April 22—(AP) The eight-inch guns of the British cruiser London and red artillery duelled furiously in the Yangtze yesterday in the second straight day of fighting which has cost the British at least 42 seamen dead and four warships damaged.

Communist casualties on the north bank of the Yangtze, near the scene of heavy fighting in the Chinese civil war, were not known. British sailors who took part estimated at least eight red guns were knocked out.

Wounded May Reach 100

Crippled by the red shore batteries, the 10-000-ton London, the sloop Black Swan, and the destroyer Consort were all back in Shanghai tonight. Total wounded may reach 100.

All three had tried to go to the rescue of the sloop Amethyst, which had been fired upon by communist artillerymen Wednesday and driven ashore while on a peaceful voyage to Nanking.

The Amethyst, which managed to refloat itself despite heavy damage and casualties, still awaited rescue today. It was anchored on the Yangtze at a point about 60 miles east of Nanking.

All four ships returned the red fire and inflicted damage on the attacking red batteries, they reported. Seamen trying to swim to shore from the Amethyst reportedly were machinegunned by the communists.

Fire Without Warning

A British embassy source in Nanking charged that the communists fired without warning upon the London although in addition to British flags it flew a white flag 16 feet square.

(While the British admiralty in London said its warships do not carry white flags, it seemed obvious one had been devised for the occasion.)

The source said the London and the Black Swan were proceeding cautiously up the Yangtze to the rescue of the Amethyst. The Black Swan once before had been turned back and now sailed with the London.

About two miles from the sloop, he continued, red artillery batteries on the north bank opened up without warning and poured a salvo into the cruiser. Then a second salvo hit the London.

At this point the London's gun crews got the order to return fire. The source said that in the words of one crewman "we cut loose with everything we had."

China Gunboats Nearby

Members of the crew declared the London was only 300 yards from the north bank when the first shells hit it. They reported three Chinese Government gunboats were not 200 yards away at the tme.

They said the gunboats were not fired upon and did not fire a shot themselves.

The cruiser arrived in Shanghai with twelve large holes in her hull. She was scarred by shrapnel and machinegun fire. Aboard were fifteen dead and twenty wounded.

There were unconfirmed reports that Captain P. G. L. Cazalet of the London was slightly wounded and that Vice Admiral A. C. G. Madden had his clothing torn by shrapnel. Madden is second in command of the British Far East Station.

RAF Puts Doctor Aboard

The Black Swan, less badly damaged by shore hits, had five wounded. The destroyer Consort, which first tried to reach the Amethyst Wednesday, had ten dead and sixteen wounded. The Amethyst had seventeen dead and possibly more than 40 wounded.

An RAF flying boat from Shanghai managed to take the only aid to the stricken Amethyst yesterday. It landed on a creek running into the Yangtze, put a doctor and medical supplies aboard, picked up one officer and returned to Shanghai.

The plane may make a second attempt to reach the Amethyst today.

One report in Shanghai said an atempt might be made to tow the Amethyst to Nanking.

Briton Seeks Cease-Fire

Meanwhile, a British Embassy representative was reported trying to make contact with the Communists near Pengpu, across the Yangtze from Nanking. He hopes to obtain a cease-fire long enough to rescue the Amethyst.

It was known the British destroyer Crescent was heading for Shanghai from Hong Kong. The cruiser Belfast also may be en route.

The British consulate previously had announced the London withdrew from its rescue attempt because "all signs of peaceful intent had been disregarded and heavy fire opened from batteries" on the shore.

"The fire was effectively replied to, but under such conditions it was clearly impossible to bring the Amethyst downriver."

U.S. Doctor On Way

The British Embassy in Nanking announced that a United States Navy doctor, Lieut. Com. James W. Packard, and the British assistant navy and military attaches, Lieut. Com. J. S. Kerans and K. V. Dewar-Durie, were trying to reach some of the Amethyst wounded, believed to have been put ashore somewhere near Rose Island. These officers left Nanking with a jeep-load of medical supplies.

Fifty-nine survivors of the Amethyst reached Shanghai by train during the afternoon. They said one of the first Communist shells hit the wheel house and jammed the controls, driving the Amethyst onto the island.

Only the two after guns of the ship's battery of six four-inchers could be brought to bear on the Communist positions. These fired back until put out of action. The ship's captain was among the seriously wounded.

China Reds Kill 42 On British Warships

Shanghai, April 21 (AP) — The known dead from Chinese Communist attacks on four British warships reached 42 tonight.

British naval authorities said the cruiser London had fifteen dead and twenty wounded and the sloop Black Swan had five wounded.

These two latest vessels to be hit by Communist artillery on the Yangtze River near Nanking arrived back in Shanghai late tonight.

Behind them they left the crippled sloop Amethyst, first British ship shelled by the Reds about 60 miles east of Nanking yesterday.

Neither the London nor the Black Swan was able to reach the Amethyst, which was driven aground on an island but later was refloated.

About 100 Wounded

The known dead included seventeen of the Amethyst crew, ten from the destroyer Consort, which was shelled when it vainly sought to aid the Amethyst, and fifteen aboard the London.

The exact number of wounded could not be determined, but added up to about 100 in reports from the four ships, with possibly some duplications.

The London and Black Swan wounded were placed in the United States Naval Hospital in Shanghai.

An official British statement said a Royal Air Force flying boat managed to make contact with the Amethyst and put aboard one medical officer with supplies. The plane then returned to Shanghai.

Sloop Still Under Fire

A British spokesman said the Amethyst still was being fired on occasionally.

A British Embassy spokesman in Nanking said a United States Navy doctor, Lieut. Com. James W. Packard; the British assistant naval attaché, Lieut. Com. J. S. Kerans, and the British assistant military attaché, K. V. Dewar-Durie, were attempting to reach the Amethyst wounded.

The spokesman said the three officers were leaving with a jeep-load of medical supplies for wounded, believed to have been put ashore near Rose Island, where the ship was grounded.

May Try Upstream Escape

He said the Amethyst might try to reach Nanking, because Communist shore guns were blocking the route downstream to Shanghai.

The London's captain ordered withdrawal of the cruiser and the Black Swan from the vicinity of the damaged Amethyst. He said: "All signs of peaceful intent have been disregarded and heavy fire opened from batteries near Bates Point and on the southern end of Beaver Island (both in the vicinity of the Amethyst). This fire was effectively replied to but under such conditions [it is] clearly impossible to bring the Amethyst downriver."

An American hospital ship at Tsingtao, the Repose, was ordered here by Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger, commander of United States Western Pacific forces, to treat British wounded.

Shell Hits Wheel House

Early in the evening, 59 survivors of the Amethyst arrived here by train from the north. Among them were five wounded. They said that 89 officers and crewmen were still aboard the sloop.

Chief Petty Officer David Heath said the Amethyst went aground when a shell hit the wheel house and jammed her controls.

The sloop's guns, trained on Communist positions, were put out of commission by Red fire, he said.

Heath said at this point a white flag was raised bu the Communists kept on firing. The British sailors were ordered to abandon ship and the men swam 200 yards to the south shore of the river.

The chief petty officer said the swimmers were machine-gunned and some casualties were suffered.

An official announcement said:

"Edward Youde, first secretary of the British Embassy, has volunteered to try to establish contact with headquarters of the Chinese Communist forces north of Pukow to ask for a cease-fire order."

Wasn't Mistake, Officer Says Of Shelling

Shanghai, April 21 (AP)—Communist shore batteries which fired on the British destroyer Consort could not have mistaken her identity, one of the ship's officers said today.

Lieut. J. F. Birk said the Consort, shelled for two hours yesterday in the Yangtze, displayed seven large flags.

The destroyer flew so many flags "there was no more space to raise another," Birk said.

Casualties Removed

The Consort arrived in Shanghai at 9.30 A.M. today (8.30 P.M. last night, E.S.T.) and ten dead and sixteen wounded were taken ashore.

The Consort had been dispatched down the river to aid the British sloop Amethyst, shelled by the Reds yesterday.

"We were fired upon at 12.50 P.M. yesterday," Birk said. "After a couple of shots hit us we returned the fire."

"I don't think there's any rule you can't fire back when you are fired upon."

230 Rounds Fired

Birk said the Consort fired 230 rounds at the Reds. He said the Communists were hurling heavy anti-tank projectiles.

"We definitely knocked out eight gun emplacements," Birk said. He estimated that the Consort's fire inflicted more than 60 casualties.

Lieut. Jack Consadine said when the Consort neared the Amethyst, the sloop was aground.

"There appeared to be only a skeleton crew aboard with a few crewmen on the B gun deck, he said. The bridge appeared to be out of action, he added. The Amethyst after-gun crews appeared to be either dead or wounded. After the Consort started pounding the Reds, she made three sweeps along the shore firing all the time, Consadine related.

Radio Disabled

A number of Communist hits on the vessel put the radio out of action besides killing two and injuring two of the five on duty in the radio office.

Two others were killed on the deck just forward of the radio office, three in the gun-control room, two in the wheel house and one on the B gun deck.

The ship's surgeon, Lieut. Mark Bentley, said that one small shell crashed through the wall and exploded in the wardroom where he was operating on a wounded man. There were no casualties there, however. At one time Bentley said, he had seven injured men to care for in the wardroom and no lights.

OFFICER TELLS OF RED ATTACK

Says 'Commies Seemed To Have Guns Every Two Feet

By JAMES FLOOD

Aboard H.M.S. London at Shanghai, April 21 (AP)—Withering fire from Communist shore batteries forced this heavy British cruiser to turn back 10 miles short of the disabled sloop Amethyst in the Yangtze.

"It would have been suicidal to proceed farther," an officer asserted. "The Commies seemed to have guns every two or three feet along the shore."

The London, accompanying the sloop Black Swan, returned to Shanghai from the unsuccessful rescue mission pockmarked with gaping shell holes. At least two direct hits were scored on the cruiser's hull, on the starboard side, and one on the second of two forward turrets. Heavy armor on the turret prevented penetration.

Blood Plasma Rushed

The funnels were peppered with small-arms fire. Commander P. D. Cazalet declined to give the number or names of casualties.

Blood plasma was rushed to the London by a landing ship, tank from the garrison ship Chilton for an undertermined number of seriously wounded still in the London's sick bay.

Aboard this 21-year-old veteran and oft-time flagship of the British fleet in the Pacific, officers and men show stoic calm despite their ordeal.

All looked extremely tired. To assist in caring for the wounded one American medical officer and four medical corpsmen had been sent aboard for the night. The Black Swan now tied up alongside shows scars on her port side near the waterline.

To Remain In Shanghai

It was believed that the Black Swan would remain in Shanghai for repairs and then proceed to Hong Kong.

One of the Black Swan's oil tanks had been pierced by shellfire. Miraculously the vessel had not been set afire.

Lights were ablaze below decks of both the London and Black Swan tonight. Officers gathered to celebrate their safe return. Fatigued sailors stood guard above. Most of the remaining crew fell asleep below decks.

NANKING SHIP MISSING

Vessel With 1,600 Troops Held to Be in Red Hands

SHANGHAI, April 21 (AP)—Marine sources disclosed tonight that the former tank-landing ship Chung 102, with 1,600 Government troops aboard, had been missing since April 13. Belief was expressed that the troops had commandcered the ship and joined the Communists.

Owned by the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, the ship last was reported en route from Shanghai to Foochow, only a two-day run down the coast. She never arrived.

One waterfront source said that the vessel had been seen off Lienyunkang, North Kiangsu Province port that is in Communist hands.

30.24- 2597

Britain Reported Protesting To China Reds

London, April 21 (AP)—Britain was reported unofficially today to have protested to the Chinese Communists against the shelling of British ships on the Yangtze River.

The Admiralty confirmed reports that the 10,000-ton cruiser London and the sloop Black Swan were the latest targets of shore batteries.

The Admiralty did not say who fired on the London, which retorted with her 8-inch guns. A British statement issued in Nanking yesterday blamed Chinese Communists for shelling of the sloop Amethyst and the destroyer Consort.

APR 21 1949

Reinforcements Sent

The London and the Black Swan were attempting to reach the 1,490-ton Amethyst when they were fired on, the Admiralty said. It added that reinforcements are on the way. It said the warships Belfast and Constance are en route to Shanghai "in case their services may also be required."

Britain has important concentrations of naval strength—the exact extent is an official secret—at Hong Kong, from whence the Constance and the Belfast were dispatched, and also at Singapore.

A navy spokesman in Singapore said Vice Admiral A. C. G. Madden, aboard the London, ordered the cruiser to head toward the scene of the shelling, and she was 8 miles from it when she was attacked.

Peiping Consul May Act

Unofficial reports here said the British consul in Peiping was instructed to protest to the Chinese Communist authorities. The Foreign Office said it could not confirm this.

The Liberal London newspaper, the *News Chronicle*, said Britons would ask why the British ships were traveling on the river with the Chinese civil war about to break out again in all its fury. It asked if it was absolutely necessary for the Amethyst to make a voyage to Nanking just at this time.

The conservative *Daily Graphic* said the vessels were in the Yangtze by right, to protect British lives.

Use Of River Defended

Asked about this, a Foreign Office spokesman said British ships were entitled to be in the Yangtze because Britain had the consent of the Chinese Government.

"It has that right the same way that the Chinese Government has the right to send her warships up the river Thames with the permission of the British Government," the spokesman said.

"The Communists are well aware that our ships were proceeding up the river, something that they have been doing since last October," he added.

A 10

London Claims British Ships Had Right To Be On Yangtze

APR 21 1949

London, April 21 (AP)—Britain declared tonight that four of her warships shelled by Communists along the Yangtze River had every right to be in those waters.

"Britain is entitled to send warships into China's inland waters, provided it has the consent of the Chinese Government—which it has," a Foreign Office spokesman told a news conference.

"It has that right in the same way that the Chinese Government has the right to send her warships up the River Thames with the permission of the British Government."

The spokesman made the statements in reply to questions regarding the British stand on the shellings.

He was asked whether Communist authorities had been informed of the movement of British ships up the river.

The spokesman replied:

"The Communists are well aware that our ships were proceeding up the river—something that they have been doing since last October."

Several informants in touch with the Indian situation said prospects for solving the problem look good. The specific nature of Nehru's proposals remained a secret.

Discussions Open Today

Full discussions are due to begin tomorrow among statesmen of the eight-nation commonwealth. They have come to London especially to discuss the future status of India, which is now a dominion. India has decided to become a republic, but does not want to cut all her commonwealth ties.

Informants who include Indian officials forecast the talks will end with two broad results:

1. A way for a republic of India to remain in association with the commonwealth.

2. A commonwealth declaration of common interests, common purposes and common recognition of the factor.

Must Keep Independence

This is their appraisal of the situation:

Nehru has been given a free hand by his Government to negotiate a settlement maintaining republican India's membership of the commonwealth—within limits. Limitations are that Indian national independence must remain completely intact and that India must not be involved in any setup which would automatically commit her to making war.

India's proposed new constitution would vest sovereignty in the people and make the form of government a republic under a president. It would remove the crown as the country's ruling symbol.

India, though, is expected to be ready to acknowledge—possibly in the constitution—that she regards the crown as the symbol of commonwealth unity.

India's three chiefs of staff and defense secretary are now in London, attending commonwealth strategic exercises.

Nehru-Attlee Discussions Of India And Commonwealth

Arthur Gavshon

APR 21 1949

London, April 21 (AP)—Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, outlined to Prime Minister Attlee today his ideas on how India can become a republic and still stay in the British Commonwealth.

Nehru emerged smiling from the one-hour session at No. 10 Downing street.

RUSSIA'S COUNCIL CALLED

East Europe Said to Seek Offset to Marshall Plan 'Blockade'

LONDON, April 21 (AP)—An East European diplomat said today the Russian-led Council for Economic Mutual Assistance would meet soon to discuss how it could cope with a "Western-power economic blockade of East Europe."

The council, set up last year as a counter to the West Marshall Plan organizations, comprises all the countries in Russia's sphere of influence except Yugoslavia.

The diplomat said East European governments regarded the restrictions on East-West trading "imposed by the United States" as "part of its economic blockade on the new democracies."

Britain Deports U. S. Citizen

SOUTHAMPTON, England, April 21 (AP) — Samuel Schun, a United States citizen, was deported today. He had been forcibly removed from the liner Mauretania on Good Friday and spent five days in Winchester Prison. British immigration officials and United States consular authorities refused to divulge his home address, the reason for his deportation, or even his age. He sailed aboard the Queen Elizabeth.

Briton Addresses Paris Parley

Earl Hartman

Paris, April 21 (AP)—Konni Zilliacus, Left-wing British legislator, told the Communist-sponsored "World Peace Congress" today the "workers of Britain will not fight or be dragged into fighting against the Soviet Union."

The clapping of the 2,000 delegates from more than 50 nations became so loud when Zilliacus made his declaration today that his next words could not be heard.

Reference To China

When the hall quieted, Zilliacus was saying:

"That is why the new China is victorious. The workers will not let themselves be turned into a blood bank for politicians incapable of solving their problems in any other way."

Zilliacus, a member of the British Labor party, called upon the delegates to produce a reasonably detailed set of proposals "for settling issues between the East and West."

Zilliacus, however, was the first speaker to hint that the Soviet Union as well as the United States must bear some blame for the threat of war. The reaction was not enthusiastic. He called for the listing of outstanding problems by the Congressing along with proposals for settlement in keeping with the United Nations Charter.

"Mixed Responsibility"

"The responsibilities for the situation leading to the partition of Germany," Zilliacus said, "and the subsequent crisis in Berlin are, I believe, mixed and distributed on both sides."

There was no applause.

Then, after attacking Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the United States military governor for Germany, Zilliacus praised American economic aid as having done "some good things" in Europe, although "too much mixed up with military policy."

Again, there was no applause.

"Monkeywrench Move"

Zilliacus said if a pro-Communist government should be formed in a Western European nation, it would nullify the North Atlantic pact by shifting the balance of political power. Such a government in Italy, France, or Britain, would "throw a spanner (monkeywrench) into the works of the great alliance, just because its obligations are not consistent with the principles, purposes and obligations of the (United Nations) charter," Zilliacus said.

Alexander A. Fadayev, a Soviet novelist who heads the Soviet delegation, opened the afternoon session with a speech which said American figures indicate an upsurge of crime in the United States.

"Set For Next War"

"We have no right to doubt that this corruption, even if it affects only a part of (American) youth, is preparing for the next war its skeleton group of criminals, of small-scale Fuehrers like those whom German Fascism threw against humanity during the last war," he said.

Fadayev recalled his trip in a similar peace congress in New Yor, saying he became convinced of the desire "of American intellectuals for a lasting peace and mutual understanding among peoples."

A 10

Paris Group Hails Stalin And 'Peace'

Paris, April 21 (AP)—Speakers at the Communist-dominated world "peace" congress today denounced war, the United States State Department and "Yankee imperialism" and praised peace, Prime Minister Stalin and the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, the State Department in Washington placed its own label on the conference. A department statement said the meeting here is one of a series designed to "make people think that the Soviet Union alone favors peace."

"Follow Dictated Line"

The statement pointed out that many of those participating in the current sessions were active in a similar conference in New York last month. It added:

"We are confident that this conference, like the one in New York, will expose the position of those who, while claiming to be free men, follow a dictated party line."

A group of non-Communist French leftists in Paris assailed the "peace" congress as one-sided. They banded together as the Democratic Revolutionary Rally and developed plans for a world peace organization of their own, beginning with a double mass meeting here April 30.

At the Communist-inspired congress in the Salle Pleyel speaker after speaker attacked the North Atlantic treaty, the Marshall plan and American policy in general. There were a few kind words for the "American people" as distinguished from their Government.

Says Workers Will Not Fight

Konni Zilliacus, left-wing British legislator, said the "workers of Britain will not fight or be dragged into fighting against the Soviet Union." When the applause of the 2,000 delegates from more than 50 nations subsided, Zilliacus said:

"That is why the new China is victorious. The workers will not let themselves be turned into a blood bank for politicians incapable of solving their problems in any other way."

Once Zilliacus, a member of the British Labor party, veered far enough to remark that the blame

for the Berlin crisis was "mixed and distributed on both sides." There was no applause then. He called upon the conference to produce a reasonably detailed set of proposals "for settling issues between the East and West."

Sees Some Good In Aid

The delegates also failed to applaud when Zilliacus said American economic aid had done "some good things" in Europe. He declared that this aid was "too much mixed up with military policy."

Zilliacus gave the conference a formula whereby an eventual Communist regime in a western European nation might nullify the North Atlantic treaty. This could be done, he said, by proclaiming that the Atlantic agreement violates a prior commitment—the United Nations Charter.

Dutch to Take German Land

Parliament Votes Action Despite Plea to Follow Belgian Example

THE HAGUE, April 21 (AP).—The Dutch Parliament today authorized the government to take over twenty-five square miles of German border territory, containing 9,100 Germans, on Sunday.

Spokesmen of several parties had urged the government to follow the example of Belgium, which last week announced that it would not now take advantage of the border revisions approved by the Western Allies. Luxemburg made a similar announcement.

Holland's upper house vote to take over the German territory was close—24 to 17, with nine absent—after the government, which sponsored the bill, made approval an issue of confidence. The lower house of Parliament passed the bill previously.

SWEDES COMPETE AS ROBESON SINGS

Noise Drowns Out Rendition Of Russian Anthem

Stockholm, April 21 (AP)—Paul Robeson sang a Russian anthem tonight in Stockholm's concert hall and the tumult it provoked drowned out for a time the voice of the American Negro artist.

Robeson also delivered a short speech in which he said he wanted universal peace, but above all peace with the Soviet Union. Yesterday Robeson told the Communist-sponsored world "peace" congress in Paris that American Negroes never would fight the Soviet Union.

Robeson sang the first verse of the Soviet anthem in Russian and the second in English. A violent row broke out as the audience got the idea he was singing a Russian anthem.

Whistles, Cheers And Applause

Loud whistles (the European equivalent of the boo) were heard and many left the hall. Others answered with loud cheers and applause. The noise made it impossible to hear Robeson at one point but he did not stop singing.

Then he took the microphone and told his audience he could no longer draw the line between his art and his political convictions.

Later at an impromptu news conference, he said his political activity increased after President Truman's recent visit in Florida.

"In Florida any Negro might be lynched at dawn," Robeson said.

Robeson said Mr. Truman was in the hands of "American monopolists" and that democracy did not exist in the United States.

"Only in the Soviet Union can we Negroes walk in the streets just as everybody else can," he said.

Others Challenge Views

Robeson's statement before the "peace" congress in Paris was denied by Negro leaders. Walter White, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said in event of war with any nation the American Negroes "will regard ourselves as Americans and meet the responsibilities imposed on Americans."

REDS DENOUNCE RUMORS OF BID TO END BLOCKADE

Richard Koeppke

BERLIN, April 21 (AP)—Speculation in western Berlin about a lifting of the Soviet blockade subsided considerably today after Russian-controlled newspapers denounced such reports as inspired by the west.

The Soviet army's official Taegliche Rundschau set the pace for the attacks. It said the recent flood of rumors that Russia would lift the blockade, was started by "the western imperialist reactionaries and their German agents, who are trying to create a tense atmosphere in Berlin."

"They want to keep Berlin in chaos and force it into the system of armed bases for American imperialist expansion," the newspaper declared.

Hits Berlin Officials

It attacked virtually all prominent officials of western Berlin who are aligned with the occupying powers, the United States, Britain and France, as war mongers. The officials are headed by Mayor Ernst Reuter.

Heinrich Rau, chairman of the Soviet zone's German Economic commission, denied in an interview that the communists had made overtures for lifting the blockade. He said they came only from the west. The only barrier to interzonal trade, he insisted, is the western allies' counter blockade.

He also denied a report published in the anti-communist Sozialdemokrat that he had said the Russians planned to lift the blockade soon.

However, the Sozialdemokrat declared it had learned the Russians have instructed German railway directors in their zone to have their tracks and rolling stock in shape for a resumption of inter-zonal trade April 30.

No Official Word

There was no official confirmation. American officials reiterated that the blockade must be lifted completely before any resumption of east-west trade.

The three western military governors issued a statement praising the Epropean recovery program as a means of reviving western Germany economically. They supervise the preparation of German programs submitted to the ERP.

"There can be no question that the achievements of the past year, in terms of increased economic stability and expanded production and trade," the statement said, "are directly ascribable to the cooperation between the nations of western Europe which has been brought about by American aid and the establishment of the OEEC (Organization for European Economic cooperation)."

Lehman to See DP Camps

FRANKFORT, Germany, April 21 (AP)—Herbert H. Lehman, former Governor of New York, will visit displaced persons camps in Germany next week, United States Army headquarters announced tonight. Mr. Lehman, now visiting Paris, also plans to discuss the problems of Jews in Germany, it was said.

Russians Deny Blockade's End Is Considered

APR 21 1949

Berlin Red Paper Charges West Spreads Rumors to Create Tension in City

BERLIN, April 21 (AP).—The Soviet Army newspaper "Taegliche Rundschau" denied today there was a Russian plan to end the Berlin blockade. It said such rumors were spread by "the Western imperialist reactionaries and their German agents, who are trying to create a tense atmosphere in Berlin."

"They want to keep Berlin in chaos and force it into the system of armed bases for American imperialist expansion," the paper continued. "That is why the Western reaction created the so-called 'Berlin problem.'"

Heinrich Rau, chairman of the Soviet zone's Economic Commission, denied in a newspaper interview that the Communists had made overtures toward lifting of the blockade. He said all such feelers have come from the West. He added that the only bar to trade between East and West Germany came from the Allied counter-blockade.

Mr. Rau denied a report published in the anti-Communist "Sozial Demokrat" that he had said the Russians planned to lift the blockade soon.

Nevertheless, the "Soozial Demokrat" said it had learned that the Russians had given German railway directors orders to have their tracks and equipment in shape to resume inter-zonal trade April 30. No confirmation was available from any Russian or Allied official source.

American officials reiterated their statements that they knew of no Russian plan to lift the blockade. They maintained their stand that complete lifting of the Russian blockade of Berlin must precede any resumption of East-West trade.

3 Sentenced in Hungary; Mindszenty Ties Charged

BUDAPEST, April 21 (AP).—Three former opposition members of Parliament were sentenced to prison tonight on charges of plotting to overthrow the Communist government of Hungary.

Ferenc Mateovits was sentenced to twelve years, Mihaly Kishazi, seven years, and Joseph Kroh, two years. All were stripped of their political rights, including the right to hold office, and the court ordered the property of Mateovits and Kishazi confiscated.

The court said Mateovits was guilty of "organizing to overthrow the republic," Kishazi of taking "an active part in this organization," and Kroh of neglecting his duty to report these activities to the police.

Mateovits, thirty-one, a former county judge, and Kishazi, thirty-eight, a teacher, had pleaded innocent. Kroh, sixty-six, a lawyer, pleaded guilty.

The indictment charged the three with having maintained close contact with Josef Cardinal Mindszenty and Professor Justin Baranyai, who were sentenced to prison recently on charges of treason. The prosecution also charged that Mateovits was in contact with Stephen Koczak, former official in the American Legation here, and had given him economic and military data.

helper, Evangelos Vasvanas. Neither Mouzenides nor Vasvanas, who are Communists, has been apprehended and both were tried in absentia.

Court Empty.

The Communists contend that Mouzenides died in action in the guerrilla fighting before Polk was slain.

Only a handful of persons heard the judge pronounce the sentences. The jury, out three hours and seventeen minutes, found Staktopoulos guilty of being an accessory but not of premeditation. He was found not guilty of any other charge.

Although the prosecution had asked ten to twenty years as the sentence, it changed this after the verdict was read and asked for the life term. Yesterday the court had said that the penalty under the law would have called for the lighter sentence, but today the court amended this and said the offense called for a penalty of twenty years to life.

All Israeli Soldiers Are Told to Learn Hebrew

TEL AVIV, April 21 (AP).—All soldiers of the Israeli Army have been given six weeks to learn 1,100 words of Hebrew or face disciplinary action.

The Army, packed with foreign volunteers and immigrants, is an army of many tongues—mainly English, German, Yiddish, French and Slavic languages. Many soldiers now know only a few words of Hebrew.

Greek Ex-Red Gets Life Term For His Part in Polk Murder

APR 21 1949

Salonika, Greece, April 21 (A. P.).—Gregory Staktopoulos, a Greek newspaper man and former Communist, was sentenced to life imprisonment today for complicity in the murder last May of George Polk, American correspondent for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Staktopoulos's 68-year-old mother, Anna, was acquitted on the same charge, as requested by the prosecution. The prosecution had asked a sentence of only ten to twenty years for Staktopoulos, who admitted in court that he was with Polk on the night of his death. He contended he was a dupe of the Communists.

Adam Mouzenides, the man the prosecution said fired the gun which killed Polk, got a death sentence, as did his accused

Acheson Asks Senate For Billion to Rearm Defense Pact Nations

APR 21 1949

ADDITIONAL FUNDS ARE SOUGHT TO AID ALLIES IN EUROPE

Plea for $1,130,000,000 Is Less Than Had Been Expected

ONE YEAR PROGRAM

Part of Request Already in Budget: Greece, Turkey Included in Plan

WASHINGTON, April 21 —(AP)—Secretary of State Acheson gave senators today a $1,130,000,000 proposal for military aid to North Atlantic defense pact nations in the coming year.

Another $320,000,000 would be set up for other nations in America's effort to dam off communism. The total $1,450,000,000 program of foreign arms aid in the year beginning July 1 was outlined before the senate foreign relations committee.

Less Than Expected

Senator Smith (R-NJ) and other committee members said they understood that about $400,000,000 of the funds needed are already included in President Truman's budget. Smith told reporters.

"About $1,050,000,000 will be the additional amount needed to carry out this program. This means the rearmament program will cost less than we had anticipated." Previous estimates had assumed the whole new arms program would be piled on top of the present budget.

Smith added that part of this sum would be in cash and part in arms, equipment and raw material.

Chairman Connally (D-Tex), who announced the program after a five hour closed committee meeting, said the overall program includes aid for Greece and Turkey.

Connally told reporters that the $1,130,000,000 is a ceiling on the military outlay to Atlantic pact nations, but it may not be necessary for Congress actually to authorize or appropriate all of that amount.

He said in answer to questions that the figure includes surplus equipment that may be transferred to the nations, and because of this the appropriation may not be nearly as high as the ceiling.

Connally said that there is no available information at present as to what percent of the $1,130,000,000 will be in the form of surplus equipment.

"The committee received information," Connally said in prepared statement, "indicating that the cost of the overall military assistance program for fiscal 1950 will be approximately $1,450,000,000.

"I want to emphasize that this is the total amount contemplated for all military assistance programs including Greece and Turkey.

"Military aid to the (North Atlantic) states under the pact will be $1,130,000,000."

Hearings Open Tuesday

Connally announced that public hearings on the north Atlantic Security treaty, signed here by 12 nations April 4, will open at 10:30 a.m. (EST) next Thursday.

Sitting in the conference with Acheson and the foreign relations committee was secretary of Defense Louis Johnson.

Connally said the relationship between the Atlantic treaty and the military aid program was discussed.

The benefits for peace and security already achieved," he said, "and to be further won by the ratification of the pact, cannot be overemphasized either abroad or in this country."

He added that Acheson had pointed out the arms program would be necessary whether there is an Atlantic alliance or not.

He noted that the treaty, which must be ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Senate to become effective, calls for each pact member to enter into a program of mutual aid and assistance.

"In the opinion of the secretary," Connally said, "one of the most effective contributions the United States will be able to make will probably be along the lines of the military assistance program."

Connally emphasized that the hearings will not cover the arms program. This has not yet been sent to Congress by President Truman. The pact hearing may run a month or more, it is indicated.

The arms program for the pact nations, Connally noted, will include transfer of equipment and materials already in stockpile. Nor did it indicate how much President Truman may ask Congress to provide by appropriation.

Connally acknowledged in response to a question that some of the arms outlay could be in the form of contract authorizations. If this course was followed, it could mean that the money would not come out of the 1950 fiscal budget.

Connally was asked if the money to re-arm the pact nations would be taken out of the budget of the Economic Cooperation Administration and the military establishment. He replied that we are "not tangling up with these other budgets."

Aid for Philippines

As set forth in the statement, the military assistance program would earmark $320,000,000 for Greece and Turkey and perhaps some other nations outside the pact. Connally said he thought there are plans to give the Philippines "a little money" out of this sum. He did not specify how much any one nation would get.

If the arms program is approved by Congress, Connally's statement declared, it "will be an integral part of the foreign policy of the United States."

"Our policy in Europe has been to assist the free nations of the European community to recover from the damages of war," he went on, "to help them create conditions whereby the free institutions which are their tradition as well as ours can survive and flourish, to help them to create a community that would be in a position to give their people a sense of security and confidence in the future and thereby to make their individual and collective contribution to the maintenance of world peace and security. The military assistance program will contribute to that end."

The bulk of the money would go to strengthen European nations which joined in the Atlantic treaty now awaiting ratification. It proclaims their intentions to act in mutual defense in case of attack.

3 ALLIES WEIGH A GERMAN BAN ON WEST STATE

APR 21 1949

U. S., Britain and France Discuss Possible Course if Plan Is Rejected.

MAY ISSUE A NEW WARNING

Breakdown of Proposal Opposed by Socialists Would Mean Victory for Russians.

Washington, April 21 (A. P.).—The United States, Great Britain and France have begun high-level consultations on what to do if the Western Germans reject the Allied proposals for a separate West German Government.

They may decide to issue a new warning to West German political leaders in an effort to forestall a complete breakdown of plans to establish a Western German state by midsummer.

The three-Power conversations began yesterday immediately after the powerful German Socialist Democratic party overwhelmingly turned down the proposed British-French-American restrictions on a West German constitution.

U. S. Takes Serious View.

Informed American diplomats said today the United States is "extremely disappointed" and takes a serious view of the action.

They reported that the State Department has begun discussions with the British and French foreign offices and that although it is too early to say definitely what would be done, some form of common action by the three governments was possible.

At the moment, these officials said, Britain, France and the United States were hoping the German Consitutional Assembly at Bonn would overrule the Socialists and approve the Allied plan.

Would Be Soviet Victory.

A vote to uphold the Socialist objections, they indicated, would mark an important victory for the Russians in the "cold war." It would mean that the Western Germans, by their own actions, had scuttled or at least delayed Allied plans for creating a separate government in Western Germany. That is something the Russians have been trying to accomplish for the last year.

Such an action would prove doubly embarrassing for the West, for it would jeopardize the newly reached tri-partite agreement for the future control of Western Germany.

Less than two weeks ago, the foreign officials of Britain, France and the United States agreed to the proposals for Germany in a conference in Washington.

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URGES CHINA POLICY PROBE

Knowland Says Acheson Pulls Rug From Under Nanking

Washington, April 21 (AP)—Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) proposed today that a joint congressional committee be appointed to investigate United States foreign policy in the Far East.

He accused Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, in a Senate speech of "pulling the rug out from under" the Nationalist Chinese Government.

Knowland said that all of Asia may be brought under Communist control unless the Communists are stopped in China.

A resolution introduced by Knowland would set up a committee of five senators and five House members to make the investigation at a cost limit of $50,000.

To Rectify Mistakes

"This is an attempt to inform the American public and, if possible, to rectify mistakes while there still is time to do something about them," Knowland said.

"Even as we are meeting here," he said, "Communist forces are crossing the Yangtze River and moving into non-Communist China."

A letter Acheson wrote to Senator Connally (D., Texas), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, opposing a bill to extend $1,500,000,000 in economic and military aid to China was attacked by Knowland as a "betrayal" of non-Communist China.

Knowland, recalling sale of oil and scrap iron to Japan before the war, said "the State Department is not infallible in foreign policy."

Says India Might Follow

He said that if all of China falls to the Communists, "most likely Burma and French Indo-China and possibly India will go behind the Iron Curtain."

If all of the continent of Asia comes under Communist domination, he added, it will be "very difficult to maintain a free Japan."

The United States either will have to abandon Japan in that

event, he said, or make Japan indefinitely dependent on this country for economic and military support.

"I admit the situation looks very dark in China," Knowland said. But he added that it is no darker than it was in Europe after the Nazis swept to Dunkerque.

Had the United States taken "a defeatist attitude" then, he said, England might not have been able to stand and all Europe might now be under Nazi domination.

U.S. Calls Paris Line Dictated By Party

Washington, April 21 (AP)—The State Department said today that delegates to the Communist-inspired "World Peace Conference" in Paris are "performers" following a dictated party line.

A department statement termed the conference one of a series designed to "make people think that the Soviet Union alone favors peace."

The Paris meeting opened yesterday with a number of speeches attacking the North Atlantic treaty, the Marshall plan and "warmongers."

"Going Through Acts"

The department's statement noted that many of those taking part were active in last month's conference in New York. It added that "the same group of performers will go through their acts in Paris as they have done before."

The statement was given reporters by Michael J. McDermott, press officer, in response to a request for comment. It follows:

"This (the Paris meeting) is merely another in a series of conferences which have followed the parent conference held at Breslau (Poland) last year and is similar in motivation to the one recently held in New York.

"Cominform Effort"

"It is a part of the current Cominform effort to make people think that the Soviet Union alone favors peace and that all of the Western powers are governed by warmongers. The same group of performers will go through their acts in Paris as they have done before.

"The State Department has taken no action to encourage or discourage the conference. No American has been denied a passport to attend.

"We are confident that this conference, like the one in New York, will expose the position of those who, while claiming to be free men, follow a dictated party line."

Air Force Lists World Target Information

Washington, April 21 (AP)—Air Force intelligence experts are preparing a "bombing encyclopedia" to show what enemy targets should be hit in case of a war.

Their work has doubled since last summer and Congress is asked to provide funds for more intelligence workers.

Information available to the lawmakers and others shows that the folders in the top secret files which make up the encyclopedia constitute a list of world targets of strategic importance.

Part Of Overall Defense

The list is part of the overall national defense program which calls for the preparation and continuing revision of precautionary and alternate sets of plans for fighting an aggressor nation or various combinations of nations.

Whether it includes the recently rumored list of 70 targets in Russia is not known.

The folders are the product of analyses of scraps of information, statistics available from trade journals, reports by commercial attachés abroad, newspaper clippings and, in a minor percentage, presumably material provided by undercover workers.

Information Appraised

Into the folders go an appraisal of the relative importance of a target to the economy of a nation as a whole; the importance of a particular installation within a tagret city; details of construction and operation of that particular industry; secondary aiming points for bombers in addition to the primary targets. Along with the written material go maps of the target.

When the "strategic vulnerability" men have finished providing all they can learn or deduce about a target, staff planners go to work.

To the target information, then, are added methods for reaching the target and estimates of weapons required for the attack. These "weapons recommendation sheets" include items on what is referred to as "special weapons."

The military includes atomic bombs in that category.

No General Purpose Weapon

However, no strategist contends that the atomic bomb is a general purpose weapon, to be used in all bombing. It is a mass destruction weapon, to be used for the destruction of a large target area and the people in it.

The assessments of target information and recommendations go to the joint chiefs of staff to become a factor in their conclusions on overall strategy for all of the armed forces.

In addition to the general coordination of intelligence material by the central intelligence agency, the Air Force co-operates with the navy. Some Air Force targets also are potential targets for carrier-borne aviation.

FOREIGN ARMS AID PUT AT 1.4 BILLIONS

Washington, April 21 (A. P.).—An estimate that foreign military aid will cost $1,400,000,000 was reported to have been given today to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by Secretary of State Acheson.

A committee member said Acheson gave that figure as the prospective cost of both helping to arm nations in the North Atlantic pact and continuing other foreign military aid, such as to Greece and Turkey. This Senator quoted Acheson as saying that aid for Western Europe would be about 75 per cent of the total.

Acheson, who talked with the Senators behind closed doors, was reported to have told the group that a bill to carry out the proposed $1,400,000,000 program is being prepared. Members said he did not bring such a measure with him.

The 400,000,000 figure presumably would be the first year's cost of the arms aid program.

Truman Asks Aid for Refugees

WASHINGTON, April 21 (AP).—President Truman asked Congress today for $16,000,000 to aid Palestine refugees. The amount was authorized by Congress last month. The President asked that the entire sum be appropriated at this time "to asssit in alleviating the actual conditions of these unfortunate people."

Truman Kept Informed On China's War

Washington, April 21 (AP)—The White House said today that President Truman is keeping constantly informed of developments in China's civil war.

In response to questions, Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said that Mr. Truman is receiving State Department reports regularly.

"Reports on all developments in the foreign picture come to him regularly," Ross added. He said that so far as he knows there have been no special reports on China.

Ross also was asked if he could comment on rumored overtures by Soviet Russia looking toward a reopening of four-power talks on Germany.

He replied that he had no information beyond what he had seen in the newspapers.

Truman Denies Peace Feelers

WASHINGTON, April 21 (AP)—President Truman said today no peace feelers from Soviet Russia have come his way.

That was his comment at a news conference when asked about rumors abroad that Russia is trying to get a resumption of four-power talks on German occupation.

A reporter then asked whether, if Russia lifted its blockade of Berlin the United States would consider reopening the talks.

The president said he would cross that bridge when he got to it.

Mr. Truman declined comment on the Chinese situation.

452 D. P.s Arrive at Boston

BOSTON, April 21 (AP).—A Pennsylvania-bound family of nine was among 452 displaced persons arriving here from Europe today aboard the Army transport Mercy. Mr. and Mrs. Jaan Tampuu, of Esthonia, and their seven children, ranging in age from ten months to twelve years, will go to Turtle Point, McKean County, Pa., where Mr. Tampuu will work on the farm of G. L. Carlson.

War Bride Wins $25,000 Suit

Cleveland, April 21 (AP)—A jury has awarded a French war bride $25,000 in an alienation of affections suit against her mother-in-law.

The award to Mrs. Madeleine Horton, 34, a tuberculosis patient at City Hospital, was one of the largest of its kind ever made here. She sought $50,000.

Attorneys for the mother-in-law, Mrs. Lillian E. Hoffman, of East Cleveland, said they would ask Judge Edward Blythin for a new trial. Her son, Jerome P. Horton, 39, met the French girl in Paris in the Spring of 1946 and they were married that July.

After they came to Cleveland in October, 1946, the couple went to live with his mother. There, the bride testified, she developed tuberculosis. In February, the couple took a furnished room, leaving Mrs. Hoffman's home, but a month later Horton abandoned her, his wife charged, because of his mother's influence.

No Aid, Triplets Die At Birth

Champaign, Ill., April 21 (AP)—A Chinese student's wife, alone and too frightened to call a doctor, gave birth to triplets unattended yesterday. All the babies died.

The father, Chia Yung Chen, said his wife did not expect a child until August. He was away studying Tuesday night, he related, and on returning home yesterday he found his wife in bed with the three babies.

Babies Soon Die

A doctor was summoned and the babies were taken to a hospital. One was pronounced dead on arrival and the second and third died within a few hours. Chia said his wife speaks little English, is shy and was too frightened to call a doctor in his absence.

Chia is a graduate student in chemical engineering at the University of Illinois. He came here two years ago from Chengtu-Szechwan, China, and his wife followed him last winter.

Wife Warned

The student said his wife saw a doctor two weeks ago and was to see him again today. He said she had been warned against the possibility of a premature birth, but that a multiple birth was not expected.

Chennault Flight Report Checked

San Francisco, April 21 (AP)—Pan American Airways was trying today to verify a report that Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault is making a flying trip from China to Washington.

The original report indicated the wartime commander of the Flying Tigers was due in San Francisco yesterday afternoon, but he was not on that flight and no further word has been received.

Pan American's Honolulu office later corrected the report to say Chennault was not on the flight originally listed.

Relatives of the General's Chinese wife received a letter a few days ago saying he was coming to the mainland in the flight mentioned by Honolulu. They went to the airport expecting to meet him. They have received no further word.

Pan American has asked its Honolulu and Shanghai offices to check on whether Chennault actually is making the trip. There was some speculation that the renewal of fighting in China might have affected his plans.

30.24- 2601

Negro Leaders Hit Robeson Statement

New York, April 21 (AP)—Walter White, leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, today took issue with a statement by Paul Robeson, American Negro singer, that Negroes of the United States would never fight the Soviet Union.

White said:

"In the event of any conflict that our nation has with any other nation, we will regard ourselves as Americans and meet the responsibility imposed on Americans.

"Not Majority Opinion"

"We do not feel that Mr. Robeson voiced the opinion of the overwhelming majority of the 14,000,000 Negro Americans."

Robeson made his statement yesterday in Paris, at the Communist-sponsored "World Peace Congress." He said that "it is unthinkable" that American Negroes "would go to war on behalf of those who have oppressed us for generations" to fight the Russians.

Backing For White

In Washington two Negro leaders voiced much the same sentiments expressed by Walter White.

Perry W. Howard, veteran Republican National Committeeman from Mississippi, called Robeson's statement "not only false but infamous."

"We are Americans and love our country," Howard said.

"To Give Good Account"

"We have grievances, yes, but as nationals those matters are to be adjusted within the framework of the laws of our country. . . . If our country is attacked by Russia or any other nation, we shall give the same good account of ourselves as we have throughout our military history."

Edgar G. Brown, director of the National Negro Council, commented:

"The Negro will continue to fight for our country in the spirit of Patrick Henry—our country, right or wrong."

APR 21 1949

AFL To Open Offices In Tokyo And Bombay

New York, April 21 (AP)—The American Federation of Labor stepped up its war on communism today by announcing it would open offices in Tokyo and Bombay.

Two of its veteran international experts will leave in the next ten days, Matthew Woll, AFL vice president, said.

Irving Brown will go to India and Richard Deverall to Tokyo.

U. S. BLAMES REDS FOR DISPUTE ON ITALIAN COLONIES

LAKE SUCCESS, April 21—(AP) A U. S. delegate said today Russian ambitions to gain a Mediterranean foothold in North Africa were to blame for big power disagreement over Italy's former colonies.

The statement was made in the United Nations Assembly's Political committee by American delegate John Foster Dulles in reply to an attack on the United States and Britain by Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet deputy foreign minister.

Gromyko Hits U. S.

Gromyko charged the U. S. and Britain want to take over the former Italian colonies, carve them up for their own use, and give some crumbs to Italy and Ethiopia. He said the U. S. and Britain "fought tooth and nail" against any attempt to solve the problem.

Dulles said the colonial problem could have been settled four years ago in London talks had it not been for Soviet ambitions to get a base in Tripolitania, the western half of Libia.

He told the committee the USSR took the view that nothing could be accomplished satisfactorily except under communism. He said Russia's purpose is to cause the failure of anything not communist.

The American delegate told the committee the U. S. originally favored international administration but now it thought such a scheme impracticable. He asked whether it was right to hand those territories to an international regime in which, as he put it, powerful elements want to see the failure of efforts now being made for recov-

...tern Europe. Dulles said ...hese efforts could be ex... North Africa.

...lles said it would be better to ...ust the territories to those who ...ted such efforts to succeed.

Britain Would Have Control

...question of what to do about ...ormer Italian possession came ...ne UN when France, Britain, ...ited States and Russia failed to ...agree on it. Russia wants a UN ...rusteeship. The U. S. and Britain ...avor dividing the old Italian em...ire, with Britain holding a stra...egic role. France wants Italy to ...egain Libia, Eritrea and Italian ...Somaliland under trusteeship.

Some delegates expressed doubt ...any solution would be worked out ...t this assembly. They said they ...expected the case to be carried over ...to the assembly opening next September.

In the assembly's Special Political committee, meanwhile, delegates struggled slowly toward a vote on proposals growing out of the Iron Curtain trials of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary and of 15 Bulgarian Protestant clergymen.

Chile demanded the assembly condemn Hungary and Bulgaria for the trials and imprisonment. Colombia urged that the assembly hold up Hungary's and Bulgaria's applications for UN membership until it is certain those Soviet satellite countries will abide by the UN charter.

APR 21 1949

BY BARTON D.PATTIE

LONDON, APRIL 21-(AP)-STATESMEN OF BRITAIN AND HER COMMONWEALTH LUNCHED WITH THEIR KING TODAY BEFORE BEGINNING A HISTORY-MAKING CONFERENCE THAT MAY CHANGE THE FACE OF HIS EMPIRE.

AILING KING GEORGE LEFT HIS SICKROOM AND PRINCESS ELIZABETH INTERRUPTED HER 23RD BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION TO ENTERTAIN THE PRIME MINISTERS AND OTHER OFFICIALS IN BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

IN PRIVATE AND INFORMAL MEETINGS LATER TODAY AND A WEEKLONG SECRET CONFERENCE BEGINNING TOMORROW, LEADERS OF BRITAIN AND THE DOMINIONS--CANADA, NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, CEYLON, PAKISTAN AND INDIA--WILL DECIDE WHETHER ECONOMICALLY AND STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT INDIA CAN BECOME INDEPENDENT AND STILL REMAIN WITHIN THE COMMONWEALTH.

THEIR DECISION MAY CHART A COURSE FOR SIMILAR MOVES BY PAKISTAN AND CEYLON, WHICH OFTEN FOLLOW INDIA'S LEAD, AND POSSIBLY ALSO FOR NATIONALIST-GOVERNED SOUTH AFRICA.

BRITISH PAPERS USED SUCH GRAVE TERMS AS "AN IMMENSE CRISIS" AND "MOST CRITICAL OF CONFERENCES IN THE HISTORY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE" IN DISCUSSING THE MEETING.

INDIA PLANS TO BECOME AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC. SHE WANTS ALSO TO RETAIN THE ADVANTAGES OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE BRITISH FAMILY OF NATIONS. PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND INDIAN PREMIER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU WERE REPORTED OPTIMISTIC THAT SOME SOLUTION CAN BE FOUND.

STATESMEN OF ENGLISH-COLONIZED DOMINIONS LIKE AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND SOUTH AFRICA, HOWEVER, HAVE FROWNED ON THE PROSPECT OF A DOMINION ACCEPTING THE ECONOMIC AND DEFENSE ADVANTAGES OF COMMONWEALTH MEMBERSHIP WITHOUT CONTINUING TO RECOGNIZE THE KING.

SHOULD THE CONFERENCE INSIST THAT THE INDIAN REPUBLIC RECOGNIZE THE KING, AND INDIA QUITS THE COMMONWEALTH OVER THE ISSUE, IT IS BELIEVED HERE THAT CEYLON AND PAKISTAN EVENTUALLY WOULD FOLLOW SUIT.

THAT WOULD REMOVE SOME 350,000,000 PERSONS, OR THREE-FOURTHS OF ITS POPULATION, FROM THE EMPIRE. IT WOULD ALSO SHATTER THE POSSIBILITY THAT NEWLY INDEPENDENT BURMA, NOW BESET WITH CIVIL STRIFE AND AN ECONOMIC CRISIS, MIGHT SEEK REENTRY INTO THE COMMONWEALTH TO STABILIZE HER AFFAIRS.

BRITAIN IS KEENLY ANXIOUS THAT INDIA, WITH HER VAST NATURAL RESOURCES AND HER STRATEGIC POSITION IN COMMUNIST-THREATENED ASIA, KEEP HER COMMONWEALTH RELATIONSHIP.

N933AES

LONDON, APRIL 21-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA HAS APPOINTED A NEW AMBASSADOR TO ALBANIA, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG REPORTED FROM BELGRADE TONIGHT.

HE IS JAKSA PETRIC, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF THE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE FOR CINEMATOGRAPHY.

ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA HAVE BEEN CARRYING ON A PROPAGANDA BATTLE EVER SINCE MARSHAL TITO WAS OUSTED FROM THE RUSSIAN-LED COMINFORM LAST YEAR FOR BEING TOO INDEPENDENT.

WW1130PES

APR 21 1949

LONDON,APRIL 21-(AP)-THE TEXT OF AN ADMIRALTY STATEMENT ON NAVAL ACTION IN CHINA FOLLOWS:

"HMS AMETHYST REPORTS THAT SHE IS ANCHORED IN A SATISFACTORY POSITION AND BELIEVES HERSELF CAPABLE OF 17 KNOTS. IT WOULD BE CLARELY UNDESIRABLE FOR HER TO ATTEMPT TO RUN THE GANTLET OF CONCENTRATED FIRE AT THE PRESENT MOMENT.

APR 21 1949

"HM SHIPS LONDON AND BLACK SWAN ATTEMPTED EARLIER TODAY TO PASS THROUGH THE DANGER AREA I ORDER TO REACH THE AMETHYST, BUT MET STRONG HOSTILE FIRE AND THE ADMIRAL DECIDED THAT CONTINUED ADVANCE COULD ONLY BE UNDERTAKEN AT THE EXPENSE OF CONSIDERABLE CASUALTIES.

"IT IS APPARENT THAT THE 50 OR 60 MEN WHO WERE LANDED YESTERDAY FROM THE AMETHYST ON THE SOUTH BANK HAVE REACHED THE VILLAGE OF CHANGCHOW, AND THERE IS EVERY REASON TO SUPPOSE THEY ARE SAFE AND BEING CARED FOR AND WILL BE SENT BY RAIL TO SHANGHAI.

"HM SHIPS BELFAST AND CONSTANCE ARE NOW ON PASSAGE TO SHANGHAI IN CASE THEIR SERVICES MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED IN THE AREA, AND HMS CONSORT HAS ARRIVED AT SHANGHAI, HAVING MADE THE PASSAGE UNDER EMERGENCY STEERING ONLY.

"EVERY ATTEMPT IS BEING MADE TO ESTABLISH COMMUNICATION WITH THE HOSTILE FORCES NOW LYING BETWEEN AMETHYST, LONDON AND BLACK SWAN TO OBTAIN AN ASSURANCE OF CLEAR PASSAGE."

"IT WILL BE APPRECIATED THAT IT IS NOW NEAR SUNSET ON THE YANGTZE, WHICH IS NOT NAVIGABLE FOR SHIPS OF THAT SIZE (THE LONDON AND BLACK SWAN) AT NIGHT." (END TEXT)

ML739AES

WITH CHINA BUDGET

LONDON, APRIL 21-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY BRITISH WARSHIPS ARE ENTITLED TO BE IN THE YANGTZE WHERE CHINESE SHORE BATTERIES FIRED ON THEM.

"BRITAIN IS ENTITLED TO SEND WARSHIPS INTO CHINA'S INLAND WATERS, PROVIDED IT HAS THE CONSENT OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT--WHICH IT HAS," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

"IT HAS THAT RIGHT IN THE SAME WAY THAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS THE RIGHT TO SEND HER WARSHIPS UP THE RIVER THAMES WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT."

ASKED WHETHER COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES--WHOSE TROOPS CONTROL THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE -- HAD BEEN INFORMED THAT BRITISH SHIPS WERE MOVING UP THE YANGTZE, HE REPLIED:

"THE COMMUNISTS ARE WELL AWARE THAT OUR SHIPS WERE PROCEEDING UP THE RIVER--SOMETHING THAT THEY HAVE BEEN DOING SINCE LAST OCTOBER."

THERE WERE UNOFFICIAL REPORTS HERE THAT THE BRITISH CONSUL IN PEIPING HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO PROTEST TO COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES IN CHINA. THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID IT COULD NOT CONFIRM THE REPORTS.

THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION REPORTED THAT OFFICERS ABOARD THE SLOOP AMETHYST, THE FIRST WARSHIP SHELLED, SAID HER OFFICERS HAVE REFUSED TO PERMIT MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO BE FLOWN TO THE VESSEL BECAUSE "THEIR SITUATION IS TOO DANGEROUS." PRESUMABLY THE OFFICERS FEARED FOR SAFETY OF THE FLYING BOAT CREW WHICH WOULD HAVE DELIVERED THE SUPPLIES, THE PRESS AGENCY SAID.

JR816AES

THE FOREIGN OFFICE STAND WAS BACKED BY THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY GRAPHIC, WHICH SAID THE BRITISH VESSELS WERE ON THE YANGTZE TO PROTECT BRITISH LIVES.

London Add xx October

IT SAID IT WAS GLAD THAT THE SHIPS RETURNED THE FIRE, ADDING:

"ASIATICS SHOULD NOT GET THE IDEA THAT THE BRITISH FLAG AND ALL THAT IT STANDS FOR CAN BE SAFELY INSULTED AT WILL. X X X GUNS OF BRITISH SHIPS HAVE DELIVERED A WARNING TO ASIA THROUGH ITS LENGTH AND BREADTH."

THE SEPCTATOR, A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF OPINION, ALSO SAID THAT SHIPS WERE ON THE YANGTZE "ON THEIR LAWFUL OCCASIONS."

IT ADDED THAT "RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS WANTON ATTACK" SEEMS CERTAIN TO FALL ON THE COMMUNISTS.

"IT IS ALTOGETHER A REGRETTABLE AFFAIR," THE SPECTATOR SAID, "IN WHICH GREAT BRITAIN CAN EXPECT NO REDRESS."

HOWEVER, THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER AND THE LIBERAL NEWS CHRONICLE BOTH WANTED TO KNOW WHETHER THERE WAS A GOOD REASON FOR BRITISH SHIPS TO BE IN THE YANGTZE AT THIS TIME.

IN ADDITION, THE WORKER ASKED WHY BRITISH FORCES WERE IN CHINA AT ALL, AND DEMANDED THAT "ALL BRITISH MILITARY FORCES NAVAL CRAFT MUST BE WITHDRAWN FROM CHINA NOW."

THE NEWS CHRONICLE GUESSED THAT BRITONS "WILL WANT TO KNOW JUST HOW OUR SHIPS CAME TO GET MIXED UP IN THE COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE ACROSS THE RIVER--WHICH WAS APPARENTLY WHAT HAPPENED." IT ASKED:

"WAS IT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY FOR THE (SLOOP) AMETHYST TO MAKE HER VOYAGE TO NANKING JUST AT THIS TIME?"

APR 21 1949

BUT THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY MAIL DEPLORED THE FACT THAT "SOME OF OUR CONTEMPORARIES HALF HINT IT MAY HAVE BEEN OUR FAULT IF OUR SHIPS WERE HIT." THE MAIL SAID THE SHIPS "HAD A RIGHT TO BE THERE."

THE MAIL SAID THE WARTIME FALL OF SINGAPORE WAS THE REASON THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS DARED ATTACK BRITISH WARSHIPS AND ADDED: "A NATION WHICH APPEARS TO BE WEAK AND UNWILLING TO ENFORCE ITS RIGHTS X X X GETS NO RESPECT IN THIS WORLD."

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S DAILY EXPRESS ASKED WHETHER THE NAVY SHOWED SUFFICIENT FORESIGHT IN THE MISSION TO SUPPLY THE NANKING EMBASSY AND PROVIDE A MEANS FOR EVACUATING PERSONNEL.

"THE EXPEDITION UP NO MAN'S RIVER WHEN ANY HOUR MIGHT BE ZERO HOUR," IT SAID, "CAN ONLY BE JUSTIFIED IF IT IS PROVED THAT EVERY OTHER METHOD OF PERFORMING THE TASK HAD BEEN REJECTED FOR GOOD REASON."

SN1OPES

LONDON, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE LIBERAL LONDON NEWSPAPER NEWS CHRONCILE SAID TODAY BRITONS WILL ASK WHY THE BRITISH SHIPS SHELLED BY COMMUNISTS ON THE YANGTZE RIVER YESTERDAY WERE TRAVELING ON THE RIVER AT THIS TIME.

AN EDITORIAL IN THE NEWSPAPER IN EFFECT ASKED: "WAS THIS TRIP NECESSARY?"

APR 21 1949

THE PAPER SAID BRITONS "WILL WANT TO KNOW JUST HOW OUR SHIPS CAME TO GET MIXED UP IN A COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE ACROSS THE RIVER -- WHICH IS APPARENTLY WHAT HAPPENED.

"WAS IT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY FOR THE AMETHYST TO MAKE HER VOYAGE TO NANKING AT JUST THIS TIME?"

THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY GRAPHIC SAID THE VESSELS WERE IN THE YANGTZE BY RIGHT TO PROTECT BRITISH LIVES. IT SAID IT WAS GLAD

BRITISH SAILORS RETURNED THE SHORE FIRE.
"THE ASIATICS SHOULD NOT GET THE IDEA THAT THE BRITISH FLAG AND ALL THAT IT STANDS FOR CAN BE SAFELY INSULTED AT WILL," THE GRAPHIC SAID. "X X X THE GUNS OF BRITISH SHIPS HAVE DELIVERED A WARNING TO ASIA THROUGH ITS LENGTH AND BREADTH."
THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER ASKED WHY BRITISH FORCES WERE IN CHINA AT ALL. IT ANSWERED ITS OWN QUESTION -- "TO BRING PRESSURE ON THE CORRUPT SERVILE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND TO PROTECT BIG BUSINESS INVESTMENTS."
THE WORKER DEMANDED THAT ALL "BRITISH MILITARY FORCES AND NAVAL CRAFT BE WITHDRAWN FROM CHINA NOW."
JP227AES

LONDON, FRIDAY, APRIL 22-(AP)-THE ADMIRALTY SAID TODAY 12 MEN WERE KILLED AND 15 WOUNDED SERIOUSLY WHEN THE CRUISER LONDON WAS SHELLED IN THE YANGTZE RIVER.
SHANGHAI DISPATCHES QUOTED BRITISH NAVAL AUTHORITIES THERE AS SAYING THE LONDON HAD 15 DEAD AND 20 WOUNDED.
AN ADMIRALTY SPOKESMAN SAID THE DEATHS OF SOME WOUNDED MAY NOT YET HAVE BEEN REPORTED TO LONDON. HE SAID SOME MEN LESS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED MAY HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE FIGURE GIVEN OUT IN SHANGHAI.
WW903PES

--FIRST ADD LONDON CHINA (A106) XXX AGENCY SAID. ADDED.
THE ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCED LATER THAT AN RAF DOCTOR WITH SOME MEDICAL SUPPLIES REACHED THE AMETHYST IN A SUNDERLAND FLYING BOAT WHICH LANDED CLOSE TO THE SHIP. IT WAS FIRED ON WHILE TRANSFERRING THE DOCTOR, BUT RETURNED SAFELY TO BASE, THE STATEMENT SAID. THE CREW OF THE AMETHYST WAS EVACUATING ITS WOUNDED TO THE CHENG KANG HOSPITAL, THE ADMIRALTY SAID.
GH1110AES

MANCHESTER, ENG. APRIL 21-(AP)-A 40-YEAR-OLD POLE WAS CHARGED IN MAGISTRATE'S COURT HERE TODAY WITH SPYING ON BRITAIN FOR AN UNNAMED FOREIGN POWER.
THE POLE GAVE HIS NAME AS MARIEN KACZMAREK, HE WAS DETAINED FOR A HEARING MONDAY.
DETECTIVE JOHN MARK SAID HE AND THREE OFFICERS ARRESTED KACZMAREK AT A MANCHESTER BOARDING HOUSE LAST NIGHT.
"I FOUND IN KACZMAREK'S POSSESSION SECRET MILIARY INFORMATION AND LATER I FOUND OTHER DOCUMENTS CONCEALED IN ONE OF HIS SHOES IN THE ROOM WHERE HE WAS LIVING," MARK TOLD THE MAGISTRATE.
CONVICTION ON THE CHARGE CAN CARRY THE DEATH PENALTY.
IN LONDON, A POLISH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID THE EMBASSY NEVER HAD HEARD OF KACZMAREK.
N944AES

NIGHT LEAD SPY
MANCHESTER, ENG., APRIL 21-(AP)-A SPY CHARGE WAS LODGED IN MAGISTRATE'S COURT TODAY AGAINST A 40-YEAR OLD POLE.
THE PRISONER, MARIEN KACZMAREK, WAS ACCUSED OF "FELONIOUSLY OBTAINING SECRET INFORMATION CALCULATED TO BE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY USEFUL TO AN ENEMY."
KACZMAREK, ARRESTED IN A MANCHESTER BOARDING HOUSE LAST NIGHT, ASKED THE COURT FOR AN INTERPRETER AND LEGAL AID. HE WAS ORDERED HELD FOR A HEARING MONDAY. CONVICTION ON A SPYING CHARGE CAN CARRY THE DEATH PENALTY IN BRITAIN.
DETECTIVE JOHN MARK SAID HE FOUND SECRET MILITARY INFORMATION IN KACZMAREK'S POSSESSION WHEN HE ARRESTED HIM "AND LATER I FOUND OTHER DOCUMENTS CONCEALED IN ONE OF HIS SHOES."
A POLISH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN IN LONDON SAID THE EMBASSY DID NOT KNOW THE MAN.
JK351PES

Paris add to peoples."
THE OPENING SESSIONS FEATURED A STATEMENT BY PAUL ROBESON, AMERICAN NEGRO SINGER, THAT NEGROES IN THE UNITED STATES NEVER WILL FIGHT THE SOVIET UNION.
THE STATEMENT BROUGHT A QUICK RETORT FROM THE HEAD OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE IN NEW YORK CITY.
"IN THE EVENT OF ANY CONFLICT THAT OUR NATION HAS WITH ANY OTHER NATION, WE WILL REGARD OURSELVES AS AMERICANS AND MEET THE RESPONSIBILITIES IMPOSED ON AMERICAN," SAID WALTER WHITE, SECRETARY AND LEADER OF THE NCAACP.
"WE DO NOT FEEL THAT MR. ROBESON VOICED THE OPINION OF THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE 14,000,000 (M) NEGRO AMERICANS," WHITE ADDED.
ROBESON HAD SAID "IT IS UNTHINKABLE" THAT AMERICAN NEGROES "WOULD GO TO WAR ON BEHALF OF THOSE WHO HAVE OPPRESSED US FOR GENERATIONS" TO FIGHT THE RUSSIANS.
APPROXIMATELY 2,000 DELEGATES FROM MANY NATIONS ARE ATTENDING THE CONGRESS.
AMONG THE SPEAKERS TODAY WILL BE ALEXANDER FADEYEV, A RUSSIAN WRITER WHO DELIVERED A BLISTERING ATTACK ON THE WESTERN NATIONS AT THE 1948 CONGRESS OF INTELLECTUALS AT WROCLAW, POLAND.

--DASH--
IN WASHINGTON TWO NEGRO LEADERS VOICED MUCH THE SAME SENTIMENTS EXPRESSED BY WALTER WHITE.
PERRY W.HOWARD, VETERAN REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN FROM MISSISSIPPI, CALLED ROBESON'S STATEMENT "NOT ONLY FALSE BUT INFAMOUS."
"WE ARE AMERICANS AND LOVE OUR COUNTRY," HOWARD SAID.
"WE HAVE GRIEVANCES, YES, BUT AS NATIONALS THOSE MATTERS ARE TO BE ADJUSTED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE LAWS OF OUR COUNTRY. X X X IF OUR COUNTRY IS ATTACKED BY RUSSIA OR ANY OTHER NATION WE SHALL GIVE THE SAME GOOD ACCOUNT OF OURSELVES AS WE HAVE THROUGHOUT OUR MILITARY HISTORY."
EDGAR G.BROWN, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL NEGRO COUNCIL, COMMENTED:
"THE NEGRO WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT FOR OUR COUNTRY IN THE SPIRIT OF PATRICK HENRY -- OUR COUNTRY RIGHT OR WRONG."
AB1126AES

A191 Paris Godfrey charter.

VICENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO, MEXICAN LEADER OF THE LEFTWING LATIN AMERICAN LABOR FEDERATION (CTAL), SAID "YANKEE IMPERIALISM" NOW IS REACHING ITS ZENITH AFTER A CENTURY OF GROWTH BEGINNING WITH THE WAR AGAINST MEXICO. NOW THIS "IMPERIALISM" WANTS TO DOMINATE THE WORLD, HE SAID.

ALEXANDER ALEXANDREVITCH FADAYEV, RUSSIAN WRITER AND A DELEGATE TO THE RECENT NEW YORK CONFERENCE, DENOUNCED THE WESTERN POWERS FOR WHAT HE SAID WAS THEIR REFUSAL OF THE "OFFERS OF A PEACE PACT PROPOSED BY THE GREAT LEADER OF THE SOVIET STATE--STALIN." LOUD CHEERS GREETED THIS REMARK. HE SAID THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DID NOT WANT WAR ANY MORE THAN ANY OTHER PEOPLE.

MRS.EUGENIE COTTON, LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST-RUN UNION OF FRENCH WOMEN, DECLARED THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAS TAKING ITS PEOPLE "DOWN THE ROAD TO MILITARISM" BY ESTABLISHING A PEACETIME DRAFT.

RU350PES

APR 21 1949

B62 Q

ROME, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT SUSPENDED TODAY THE COMMUNIST ADMINISTRATION OF THE CITY OF GROSSETO AFTER, POLICE SAID, ARMS WERE FOUND IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE CITY HALL.

THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER THE TOWN OF 26,000 IN CENTRAL ITALY IN THE LOCAL ELECTIONS OF 1946.

THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR APPOINTED A PREFECT TO RUN THE CITY UNTIL AN INVESTIGATION IS COMPLETED.

EZ950AES

APR 21 1949

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, APRIL 21-(AP)-MAX PETITPIERRE, SWI[illegible] FOREIGN MINISTER, CALLED ON DELEGATES FROM 56 NATIONS TODAY TO TIG[illegible]TEN THE HUMANITARIAN RULES FOR MODERN WAR.

PETITPIERRE OPENED AN INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE, WHOSE TASKS IT IS TO REVISE THE EXISTING GENEVA CONVENTIONS ON WARFARE AND DRAFT A NEW ONE TO PROTECT CIVILIANS.

"PERHAPS THE MOST IMPORTANT LESSON OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR WAS THAT THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS WOULD ETO

UKXBETE IF

APR 21 1949

"PERHAPS THE MOST IMPORTANT LESSON OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR WAS THAT THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS WOULD BE INCOMPLETE IF THEY DID NOT ALSO ENSURE THE PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS," PETITPIERRE SAID. "IT HAS BECOME AN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY TO GIVE SUCH PERSONS CERTAIN SPIRITUAL AND PHYSICAL GUARANTEES."

THE SWISS MINISTER SAID HE HOPED THE NATIONS WHICH HAD REFUSED TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE WOULD "ADHERE TO THE CONVENTIONS NOW TO BE ESTABLISHED AND WILL JOIN US ON THAT HIGHER IMPARTIAL PLANE OF PURE HUMANITY WHERE DIFFERENCES OF A POLITICAL NATURE SHOULD HAVE NO PLACE."

THREE EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES, POLAND, YUGOSLAVIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WERE AMONG THE NATIONS WHICH REFUSED INVITATIONS TO THE PARLEY.

RUSSIA IS TO BE REPRESENTED BY A 29-MAN DELEGATION.

EZ/LS959AES

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE SWISS FEDERAL CONFERENCE AUTHORIZED TODAY A MEETING HERE, STARTING APRIL 26, OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION ON PALESTINE.

THE COMMISSION, WHICH HAS BEEN MEETING IN THE MIDDLE EAST, HOPES TO BRING ISRAEL AND THE ARAB STATES TO AN AGREEMENT WHICH WILL LEAD TO A PEACE TREATY.

APR 21 1949

AN ADVANCE PARTY OF THE COMMISSION'S SECRETARIAT HAS ARRIVED IN LAUSANNE AND IS PREPARING THE GROUNDWORK FOR AN EXCHANGE OF VIEWS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND HER FORMER ENEMIES.

IT HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED WHETHER THE DELEGATIONS WILL BE BROUGHT TOGETHER IN A MEETING.

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE COMMISSION MAY ACT AS A BUFFER BETWEEN THE NEGOTIATING PARTIES AND TRANSMIT THE VIEWS OF THE OPPOSING STATES IN PRIVATE MEETINGS UNTIL A BASIS FOR AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED.

MK848AES

Hague Court

FINAL REVISION OF THE BORDER WILL AWAIT THE GERMAN PEACE TREATY. HOWEVER, THE WESTERN ALLIES GAVE PERMISSION TO THE ENTHERLANDS, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, FRANCE AND THE SAAR TO MAKE A REALIGNMENT BY TAKING CONTROL OF 52 SQUARE MILES OF GERMAN TERRITORY.

GH159PES

APR 21 1949

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BERLIN, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE AMERICANS "SEIZED" ALL FORMER GERMAN GOVERNMENT PROPERTY FOR 30 SECONDS TODAY AND THEN GAVE IT BACK TO THE GERMANS.

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT WENT THROUGH THIS MOTION TO IRON OUT A LEGAL TANGLE.

A LAW WAS PROMULGATED COVERING ALL GERMAN REICH PROPERTY IN THE AMERICAN ZONE AND THE U.S. SECTOR OF BERLIN SO ITS FUTURE USE IS NOT UNDER A LEGAL CLOUD. ITS PURPOSE WAS TO GIVE THE STATE GOVERNMENTS A CLEAR TITLE TO PROPERTY ONCE HELD BY HITLER'S REICH.

IN ORDER TO DO THIS IT WAS NECESSARY FOR THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT ACTUALLY TO SEIZE ALL THE PROPERTY. THIS HAD NEVER BEEN DONE. IT WAS PROMPTLY TURNED BACK TO THE STATE GOVERNMENTS.

IN THIS WAY A LARGE AMOUNT OF DECENTRALIZING WAS ACCOMPLISHED UNDER A LEGAL FACADE.

THE AMOUNT OF THE PROPERTY INVOLVED CAN BE CALCULATED ONLY AT THE

FIGURE LISTED ON THE OLD GERMAN GOVERNMENT BOOKS. THAT IS 3,250,000,000 (B) REICHSMARKS. THE OLD REICHSMARK WAS WORTH UP TO 40 CENTS IN THOSE DAYS.

THE NEW LAW PROVIDES THAT THE STATE GOVERNMENTS NOW HAVE A CLEAR TITLE TO ALL PROPERTY WITHIN THEIR BOUNDARIES ONCE OWNED BY HITLER'S REICH. THAT PROPERTY IS USED SOLELY FOR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS AND WILL BE HELD IN TRUSTEESHIP AGAINST THE DAYS THE GERMANS AGAIN HAVE A CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

THE BRITISH AND FRENCH HAVE INDICATED THEY ARE IN ACCORD WITH THE PRINCIPLE OF THE LAW BUT HAVE NOT YET DRAFTED ONE FOR THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES.

E.J. CASSODAY, MADISON, WIS., DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN PROPERTY DNV
VMOJM CASSODAY
OMXM CAS

APR 21 1949

E.J. CASSODAY, MADISON, WIS., DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN PROPERTY DIVISION, SAID THE RUSSIANS LOOKED FAVORABLY ON THE DECENTRALIZING IDEA UNTIL THEY STOPPED ALL FOUR-POWER TALKS.

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DECENTRALIZING IDEA UNTIL THEXC

DECENTRALIZING IDEA UNTIL THEY STOPPED ALL FOUR-POWER TALKS.

CASSODAY SAID THE TITLE CLEARING NOW GIVES THE STATES THE GREEN LIGHT TO IMPROVE PROPERTY INVOLVED, INVEST IN IT AND FEEL SURE THEY ARE BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE.

HE CITED LAND ONCE OWNED BY THE ARMED FORCES AS AN EXAMPLE.

"FARMERS WHO ARE TILLING IT NEVER KNEW IF THEY COULD GET TITLE TO IT," HE SAID. "NOW THEY CAN DO BUSINESS WITH THEIR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND FIGURE ON CROPS THREE YEARS AHEAD."

THE VAST KRUPP MUNITIONS WORKS AS PRIVATE PROPERTY ARE NOT AFFECTED BY TODAY'S ACTION, IN ADDITION, THE BULK OF THESE PLANTS ARE IN THE BRITISH ZONE AND WOULD NCO COME UNDER THE AMERICAN

IN THE BRITISH ZONE AND WOULD NOT COME UNDER THE AMERICAN LAW.
WW1204AES

A116 (140)

APR 21 1949

BERLIN, APRIL 21-(AP)-AGENTS OF THE U.S. ARMY'S CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY HAD CRACKED A SMUGGLING RING WHICH HAD BEEN USING THE ALLIED AIRLIFT TO BRING BLACK MARKET COMMODITIES INTO BLOCKADED BERLIN.

THE AGENTS SAID THEY HAD CONFISCATED 63 CASES OF FOODSTUFFS AND SILK CONSIGNED HERE UNDER FORGED AIRLIFT WAYBILLS FROM WESTERN GERMANY AND IN MISLABELED PACKING WHICH REPRESENTED THE CONTENTS AS VITALLY NEEDED INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS.

THEY REPORTED THE SEIZED COMMODITIES WEIGHED ABOUT 8,500 POUNDS AND WOULD HAVE FETCHED 100,000 TO 120,000 WESTERN MARKS IN BLACK MARKET SALE (ABOUT $35,000).

THE POLICE SAID THEY HAD ARRESTED THREE POLISH NATIONALS AND WERE QUESTIONING ABOUT 30 GERMANS IN THE CASE. NO ALLIED PERSONNEL WAS INVOLVED. ACCORDING TO THE CID AGENTS, PRIME MOVER IN THE RING WAS A GERMAN INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING FIRM.
GH1049AES

NIGHT LEAD MANEUVERS (350)
BY JAMES DEVLIN

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY PICKED A GERMAN GIRL TODAY TO BROADCAST "AGGRESSOR AGGIE" PROPAGANDA, A LA AXIS SALLY TO ITS 70,000 TROOPS NOW ENGAGED IN SPRING WAR GAMES.

THE IDEA IS TO LEND REALISM TO THE MANEUVERS.

MISS ELFRIED WEISS, 22, SLIM, BROWN-EYED BRUNETTE EMPLOYEE OF THE NUERNBERG MILITARY POST, WAS CHOSEN FOR THE RADIO ROLE.

OFFICERS, HOWEVER, HAD A DIFFICULT TIME CHOOSING BETWEEN HER AND HER FRIEND, BLUE-EYED, BLONDE ROSEMARIE GUNTHER, 23, SO THEY DECIDED TO PUT ROSEMARIE ON THE AIR TOO.

THEY WILL START BROADCASTING TAUNTING MESSAGES TO THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS TOMORROW OVER THE ARMED FORCES NETWORK, WHICH HAS STATIONS SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE AMERICAN ZONE.

IT'S ALL IN FUN, OF COURSE.

AXIS SALLY, THE MAINE-BORN MILDRED E.GILLARS, WAS SENTENCED BY A WASHINGTON COURT MARCH 25 TO SERVE FROM 10 TO 30 YEARS IN PRISON FOR BROADCASTNG ZI PROTG

APR 21 1949

BROADCASTING NAZI PROPAGANDA IN WORLD WAR II.

THE GIRLS WERE TAKEN TO A U.S. FORWARD HEADQUARTERS AND OUTFITTED WITH "AGGRESSOR WAC" UNIFORMS--DARK GREEN WITH BRIGHT RED COLLAR TABS.

"OUR JOB IS TO DEMORALIZE THE TROOPS," ELFRIED LAUGHED.

COL. SAMUEL G.CONLEY, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE MANEUVERS, SAID:

"SOME PEOPLE MAY THINK THESE IDEAS ARE SILLY, BUT THEY ARE NOT. WE WANT TO ACQUAINT THE SOLDIERS WITH EVERY TYPE OF SITUATION THEY MIGHT ENCOUNTER IN A REAL WAR."

DIRECTORS OF THE EXERCISE HAVE INTRODUCED "AGGRESSOR PRISONERS," IN DISTINCTIVE UNIFORMS, TO BE INTERROGATED. THEY HAVE SENT OUT AGENTS TO TEST THE SOLDIERS' ALERTNESS.

AS AN EXAMPLE, AN AGENT IN A GERMAN POLICEMAN'S UNIFORM CALLED AT A COMMAND POST TO COMPLAIN ABOUT THE CONDUCT OF A SOLDIER. HE LEFT BEHIND A BRIEFCASE WHEN HE DEPARTED. THE BRIEFCASE CONTAINED AN EXPLOSIVE THAT THEORETICALLY BLEW UP THE COMMAND POST.

THE AMERICAN FORCES, WHO ORIGINALLY HELD A LINE NEAR THE CZECHOSLOVAK BORDER, VIRTUALLY COMPLETED TODAY A 50-MILE RETREAT TO THE LUDWIG CANAL UNDER SIMULATED ATTACK BY "AGGRESSOR LAND" TROOPS. THEY WERE REGROUPING TO COUNTERATTACK.

THE GAMES WERE MARRED TODAY BY THE ACCIDENTAL CRASHES OF TWO AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES. ONE OF THE PILOTS WAS KILLED.
JK337PES

A59
NUERNBERG, GERMANY, APRIL 21-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN F-47 THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER PLANES CRASHED TODAY NEAR BAMBERG. THE PILOT OF ONE PLANE WAS KILLED.

IT WAS THE FIRST FATAL ACCIDENT DURING THE U.S. ARMY MANEUVERS NEAR THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN BORDER.

AIRFORCE OFFICIALS SAID ONE OF THE PLANES LOST ITS PROPELLOR DURING A LOW ALTITUDE STRAFING MISSION BUT CRASH-LANDED WITHOUT INJURY TO THE PILOT.

A SECOND FIGHTER, ESCORTING THE DISABLED CRAFT DOWNWARD, COLLIDED WITH A HIGH TENSION WIRE AND THE PILOT WAS KILLED. THE ACCIDENT CAME AFTER AMERICAN PLANES HAD FLOWN ALMOST 300 SORTIES, MOSTLY IN THE ROLE OF "AGGRESSOR" AIRCRAFT.

MK633AES

APR 21 1949

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT DELIVERED TO THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY TODAY AT LENGTHY NOTE ON THE CASE OF TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHOM THE CZECHOSLOVAKS HAVE SENTENCED TO LONG PRISON TERMS ON CHARGES THEY WERE SPIES.

U.S. AMBASSADOR J.E.JACOBS SAID THAT THE NOTE WAS SO LONG IT WOULD REQUIRE A GREAT DEAL OF STUDY BEFORE HE COULD COMMENT ON IT.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT PHOTOGRAPHED COPIES OF LONG STATEMENTS WHICH THE CZECH SAID WERE WRITTEN BY THE TWO SOLDIERS BEFORE THEIR SECRET TRIAL MARCH 26 WERE INCLUDED, AND THAT A COMPLETE REPORT IS BEING SENT TO WASHINGTON.

THE TWO MEN ARE GEORGE JONES OF OWENSBORO, KY., SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS IN PRISON, AND CLARENCE HILL, OF JACKSON, MISS., SENTENCED TO 12 YEARS. THEY WERE ARRESTED ON THE CZECHOSLOVAK SIDE OF THE BORDER AFTER THEY LEFT THE CONSTABULARY UNIT THEY WERE ATTACHED TO IN GERMANY.

THE UNITED STATES PROTESTED THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THEY WERE HELD, THE SECRET TRIAL, AND THE FACT THEY WERE UNABLE TO INTERVIEW THE MEN UNTIL AFTER THEY WERE TRIED AND SENTENCED. ALL AUTHORITATIVE AMERICAN SOURCES STATED THAT THE CHARGE THE MEN WERE SPIES WAS "PREPOSTEROUS."

GH1055AES

APR 21 1949

Budapest, Hungary, April 21-(ap)-The name of Josef cardinal mindszenty came up in court again today, this time at the trial of three former opposition members of parliament accused with attempting to overthrow the (communist-dominated) government of hungary

APR 21 1949

The three defendants are ferenc mateovits, josef groh and mihaly kishavi.

The indictment charged the three with having maintained close contact with the cardinal and with prof. justin baranyai, a co-defendant with the primate. Cardinal Mindszenty is serving a life term on charges of treason, and baranyai, charged with being an accomplice in a plot against the government, is serving 15 years.

The prosecution also charged that mateovits had been in touch with stephen koczak, former official in the united states legation here, and had promised to supply koczak with military and economic data. koczak was declared persona non grata by the hungarian government after the trial of the cardinal, and had to leave this country.

(koczak has denied charges that he was engaged in such activities.)

mateovits, 31, a former country court judge, and kishavi, 38, a teacher, pleaded innocent. groh, 66, a lawyer, pleaded guilty. the three admitted they were royalists, but denied they had sought the restoration of the kingdom. Mateovits said his aim had been

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& "to find a solution that hatred and revenge should ~~be~~ never surmount hungary again."

APR 21 1949

POLK, CORRESPONDENT FOR THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM IN THE UNITED STATES, WAS FOUND SHOT IN SALONIKA BAY LAST MAY AFTER TELLING FRIENDS HE WAS ON HIS WAY TO INTERVIEW MARKOS VAFIADES, THEN THE LEADER OF GREECE'S COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

DURING THE TRIAL, STAKTOPOULOS, A FORMER COMMUNIST, ADMITTED HE WAS WITH POLK THE NIGHT OF HIS DEATH, BUT CONTENDED HE WAS AN UNWITTING TOOL OF THE COMMUNISTS. THE PROSECUTION CONTENDED POLK WAS KILLED IN A BOAT IN THE BAY, AFTER HE CONSENTED TO BE BLINDFOLDED AND BOUND AS PART OF HIS EFFORT TO GET THROUGH TO VAFIADES.

POLK, 34, HAD SPENT TWO YEARS IN THE MIDDLE EAST AS CBS CHIEF CORRESPONDENT. HE WAS BORN AT FORT WORTH, TEX., AND ATTENDED THE VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE. BEFORE THE WAR HE WORKED AS A NEWSPAPERMAN IN ALASKA, SHANGHAI, PARIS AS WELL AS IN THE UNITED STATES.

DURING THE WAR POLK WAS A NAVY FIGHTER AND DIVE-BOMBER PILOT AND WAS WOUNDED SERIOUSLY IN THE SOLOMONS. HE WAS HOSPITALIZED FOR A YEAR AND CITED FOR BRAVERY.

AFTER THE WAR, HE WORKED FOR A TIME IN THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE'S WASHINGTON BUREAU, COVERING THE WHITE HOUSE AND STATE DEPARTMENT. HE WENT OVERSEAS AGAIN IN SEPTEMBER 1945 AND BECAME A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT FOR CBS IN NOVEMBER THAT YEAR.

HE TRAVELED WIDELY THROUGHOUT THE TURBULENT MIDDLE EAST COVERING STORIES AND THEN RETURNED TO GREECE TO MARRY A GREEK GIRL. HIS WIFE IS NOW A STUDENT IN JOURNALISM AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

POLK HAD BEEN NOMINATED FOR A NIEMAN JOURNALISM FELLOWSHIP AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY..HE WAS READY TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES BUT FIRST WANTED TO GET A CLANDESTINE INTERVIEW WITH VAFIADES AS A FINAL SCOOP, HE TOLD HIS FRIENDS IN ATHENS.

MRS.POLK, A BRIDE OF A FEW MONTHS, SAID HER HUSBAND HAD BEEN THREATENED BY ARABS AND JEWS IN PALESTINE BUT NEVER HAD BEEN THREATENED BY COMMUNISTS IN GREECE.

A FEW DAYS AFTER HE HAD PROMISED "THE STORY OF THE YEAR--AN INTERVIEW WITH MARKOS", HIS BODY WAS FOUND FLOATING ON SALONIKA BAY.

HE HAD BEEN SHOT THROUGH THE BACK OF THE HEAD AND DUMPED INTO THE WATER WITH HIS HANDS AND LEGS BOUND WITH TWINE. POLK WAS THE FIRST AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT TO LOSE HIS LIFE IN THE GREEK CIVIL WAR.

A GROUP OF AMERICAN NEWSMEN, HEADED BY COLUMNIST WALTER LIPPMANN, URGED A FULL INVESTIGATION OF THE CRIME. THEY OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM J.DONOVAN, CHIEF OF THE WARTIME OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, TO BRING PRESSURE ON THE GREEK AUTHORITIES "TO UNCOVER THE WHOLE TRUTH". DONOVAN MADE AN ON-THE-SPOT INVESTIGATION AND SAT THROUGH THE TRIAL.

STAKTOPOULOS SAID IN HIS CONFESSION THAT MOUZENIDES, A MEMBER OF THE GREEK COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, FIRED THE FATAL SHOT. HE TESTIFIED THAT HE DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE MURDER AND DID NOT KNOW IT WAS PLANNED. HIS MOTHER CAME INTO THE CASE THROUGH HAVING MAILED A LETTER, CONTAINING SOME OF POLK'S EFFECTS, TO SALONIKA POLICE.

APP 21 19 9

FD1044AES

NIGHT LEAD POLK (450)

BY L.S. CHAKALES

SALONIKA, GREECE, APRIL 21-(AP)-A THREE-JUDGE COURT TODAY SENTENCED A GREEK NEWSPAPERMAN, GREGORY STAKTOPOULOS, TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AND TWO FUGITIVE COMMUNISTS TO DEATH FOR THE KILLING OF AMERICAN RADIO CORRESPONDENT GEORGE POLK.

THE COMMUNISTS, ADAM MOUZENIDES AND EVANGELOS VASVANAS, WERE TRIED IN ABSENTIA. THE PROSECUTION DESCRIBED MOUZENIDES AS THE TRIGGER MAN. GREECE'S COMMUNIST-LED REBELS HAVE CONTENDED THAT MOUZENIDES AND VASVANAS WERE KILLED IN ACTION BEFORE POLK WAS SLAIN LAST MAY.

STAKTOPOULOS, A FORMER COMMUNIST, WAS CONVICTED BY A JURY OF BEING AN ACCESSORY TO THE MURDER. THE VERDICT SAID HE WAS INNOCENT OF PREMEDITATION.

HIS 68-YEAR-OLD MOTHER, ANNA, WAS ACQUITTED AT THE REQUEST OF THE PROSECUTION. SHE ALSO HAD BEEN CHARGED WITH BEING AN ACCESSORY. THE MOTHER AND SON WEPT WHEN THE SENTENCE WAS PRONOUNCED.

POLK, 34, WAS A CORRESPONDENT FOR THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM. HIS TRUSSED-UP, BULLET-RIDDLED BODY WAS PULLED FROM SALONIKA BAY LAST MAY 16.

A FEW DAYS EARLIER HE HAD BEGUN AN ATTEMPT TO MAKE CONTACT WITH MARKOS VAFIADES, THEN HEAD OF THE COMMUNIST REBELS, TO GET A NEWS STORY FROM THE GUERRILLAS' SIDE OF THE LINE IN THE GREEK CIVIL WAR. MARKOS SINCE HAS BEEN PURGED FROM THE GUERRILLA LEADERSHIP.

THE PROSECUTION SAID POLK WAS KILLED IN A BOAT IN THE BAY AFTER HE CONSENTED TO BE BLINDOLDED AND BOUND AS PART OF HIS EFFORT TO GET THROUGH TO MARKOS.

FOLLOWING A LENGTHY INVESTIGATION, THE GREEK GOVERNMENT LAST FALL ISSUED AN OFFICIAL REPORT ON THE CASE WHICH ADVANCED THIS THEORY OF THE SLAYING:

COMMUNISTS KILLED POLK AS PART OF AN EFFORT TO HALT AMERICAN AID TO THE GREEK GOVERNMENT. THE PURPOSE WAS TO MAKE IT APPEAR THAT POLK HAD BEEN MURDERED BY GREEK RIGHTISTS. IF THE BLAME COULD BE PINNED ON THE RIGHTISTS, THE COMMUNISTS HOPED BY PROPAGANDA METHODS TO CAPITALIZE ON THE CASE TO THE DETRIMENT OF ATHENS AUTHORITIES.

THIS THEORY WAS SUPPORTED AT THE TRIAL BY THE TESTIMONY OF A SURPRISE WITNESS, NICOLAOS ZAFERIOU, WHO DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A GREEK COMMUNIST WHO HAD SURRENDERED TO THE GREEK ARMY IN OCTOBER, 1948.

THE TRIAL BEGAN APRIL 12. STAKTOPOULOS TESTIFIED IN HIS OWN DEFENSE. HE ADMITTED HE WAS WITH POLK THE NIGHT THE AMERICAN NEWSMAN WAS SLAIN, BUT CONTENDED HE WAS AN INNOCENT DUPE OF THE COMMUNISTS. HE SAID HE DID NOT SEE THE SHOT FIRED AND DID NOT KNOW THE MURDER WAS PLANNED.

STAKTOPOULOS' MOTHER CAME INTO THE CASE THROUGH HAVING MAILED A

LETTER, CONTAINING SOME OF POLK'S EFFECTS, TO SALONIKA POLICE.
POLK, A NATIVE OF FORT WORTH, TEX., HAD SPENT TWO YEARS IN THE MIDDLE EAST AS CBS CHIEF CORRESPONDENT. BEFORE THE WAR HE HAD WORKED AS A NEWSPAPERMAN IN ALASKA, SHANGHAI AND PARIS AS WELL AS IN THE UNITED STATES.
DURING WORLD WAR II HE SERVED AS A NAVY FIGHTER AND DIVE-BOMBER PILOT AND WAS WOUNDED SERIOUSLY IN THE SOLOMONS. AFTER THE WAR HE WORKED FOR A TIME IN THE WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. HIS WIFE NOW IS A STUDENT OF JOURNALISM AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
THE 10-MAN JURY WHICH CONVICTED STAKTOPOULOS DELIBERATED THREE HOURS AND 17 MINUTES BEFORE RETURNING ITS VERDICT. MOUZENIDES AND VASVANAS WERE SENTENCED BY THE COURT, SINCE JURIES DO NOT HAVE AUTHORITY IN TRIALS IN ABSENTIA UNDER THE GREEK LEGAL SYSTEM.

ONLY A FEW PERSONS WERE IN THE HEAVILY-GUARDED COURTROOM. THERE WAS SOME CONFUSION AMONG NEWSMEN COVERING THE TRIAL WHEN THE PROSECUTION ASKED FOR A LIFE SENTENCE FOR STAKTOPOULOS AS SOON AS THE JURY'S VERDICT WAS RETURNED.
ORIGINALLY PROSECUTOR PANAYOTIS CONSTANTINIDES HAD ASKED A 10 TO 20-YEAR SENTENCE FOR STAKTOPOULOS. ONLY YESTERDAY THE COURT SAID THE PENALTY UNDER THE LAW CALLED FOR 10 TO 20 YEARS. THE COURT AMENDED THIS TODAY, HOWEVER, AND SAID THE OFFENSE CALLED FOR A PENALTY OF 20 YEARS TO LIFE.
SOON AFTER POLK'S BODY WAS FOUND, A FULL INVESTIGATION OF THE CRIME WAS URGED BY A GROUP OF AMERICAN NEWSMEN HEADED BY COLUMNIST WALTER LIPPMANN. THE GROUP OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM J. DONOVAN, CHIEF OF THE WARTIME OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, TO BRING PRESSURE ON GREEK AUTHORITIES "TO UNCOVER THE WHOLE TRUTH."
DONOVAN ISSUED THIS STATEMENT TODAY:
"I HAVE NO AUTHORITY TO SPEAK FOR THE OVERSEAS WRITERS' COMMITTEE WHICH I REPRESENT AS COUNSEL IN THIS MATTER. I MUST FIRST HAND IN MY REPORT TO THE COMMITTEE.
"HOWEVER, I THINK IT PROPER IN MY PRIVATE CAPACITY, SPEAKING NOT FOR THE COMMITTEE BUT FOR MYSELF, TO SAY THAT I ATTENDED EVERY SESSION OF THE TRIAL AND FOUND IT HONESTLY AND EFFICIENTLY CONDUCTED, WITH FAIR AND FULL OPPRTUNITY TO THE DEFENSE TO PRESENT ITS CASE."
U. S. CONSUL GENERAL RALEIGH GIBSON ALSO DESCRIBED THE TRIAL AS CAREFULLY AND EFFICIENTLY CONDUCTED.
WILLIAM R.POLK, BROTHER OF THE SLAIN CORRESPONDENT, AND CONSTANTINE POULOS, REPRESENTING THE NEWSMEN'S COMMISSION, SAID THEY WERE CONVINCEI OF STAKTOPOULOS' "COMPLICITY" IN THE SLAYING.
THEY SAID BECAUSE THERE WAS SO MUCH CONTRADICTORY TESTIMONY AND SO MANY UNANSWERED QUESTIONS THEY FELT "THE INVESTIGATION MUST CONTINUE AND THE CASE CANNOT BE CONSIDERED CLOSED."
JK302PES

salonika, greece, april 21--(ap)--the following statements were issued today by american observers at the trial of gregory staktopoulos for complicity in the murder of georgs polk, american correspondent:

william j. donovan--"i have no authority to speak for the overseas writers committ ee which i represent as counsel in this matter. i must make my report first hand to the committee.

"however, i think it proper in my private capacity, speaking not for the committee but for myself, to say that i attended every session of the trial and found it honestly and efficiently conducted with fair and full opportunity to the defense to present its case."

raleigh gibson, u.s. consul general--"i've always had confidence the trial would prove to the world how and by whom george polk was murdered and how it was done. the judicial part of this case was prepared with care and efficiency and the trial was one which can be remembered with pride. all judicial officials are to be complimented. the facts presented by judicial authorities were the work of police officials

of salonika with the cooperation of officials at ~~xxxx~~ athens and piraeus. the name of maj. mouschountis must especially be mentioned."

william r. polk, brother of the murdered man, and constantine poulos, representing a newsmen's commission to investigate the murder--"we are preparing a full report to the newsmen's commission on the case but on this trial briefly:

"we were impressed by the case against gregory staktopoulos and convicted of his complicity in the murder of george polk.

"as the defense attorney pointed out, there still are many unanswered questions and much contradictory testimony. until these questions are answered and these contradictions resolved, we agree with the attorney general that the investigation must continue and the case cannot be considered closed."

APR 21 1949

GOVERNMENT IN A NEW WAR OF NERVES IN THAT STRATEGIC AREA. THERE HAVE BEEN BORDER CLASHES BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND IRANIAN PATROLS RECENTLY IN AZERBAIJAN, SCENE OF A REVOLT BY PRO-RUSSIAN ELEMENTS IN 1946 AND 1947.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN ESPECIALLY NERVOUS SINCE THE UNITED STATES BEGAN A PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID TO BOLSTER THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE SOVIET PRESS HAS CHARGED THE AMERICANS ADMINISTERING THE PROGRAM WERE REALLY TAKING OVER THE COUNTRY.

A RUSSIAN-IRANIAN TREATY PERMITS THE SOVIETS TO SEND TROOPS INTO IRAN TO PREVENT ANY THREAT OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE U.S.S.R. BUILT ON IRANIAN SOIL. AN AUTHORITIATIVE IRANIAN SOURCE SAID RECENTLY THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT THREATENED TO SEND TROOPS INTO IRAN UNDER THE TREATY.

EZ908AES

APR 21 1949

MOSCOW, APRIL 21-(AP)-VASSILY V. KUZNETSOV, RUSSIAN TRADE UNION LEADER, ACCUSED THE AMERICAN CIO AND THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS TODAY OF HAVING "SABOTAGED" EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE LOT OF LABOR IN ASIA.

KUZNETSOV WAS ADDRESSING THE 10TH CONGRESS OF SOVIET TRADE UNIONS, OF WHICH HE IS CHAIRMAN.

HE DENOUNCED THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ORGANIZATIONS' WALKOUT FROM THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS, AND SAID THE CONGRESS WOULD CONTINUE WITHOUT THE WESTERNERS. (THE CIO AND TUC CHARGED THAT THE CONGRESS HAD BECOME A COMMUNIST SOUNDING BOARD, AND WALKED OUT AT ITS LAST INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.)

KUZNETSOV SAID MOST SOVIET WORKERS ARE PAID ON A PIECE RATE BASIS. THIS IS THE PAY BASIS OF 92 PER CENT OF EMPLOYES IN THE TIMBER INDUSTRY AND 71 PERCENT OF THOSE EMPLOYED IN MACHINE TOOL MANUFACTURE, HE SAID.

SOVIET TRADES UNIONS HAVE 28,500,000 MEMBERS, AND ALTHOUGH DUES HAVE BEEN CUT IN HALF THE UNIONS' INCOME HAS TREBLED SINCE BEFORE THE WAR, THE CHAIRMAN REPORTED.

EZ903AES

MOSCOW, APRIL 21-(AP)-TASS SAID TODAY AMERICAN "CONSULTANTS" ON CONDUCT OF A SEVEN-YEAR PLAN ARE IN AZERBAIJAN, IRANIAN PROVINCE NEAREST THE SOVIET BORDER.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID THE "CONSULTANTS" ARE TRAVELING THROUGHOUT IRAN "UNDER THE PREXTEXT OF CONSULTATION."

IRANIAN AMBASSADOR HAMID SAYAH LEFT TODAY FOR TEHRAN. HE HAS BEEN RECALLED BY HIS GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT EXPECTED TO RETURN.

--DASH--

THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN HURLING CHARGES AGAINST THE IRANIAN

FOURTH NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (170)
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING
NANKING, FRIDAY, APRIL 22-(AP)-AMERICANS WERE WARNED TO GET OUT OF NANKING TODAY AS COMMUNIST TROOPS IN FORCE CROSSED THE YANGTZE AT THREE OR MORE POINTS FLANKING THE IMPERILED CAPITAL.
SOURCES IN THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE SAID ONE CROSSING WAS 60 MILES EAST OF NANKING. THEY PREVIOUSLY HAD PUT IT AT ONLY 25 MILES EAST. THE BRIDGEHEAD WAS UNDER COUNTERATTACK.
A SECOND NEW CROSSING WAS MADE NEAR ANKING, 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING. THE BIGGEST BRIDGEHEAD, AND THE ONE MOST THREATENING TO THE CAPITAL, WAS AT TIKANG, ABOUT 80 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING. MINISTRY SOURCES ESTIMATED 15,000 REDS NOW WERE IN THIS BRIDGEHEAD.
AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT SAID ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN AND GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI, DEFENDER OF CENTRAL CHINA, HAD FLOWN TO HANGCHOW, PRESUMABLY TO TALK WITH "RETIRED" PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK. HANGCHOW IS ABOUT 150 MILES SOUTHEAST OF NANKING.
CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES SAID CHIANG ALREADY HAD ARRIVED AT HANGCHOW FOR THE CONFERENCES.
THE U.S. EMBASSY X X X THIRD GRAF THIRD NIGHT LEAD
JK1012PPS

APR 21 1949

FIRST LEAD CHINA (300)
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING
NANKING, APRIL 21-(AP)-COMMUNIST FORCES ATTEMPTED TODAY TO CONSOLIDATE NEWLY WON POSITIONS SOUTH OF THE YANGTZE AS THE RIVER BATTLE DREW FOUR BRITISH WARSHIPS INTO THE FIGHT.
CHINESE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN SAID SUCCESSFUL COMMUNIST CROSSINGS OF THE YANGTZE, WHICH SEPARATED NATIONALIST TERRITORY FROM RED, HAD BEEN MADE AT TIKANG, 80 MILES WEST OF THE CAPITAL AND AT WUHU, 60 MILES INLAND FROM HERE.
GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE COUNTER ATTACKING. A FEW PLANES AND GUN BOATS WERE PRESSED INTO THE BATTLE BY THE TOTTERING GOVERNMENT.
TOP LEVE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE SOURCES SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE LANDED THREE ARMIES AT THE TIKANG BRIDGEHEAD. THIS WOULD BE A TOTAL OF ABOUT 60,000 TROOPS. COMMUNIST REINFORCEMENTS WERE SAID TO BE POURING ACROSS THE RIVER UNDER THE COVER OF DARKNESS.
NANKING GARRISON HEADQUARTERS SAID CONTACT WITH KIANGPU, SEVEN MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE RIVER, HAD BEEN LOST. A SPOKESMAN SAID THE REDS HURLED ATTACKS AGAINST KIANGPU LAST NIGHT AND AGAIN THIS MORNING. NATIONALIST REINFORCEMENTS WERE BEING RUSHED TOWARD KIANGPU.
RED LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG AND HIS ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF EXHORTED THEIR TROOPS TO "LIBERATE ALL CHINA" IN A SPECIAL COMMUNIQUE.
BRITISH NAVAL UNITS WERE UNWILLING PARTICIPANTS IN THE YANGTZE BATTLE. FOUR VESSELS, THE 10,000 TON CRUISER LONDON, THE DESTROYER CONSORT AND THE SLOOPS AMETHYST AND BLACK SWAN SUFFERED CASUALTIES.
VARIOUS REPORTS TOTALED 30 BRITONS KILLED AND AT LEAST 100 OR MORE WOUNDED IN TWO DAYS OF NAVAL AND SHORE GUN DUELING 60 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING. FIRST STRUCK WAS THE AMETHYST, EN ROUTE TO NANKING FROM SHANGHAI TO PICK UP BRITISH NATIONALS. SHE WAS KNOCKED OUT TEMPORARILY BUT AT LAST REPORTS WAS REFLOATED AND ABLE TO DO 17 KNOTS. HOWEVER, SHE WAS HELD TO HER POSITION IN THE YANGTZE BECAUSE OF RED GUNS BELOW HER.
ONE FOREIGN MILITARY SOURCE SAID 30,000 RED TROOPS WERE OVER THE RIVER. THIS HAD NOT BEEN CONFIRMED OFFICIALLY.
RED LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG AND HIS ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF EXHORTED THEIR TROOPS TO "LIBERATE ALL CHINA" IN A SPECIAL COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST BY THE COMMUNIST RADIO.
THE BATTLE OF THE YANGTZE FOUND BRITISH NAVAL UNITS UNWILLING BUT ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS. FOUR BRITISH VESSELS, THE CRUISER LONDON, THE DESTROYER CONSORT AND THE SLOOPS AMETHYST AND BLACK SWAN HAD BEEN HIT AND SUFFERED CASUALTIES.
AT LEAST 27 BRITONS WERE REPORTED KILLED AND 50 WOUNDED IN TWO DAYS OF NAVAL AND SHORE GUN DUELING 60 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING. FIRST STRUCK WAS THE AMETHYST, EN ROUTE TO NANKING FROM SHANGHAI TO PICK UP BRITISH SUBJECTS. SHE WAS KNOCKED OUT TEMPORARILY AND FORCED AGROUND ON ROSE ISLAND.
THE CONSORT WAS DRIVEN AWAY FROM HER YESTERDAY WHEN SHE TRIED TO RELIEVE THE SLOOP. THE CONSORT SUFFERED 10 KILLED AND 16 WOUNDED. THE AMETHYST HAD 20 KILLED AND 30 TO 40 WOUNDED, SURVIVORS REPORTED.
TODAY THE 10,000 CRUISER LONDON AND THE SLOOP BLACK SWAN WERE TURNED BACK FROM THE AMETHYST BY HEAVY COMMUNIST SHORE FIRE. THIS FIRE CONSISTED OF ANTI-TANK SHELLS AND SMALLER ARMS. THE BRITISH SHIPS RETURNED THE FIRE.
LATER BOTH PUT IN AT THE CHINESE NAVY PORT OF KIANGYIN, DOWNSTREAM FROM THE BATTLE SCENE.
A LONDON ADMIRALTY STATEMENT SAID THE AMETHYST, NOW REFLOATED, REPORTED SHE WAS CAPABLE OF 17 KNOTS BUT THAT TO RISK RUNNING THE GAUNTLET OF SHORE GUNS WAS OUT OF THE QUESTION AT THIS TIME. #

APR 21 1949

WITH CHINESE WAR BUDGET
NANKING, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNISTS TRADED PROPAGANDA BROADSIDES AS WELL AS BULLETS TONIGHT.
THE COMMUNISTS BROADCAST THE TEXT OF THEIR EIGHT POINTS AND 24 CLAUSES FOR GOVERNMENT SURRENDER, WHICH THE GOVERNMENT HAD REJECTED WEDNESDAY.
THESE CALLED FOR REORGANIZING THE GOVERNMENT ARMED FORCES INTO THE COMMUNIST ARMY, CREATION OF A COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED COALITION GOVERNMENT, COMPLETE ERASURE OF THE KUOMINTANG GOVERNMENT AND ALL ITS INSTITUTIONS AND TRADITIONS, SEVERE PUNISHMENT OF ALL "WAR CRIMINALS" WHO WOULD NOT SWITCH TO THE RED SIDE, GOVERNMENT ACCEPTANCE OF "BLAME" FOR THE WAR, AND UNOPPOSED COMMUNIST BRIDGEHEADS SOUTH OF THE YANGTZE AS EVIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT GOOD FAITH.
ON THE GOVERNMENT SIDE, PAO CHING-AN, OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN, CHARGED THAT THE COMMUNISTS SOUGHT TOSUBJECT ALL CHINA TO "A REIGN OF TERRORISM."
PAO SAID THE COMMUNIST TERMS WERE TANTAMOUNT TO UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER AND THEREFORE COULD NOT BE ACCEPTED. HE SAID THE TEXT OF THE RED TERMS SHOWED THEY WERE AIMED NOT AT TRUE PEACE BUT INTENDED TO "EXPAND THE WAR, INTENSIFY THE SUFFERING OF THE PEOPLE AND CAUSE THE DOWNFALL OF BOTH THE PEOPLE AND THE COUNTRY."
FJ1128PCS

30.24- 2611

IT ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT EDWARD YOUDE, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE EMBASSY, HAD VOLUNTEERED TO CROSS TO THE NORTH BANK OPPOSITE NANKING AND TRY TO GET THE REDS TO STOP FIRING. A PREVIOUS ATTEMPT TO GET A CEASE-FIRE THROUGH PEIPING GOT NO RESPONSE.

HOWEVER, THE RED ARTILLERY ALONG THE LOWER REACHES OF THE RIVER MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE DAMAGED 1,375-TON SHIP TO MOVE TO SHANGHAI. IT WAS EXPECTED THAT SHE WOULD TRY TO GO UPSTREAM TO DOUBTFUL HAVEN AT NANKING. IT ORIGINALLY HAD BEEN BOUND FOR NANKING TO PROTECT BRITISH SUBJECTS IN THAT NATIONALIST CHINESE CAPITAL NOW UNDER RED ATTACK.

FIFTY-NINE SURVIVORS OF THE AMETHYST REACHED SHANGHAI BY TRAIN DURING THE AFTERNOON. THEY SAID ONE OF THE FIRST COMMUNIST SHELLS HIT THE WHEEL HOUSE AND JAMMED THE CONTROLS, DRIVING THE AMETHYST ONTO THE ISLAND.

ONLY THE TWO AFTER GUNS OF THE SHIP'S BATTERY OF SIX FOUR-INCHERS COULD BE BROUGHT TO BEAR ON THE COMMUNIST POSITIONS. THESE FIRED BACK UNTIL PUT OUT OF ACTION. THE SHIP'S CAPTAIN WAS AMONG THE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

THEN, SAID CHIEF PETTY OFFICER DAVID HEATH, A WHITE FLAG WAS HOISTED, BUT FIRING CONTINUED FROM SHORE. ORDERED TO ABANDON SHIP, SOME OF THE MEN TRIED TO SWIM THE 200 YARDS TO THE SOUTH BANK BUT WERE MACHINE GUNNED IN THE WATER. SEVERAL WERE HIT, HE SAID. HE ESTIMATED 89 OF THE SHIP'S COMPLEMENT REMAINED ABOARD.

CREW MEMBERS OF THE 1,710-TON DESTROYER CONSORT, WHICH RETURNED TO SHANGHAI, SAID THEY WERE ABLE TO GET ONLY WITHIN A HALF-MILE OF THE STRICKEN AMETHYST IN A TWO-HOUR TRY UNDER HEAVY FIRE.

LT.J.F.BIRK OF TORQUAY SAID THE CONSORT FLEW SEVEN LARGE FLAGS, SO MANY "THERE WAS NO SPACE TO RAISE ANOTHER."

HE AND OTHERS DECLARED THE COMMUNISTS COULD NOT POSSIBLY HAVE MISTAKEN THE SHIPS FOR CHINESE GOVERNMENT GUNBOATS.

(A BROADCAST ORDER OF THE DAY FROM PEIPING BY THE COMMUNIST COMMAND TOLD ITS TROOPS TO "DEFEND THE INTEGRITY OF CHINESE TERRITORY AND SOVEREIGNTY.")

BIRK SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE USING 105-MILLIMETER (ABOUT 4-INCH) ANTI-TANK ARTILLERY AND SMALLER GUNS. HE SAID THE CONSORT FIRED BACK 230 ROUNDS WITH HER FOUR 4.5-INCH GUNS, PLUS SOME SMALLER ARMS.

"WE DEFINITELY KNOCKED OUT EIGHT GUN EMPLACEMENTS," HE SAID, ESTIMATING THAT AT LEAST 60 CASUALTIES WERE INFLICTED ON THE RED GUNNERS.

THE CONSORT WAS HIT REPEATEDLY, HOWEVER, HER RADIO ROOM WAS KNOCKED OUT AND THE STEERING CONTROL MOMENTARILY PUT OUT OF COMMISSION.

ANOTHER COMMUNIST SHELL EXPLODED IN THE CONSORT'S WARDROOM AS SURGEON LT. MARK BENTLEY OF PONTEFRACT WAS OPERATING ON THE WOUNDED. HE CONTINUED HIS WORK WITHOUT LIGHTS. RETURNING TO SHANGHAI, THE CONSORT SHOWED CONSIDERABLE TOPSIDE DAMAGE.

EXTENT OF DAMAGE TO THE LONDON AND BLACK SWAN WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

THE BRITISH WOUNDED WERE TAKEN TO A U.S. NAVY HOSPITAL ASHORE IN SHANGHAI. THE U.S. HOSPITAL SHIP REPOSE ALSO WAS OFFERED IF NEEDED.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR THE DEAD WERE POSTPONED UNTIL SATURDAY DUE TO THE NEW CASUALTIES. ALL THAT ARE IN SHANGHAI ARE TO BE BURIED TOGETHER AFTER SERVICES IN HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

NN310PCS

FIRST LEAD BRITISH SHIPS

BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE POWERFUL BRITISH CRUISER LONDON JOINED THE BATTLE OF THE YANGTZE TODAY, OPENING UP ON CHINESE COMMUNIST SHORE GUNS AFTER BEING HIT BY RED ARTILLERY.

THE 10,000 TON LONDON, FOURTH BRITISH NAVAL VESSEL TO BE HIT IN TWO DAYS OF FIGHTING BETWEEN BRITISH NAVAL FORCES AND THE REDS, HAD GONE TO THE AID OF THE SHELL DAMAGED SLOOP AMETHYST.

THE LONDON'S EIGHT INCH GUNS WENT INTO ACTION AFTER AT LEAST 27 BRITONS HAD BEEN REPORTED KILLED IN THE RUNNING ACTION WITH SHORE BATTERIES.

OTHERS HIT BY RED SHELL FIRE FROM THE YANGTZE NORTH SHORE NORTHEAST OF NANKING WERE THE SLOOP BLACK SWAN AND THE DESTROYER CONSORT.

MORE BRITISH NAVAL FORCES WERE REPORTED ON THEIR WAY TO THE YANGTZE TO GIVE SUPPORT. FROM HONG KONG THE DESTROYER CONSTANCE WAS REPORTED STEAMING TO THE RIVER.

A NANKING BRITISH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID NEITHER THE LONDON OR THE SLOOP BLACK SWAN HAD BEEN ABLE TO REACH THE CRIPPLED AMETHYST.

THE SHANGHAI BRITISH NAVAL OFFICE ANNOUNCED THE LONDON AND BLACK SWAN HAD RETIRED TO KIANGYIN, CHINESE NAVY PORT DOWNRIVER FROM THE SCENE OF THE ACTION.

BOTH SHIPS REPORTEDLY HAD CASUALTIES ABOARD.

ABOARD THE LONDON WAS VICE ADM. A.C.G.MADDEN, SECOND IN COMMAND OF THE BRITISH FAR EASTERN STATION.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID:

"THE LONDON AND THE BLACK SWAN WERE UNABLE TO REACH THE AMETHYST TO EVACUATE THE WOUNDED TO SAFETY OWING TO CONTINUED HEAVY FIRE ENCOUNTERED IN THE VICINITY.

"IT IS EVIDENT THEREFORE THAT PARTIES ALONG THE YANGTZE HAVE NOT RECEIVED THE DESIRED INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIST FROM FIRING ON THESE BRITISH SHIPS.

"IT MUST ACCORDINGLY BE ASSUMED THAT AN APPROACH TO AUTHORITIES IN PEIPING HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFULL TO THE PRESENT.

"EDWARD YOUDE, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE BRITISH EMBASSY HAS VOLUNTEERED TO TRY TO ESTABLISH CONTACT WITH HEADQUARTERS OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST FORCES NORTH OF PUKOW IN THE HOPE OF OBTAINING THE NECESSARY CEASE FIRE ORDER WITHOUT WHICH IT IS EVIDENTALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO REACH THE WOUNDED AND GIVE THEM ATTENTION AND RELEASE."

IN LONDON THE ADMIRALTY ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING:

"THE H.M.S. AMETHYST REPORTS SHE IS ANCHORED IN A SATISFACTORY POSITION AND BELIEVES HERSELF CAPABLE OF 17 KNOTS. IT CLEARLY WOULD BE UNDESIRABLE FOR HER TO ATTEMPT TO RUN THE GAUNTLET OF CONCENTRATED FIRE AT THE PRESENT MOMENT.

BRITISH SOURCES COUNTED A DEATH TOLL OF 27 IN THE COMMUNIST SHELLING YESTERDAY OF THE AMETHYST AND THE DESTROYER CONSORT. THIS FIGURE HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED POSITIVELY, ALTHOUGH THE CONSORT UNLOADED 10 DEAD AND 16 WOUNDED WHEN SHE DOCKED HERE EARLY TODAY.

THE SHANGHAI CONSULATE STATEMENT SAID ONE OFFICER AND 60 MEN, INCLUDING FIVE WOUNDED, FROM THE AMETHYST WERE DUE IN SHANGHAI BY TRAIN TONIGHT FROM CHANGCHOW.

THESE MEN, THE CONSULATE SAID, MADE THEIR WAY ASHORE YESTERDAY AFTER THE AMETHYST WAS BEACHED ON ROSE ISLAND IN THE YANGTZE.

THE REMAINDER OF THE AMETHYST'S CREW OF 148 MEN PRESUMABLY WERE STILL ABOARD THE CRAFT, WHICH HAS BEEN REFLOATED AND REPORTEDLY MOVED THREE MILES DOWNSTREAM FROM THE ISLAND.

AN AMERICAN HOSPITAL SHIP AT TSINGTAO WAS ORDERED HERE BY VICE ADM. OSCAR C. BADGER, COMMANDER OF U.S. WESTERN PACIFIC FORCES, TO TREAT BRITISH WOUNDED.

THE CONSORT IS UNDERGOING MINOR REPAIRS HERE AND WILL PROCEED TO HONG KONG FOR MORE COMPLETE REPAIRS.

THE BRITISH DESTROYER CONSTANCE HAS BEEN ORDERED INTO THE YANGTZE FROM HONG KONG TO AID [illegible] SISTER SHIPS.

APR 21 194

LW327APS NM

SHANGHAI-INSERT IN SECOND NIGHT LEAD BRITISH SHIP (A79KX) AFTER SIXTH GRAF BEGINNING "ALL FOUR X X X THE COMMUNISTS."

THE U.S.NAVAL HOSPITAL SHIP REPOSE, ARRIVING FROM TSINGTAO, TOOK ABOARD 20 WOUNDED MEN FROM THE LONDON. HER FACILITIES WERE PUT AT THE DISPOSAL OF BRITISH NAVAL AUTHORITIES.

A BRITISH EMBASSY X X X SEVENTH GRAF.

APR 21 1949

VR1148PCS NM

TOKYO, APRIL 21-(AP)-AMERICO GUERRA, ARGENTINE TRADER WHO HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN BRINGING RELIEF GOODS TO JAPAN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF MME. EVA PERON, WAS RECEIVED IN AUDIENCE BY EMPEROR HIROHITO TODAY.

GUERRA SAID THE EMPEROR INQUIRED ABOUT LIVING CONDITIONS OF THE JAPANESE COLONY IN ARGENTINA AND EXPRESSED THANKS FOR THE RELIEF GOODS.

NN521PCS

SINGAPORE, FRIDAY, APRIL 22-(AP)-THE BRITISH OWNED STRAITS TIMES CONSIDERED EDITORIALLY TODAY WHETHER IT WAS "RIGHT OR WISE OR ESSENTIAL" TO SEND THE AMETHYST UP THE YANGTSE RIVER "WHEN IT WAS KNOWN THE ESTUARY WAS A BATTLEGROUND." SAID THE NEWSPAPER:

"THE SITUATION IN WHICH BRITISH AUTHORITIES IN CHINA NOW FIND THEMSELVES X X X ADMITTEDLY IS DIFFICULT. X X X ANY DIPLOMATIC ACTION WHICH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TAKES NOW MUST CONFORM WITH THE REALITIES OF THIS COMBUSTIBLE SITUATION.

"AND IT MUST HAVE SOME RELATION ALSO TO THE POSSIBILITY THAT IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE THE ENTIRE SHANGHAI AREA, IN WHICH EXTENSIVE BRITISH AND OTHER FOREIGN INTERESTS ARE VESTED AND WHERE A LARGE FOREIGN COMMUNITY LIVES, WILL BE THE CENTER OF BATTLE AND DANGER."

APR 21 1949

MQ127AES

BRITISH SHIPS

SHANGHAI,APRIL 22-(AP)-THE DAMAGED BRITISH SLOOP AMETHYST HAS MOVED 10 MILES DOWN THE YANGTZE UNDER COMMUNIST SMALL ARMS FIRE AND HAS DISCHARGED SOME OF HER WOUNDED, AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TODAY.

THE BRITISH NAVAL ATTACHE'S OFFICE SAID 16 OF THE WOUNDED ABOARD THE SLOOP ARE EXPECTED TO REACH SHANGHAI BY TRAIN EARLY THIS AFTERNOON. IT CONFIRMED THAT 17 HAD BEEN KILLED WHEN RED GUNNERS ON THE YANGTZE'S NORTH BANK FIRED ON THE SHIP WEDNESDAY.

1VR111ACS NM

SINGAPORE, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN OFFICE HERE SAID TODAY THE DUTCH HAVE LAUNCHED A LARGE SCALE ~~MILI~~TARY OPERATION IN SUMATRA.

IT SAID DR. A. K. GANI, REPUBLICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR OF SOUTH SUMATRA, RADIOED THAT DUTCH TROOPS WERE FIGHTING TOWARDS MUARA AMAN. HE SAID THE DUTCH ASSUMED THAT TOWN IN THE MOUNTAINS OF SOUTH WEST SUMATRA TO BE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

DR. GANI SAID THE DUTCH TROOPS WERE MOVING FROM THE SOUTH COAST AND THAT REPUBLICAN FORCES WERE USING SCORCHED-EARTH TACTICS. HE SAID INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS HAD DESTROYED ELECTRIC POWER STATIONS AND A LARGE DAM, PARALYZING DUTCH GOLD-MINING OPERATIONS IN THE AREA.

MK810AES

TOKYO, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT CPL. CARSON L.SIMMONS, 24, OF ANDERSON, ALA., AND PVT. DONALD LETTAU, 19, OF KENOSHA, WIS., WERE KILLED WHEN A TRUCK OVERTURNED AT ASHIYA AIRBASE APRIL 13.

SIMMONS' NEXT OF KIN WAS A SISTER, LELIA SIMMONS, RT. 1, ANDERSON; AND LETTAU'S WAS HIS MOTHER, MRS. LILLIAN LETTAU, RT. 1, BOX 214, KENOSHA.

INJURED IN THE SAME ACCIDENT BUT RECOVERING ARE CPL. PAUL MOLINKI, JR., OF BOLTZ, PA., AND PVT. CLARENCE W. HOHL OF MCKEESPORT, PA.

NN215PCS

30.24- 2613

Mishmar hay Yarden, Palestine, April 21 -(ap)- ~~xxxx The~~ Israeli- Syrian armistice talks ~~xxxxxxx~~ were resumed at this border town today following a passover recess.

The Israeli delegation contended ~~/xxxxxxx~~ that the frontier with Syria should be based on the old international border. The Syrian proposals for armistice lines were reported "quite different".

No compromise was reached after three hours of discussion, held in a friendly atmosphere. The Syrians said they would ~~xxxxxxx~~consulting with their government on the israeli proposals and ~~xxxxxxx~~ armistice talks will be resumed here April 26.

APR 21 1949

NIGHT LEAD BURMESE (240)
BY DOUGLAS LACKERSTEEN
RANGOON, BURMA, APRIL 21-(AP)-MILITARY OPERATIONS AT INSEIN CAME TO A HALT TODAY AS A WHITE FLAG FLUTTERED FROM A BUILDING BELIEVED TO BE HEADQUARTERS OF THE KAREN REBELS.
RPO-GOVERNMENT INFORMANTS SAID BURMESE ARMY AUTHORITIES ARE CHECKING TO SEE IF THIS SIGNIFIES A TOTAL SURRENDER OF KARENS IN INSEIN OR A CAPITULATION ON ONLY ONE SECTOR OF THE FRONT THERE. INSEIN IS 10 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON.
THE KARENS, ONE OF THE NUMEROUS RACIAL GROUPS IN BURMA, HAVE BEEN IN ARMED REBELLION SINCE JAN. 31. THEY ARE DEMANDING THAT THE GOVERNMENT GIVE THEM A SEPARATE STATE.
INSEIN HAS BEEN ONE OF THE FOCAL POINTS IN THE CIVIL CONFLICT. EARLY THIS MONTH FIGHTING HALTED THERE FOR THREE DAYS AS BURMESE COMMANDERS WAITED IN VAIN FOR THE KARENS TO SURRENDER.
THE BATTLE WAS RESUMED WITH NEW INTENSITY APRIL 8. SINCE THEN THE KARENS HAD WITHDRAWN INTO THE CENTER OF THE TOWN, POSSIBLY FOR A LAST STAND.
THE GOVERNMENT SAID OTHER KAREN UNITS HAVE SET FIRE TO SCORES OF BURMESE VILLAGES AROUND THE RAIL TOWN OF NYAUNGLEBIN, 90 MILES NORTH-EAST OF RANGOON.
A KAREN FORCE ESTIMATED AT 500 TO 800, SPEARHEADED BY ARMORED CARS, HAS BEEN ATTACKING SINCE MONDAY IN AN ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE NYAUNGLEBIN. THE GOVERNMENT SAID THE REBELS HAVE BEEN REPULSED AND MORE THAN 150 OF THEM HAVE BEEN KILLED. COMMUNISTS SOUTH OF NYAUNGLEBIN HAVE DESTROYED A RAILWAY BRIDGE, HALTING TRAFFIC.
STILL ANOTHER REBELLIOUS FACTION, THE WHITE BAND PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION (PVO), IS SEEKING WITH THE AID OF COMMUNISTS TO REGAIN CONTROL OF MANDALAY, 350 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON.
A BURMESE ARMY ULTIMATUM CALLING ON THE TWO GROUPS TO CEASE FIGHTING EXPIRED TODAY. THERE HAVE BEEN NO LATE REPORTS ON THE SITUATION IN MANDALAY.
JT515PES

APR 21 1949

RANGOON, BURMA, APRIL 21-(AP)-KAREN REBELS HAVE RUN UP A WHITE FLAG ON A BUILDING BELIEVED TO BE THEIR NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS IN INSEIN, THE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY.
ARMY OFFICERS SAID THEY HAD NOT YET LEARNED WHETHER THIS MEANT SURRENDER OF KARENS IN THE BATTLE TORN RANGOON SUBURB, OR SURRENDER OVER A WIDER AREA. INSEIN IS ONLY 10 MILES NORTH OF THIS CAPITAL CITY.
NINETY MILES NORTH OF HERE FIRES SET BY KARENS RAGED IN VILLAGES ABOUT THE RAIL TOWN OF NYAUNGLEBIN, APPARENTLY MARKING A NEW KAREN ATTACK, THE GOVERNMENT SAID. A COMMUNIQUE YESTERDAY SAID THE REBELS HAD BEEN TURNED BACK FROM THAT RAIL CENTER WITH HEAVY LOSSES. NOT FAR TO THE SOUTH THE KARENS HAVE DESTROYED A RAILROAD BRIDGE, HALTING TRAIN TRAFFIC, THE GOVERNMENT SAID.
A 48 HOUR ULTIMATUM TO ANOTHER REBELLIOUS FACTION, THE WHITE BAND PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION, EXPIRES TODAY. THE GOVERNMENT HAS TOLD THEM TO QUIT FIGHTING OR FACE ANNIHILATION.
MK807AES

APR 21 1949

NEW DELHI, INDIA, APRIL 21-(AP)-INDIA HAS SENT A FORMAL PROTEST AGAINST ALLEGED BREACHES OF A CEASEFIRE AGREEMENT BY PAKISTAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION.
GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE PROTEST ALSO KQ'&3' ?94$34 4-8

GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE PROTEST ALSO CHARGES BORDER RAIDS INTO INDIA BY TRIBESMEN FROM PAKISTAN.
MK805AES

NIGHT LEAD KASHMIR (140)

NEW DELHI, INDIA, APRIL 21-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY INDIAN TROOPS HAVE MADE CERTAIN READJUSTMENTS ALONG THE KASHMIR CEASE FIRE LINE TO COUNTER "INFILTRATIONS INTO NO-MAN'S LAND AND ENCROACHMENTS ON OUR TERRITORY" BY PAKISTAN'S ARMY.

THE SPOKESMAN CHARGED PAKISTAN WITH 62 BREACHES OF THE UNITED NATIONS CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT IN KASHMIR, A BORDER STATE CLAIMED BY BOTH INDIA AND PAKISTAN.

INDIA HAS SENT A FORMAL PROTEST TO THE U.N. KASHMIR COMMISSION, NOW MEETING AT RAWALPINDI, PAKISTAN.

THE SPOKESMAN DID NOT GO INTO DETAIL ABOUT THE INDIAN READJUSTMENTS. (THESE MIGHT INCLUDE REINFORCEMENT OF INDIAN UNITS IN KASHMIR.) HE SAID, HOWEVER, IT HAD BEEN NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH A FEW PATROL BASES AHEAD OF PREVIOUS POSITIONS TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE FROM MARAUDERS FROM ACROSS THE BORDER.

APR 21 1949

HE SAID THIS ACTION WAS TAKEN IN CONSULTATION WITH U.N. OBSERVERS.

JK358PES

BATAVIA, JAVA, APRIL 21-(AP)-T[illegible]UTCH OUTLINED TODAY TERMS UNDER WHI[illegible] WOULD RESTORE INDONESIAN REPUBLICA[illegible] TO POWER IN JOGJAKARTA. THEY ASKED "BINDING COMMITMENTS" THAT THE REPUBLICANS WOULD ORDER GUERRILLAS TO STOP FIGHTING, AND AGREE TO A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE.

J.H.VAN ROYEN, NETHERLANDS DELEGATION CHAIRMAN AT A CONFERENCE CALLED BY THE U.N. COMMISSION ON INDONESIA, OUTLINED THE TERMS UNDER WHICH "THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO AGREE TO RETURN THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT TO JOGJAKARTA."

APR 21 1949

IN A LIGHTNING MOVE LAST DECEMBER, DUTCH MILITARY FORCES TOOK OVER CONTROL OF JOGJAKARTA AND CENTRAL JAVA ADMINISTERED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND ARRESTED HIM AND OTHER REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS.

VAN ROYEN SAID A FURTHER CONDITION FOR RETURN OF THE CAPITAL WAS A COMMITMENT THAT REPUBLICANS WOULD "COOPERATE IN THE RESTORATION OF PEACE." HE ASKED THAT THE REPUBLICANS "MAKE AGREEMENTS CONCERNING THE TIME AND CONDITIONS FOR HOLDING A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE."

THE MEETING ADJOURNED AFTER REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN MOHAMMED RUM SAID HIS DELEGATION NEEDED TIME TO CONSIDER THE DUTCH CONDITIONS.

NO DATE WAS SET FOR THE NEXT SESSION.

(EDS--IN ABOVE FIRST LINE A LONG LINE READ IT X X X UNDER WHICH THEY WOULD RESTORE ETC)

FD1110AES

NEW YORK, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR STEPPED UP ITS WAR ON COMMUNISM TODAY BY ANNOUNCING IT WOULD OPEN OFFICES IN TOKYO AND BOMBAY.

WITHIN THE NEXT 10 DAYS, TWO OF ITS VETERAN INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS WILL LEAVE FOR THE ORIENT, MATTHEW WOLL, AFL VICE PRESIDENT, SAID.

WOLL, ALSO CHAIRMAN OF THE ORGANIZATION'S INTERNATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS COMMITTEE, ANNOUNCED:

IRVING BROWN WILL LEAVE NEXT MONDAY OR TUESDAY BY PLANE FOR INDIA. HE RECENTLY COMPLETED FIVE YEARS SERVICE AS CHIEF OF THE AFL OFFICE AT BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

RICHARD DEVERALL WILL LEAVE WITHIN TEN DAYS TO OPEN THE TOKYO HEADQUARTERS. HE RETURNED ONLY SIX MONTHS AGO FROM JAPAN WHERE HE SERVED TWO YEARS AS LABOR DIVISION CHIEF IN GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S OCCUPATION FORCES.

THEIR TASKS, SAID WOLL, "WILL BE TO PROMOTE FREE TRADE UNIONS AMONG THE WORKERS OF JAPAN AND INDIA IN OPPOSITION TO STRENUOUS COMMUNIST EFFORTS TO GET CONTROL OF THESE WORKERS.

"WE EXPECT TO DO VERY EFFECTIVE WORK OUT THERE, TOO," WOLL ADDED SIGNIFICANTLY.

STATING THE AFL ALREADY MAINTAINS SIMILAR OFFICES AT BRUSSELS AND FRANKFURT, GERMANY, WOLL DECLARED:

"WE FEEL THIS EXPANSION OF OUR INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM FURTHER DEMONSTRATES THAT THE AFL IS DETERMINED TO PROMOTE FREE TRADE UNIONS AND HELP FIGHT COMMUNISM THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

APR 21 1949

MQ704PES

WINNIPEG, MAN., APRIL 21-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER LOUIS ST.LAURENT TODAY PRAISED CANADIAN-AMERICAN MILITARY AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CANADA'S VAST NORTHERN REACHES. NEWFOUNDLAND, HE SAID, PRESENTED A "NEW PROBLEM."

HE TOLD THE MID-CONTINENT COUNCIL OF DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES, AN ENGINEERING ORGANIZATION, THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY "IS THE CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT" OF JOINT NORTH AMERICAN DEFENSE.

"THE WHOLE SUBJECT OF MILITARY COOPERATION," THE PRIME MINISTER SAID, "HAS TAKEN ON A NEW SIGNIFICANCE AND POSED NEW PROBLEMS WITH THE ENTRY OF NEWFOUNDLAND" AS CANADA'S TENTH PROVINCE.

PROBABLE SIGNIFICANCE BEHIND THIS REMARK IS THE FACT THAT THERE ARE SEVERAL U.S. BASES IN NEWFOUNDLAND AND TALKS ON THEIR FUTURE ARE NOW UNDERWAY.

HE REFERRED TO "ALL THE COOPERATION, MUCH OF IT IN ALASKA AND IN THE NORTHERN EXTENSON OF OUR PLAINS, WHICH HAS FLOWED FROM THAT GREAT EXPERIMENT"--THE PERMANENT JOINT BOARD OF DEFENSE ESTABLISHED IN 1940.

ST. LAURENT SAID: "A NETWORK OF AIRFIELDS AND HIGHWAYS, WEATHER STATIONS AND SURVEY BASES WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN THE WORK OF A GENERATION, WAS BUILT UP IN THREE TO FOUR YEARS BY OUR TWO NATIONS." JOINT DEVELOPMENT OF CANADA'S NORTHLAND IS CONTINUING, HE SAID.

JT519PES

30.24- 2615

(KX) DOVER, DEL.--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD LONELY HEARTS (B5PX) X X X BARNES SAID.

IN SAN ANTONIO, TEX., GEORGE, THE 17-YEAR-OLD SON, SPOKE OF HIS MOTHER IN A TREMBLING VOICE WHEN INTERVIEWED BY A REPORTER. HIS EYES BRIMMED WITH TEARS.

"SHE IS A WONDERFUL WOMAN," HE SAID.

GEORGE, SUNBURNED, FAIR-HAIRED AND STURDY, SAID:

"SHE WAS ALWAYS VERY COMPOSED. SHE NEVER LAID A HAND ON ME OR MY BROTHERS. MY MOTHER NEVER SPOKE HARSHLY TO US. WE LOVED HER AND SHE LOVED US."

WHEN GEORGE AND ROBERT WERE VERY YOUNG, HIS FATHER AND MOTHER WERE SEPARATED, GEORGE SAID.

THEY LIVED IN PHILADELPHIA WITH HIM AND HIS MOTHER LIVED IN LAUREL SPRINGS WITH HIS HALF BROTHER, RAYMOND, AND HALF-SISTER, GERTRUDE, NOW 25.

GERTRUDE IS NOW MARRIED AND LIVING IN PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.

GEORGE EXPRESSED PRIDE AND LOVE FOR HIS FATHER, NOW LIVING IN DAMASCUS, VA.

WHEN HE WAS 14 HE AND THE TWO BOYS WENT TO LIVE WITH HIS MOTHER ON A 70-ACRE CHICKEN FARM.

IT WAS NOT UNTIL LAST YEAR HIS MOTHER AND FATHER WERE DIVORCED, HE SAID.

MEANWHILE, GEORGE SAID, HIS MOTHER BEGAN CORRESPONDING WITH SEVERAL MEN.

"I CAN'T UNDERSTAND. WE NEVER WERE IN ANY FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES. ALL OF US WORKED AND TURNED OUR MONEY OVER TO HER."

HIS MOTHER, HE SAID, IS WELL EDUCATED, A HIGH SCHOOL AND BUSINESS COLLEGE GRADUATE.

GEORGE REVEALED HE HAD BEEN MARRIED FOR FOUR MONTHS TO A 25-YEAR-OLD DOVER GIRL, LIVING NOW IN SAN ANTONIO.

APR 21 1949

FJ526PCS

(350) BOOK CHOICES

APR 21 1949

BY ARTHUR EDSON

WASHINGTON, APRIL 21-(AP)-IF YOU HAD TO PICK A LIST OF BOOKS FOR GERMAN READERS, WHAT BOOKS WOULD YOU CHOOSE?

IF POSSIBLE, YOUR LIST SHOULD "REASONABLY REFLECT AMERICAN CULTURAL AND INTELLECTUAL LIFE AND READING HABITS, AND CONVEY A WELL-BALANCED PICTURE OF AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS."

THE QUESTION CAME UP WHEN TWO BOOK COMPANIES SIGNED AGREEMENTS WITH THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA).

POCKET BOOKS, INC., AND THE NEW AMERICAN LIBRARY OF WORLD LITERATURE, INC., EACH PLAN TO INVEST $100,000 ON BOOKS, PRINTED IN ENGLISH, TO BE SOLD IN GERMANY. ECA GUARANTEES THAT, IF BUSINESS IS GOOD, THEY CAN GET THEIR INVESTMENT BACK IN DOLLARS. THEIR PROFITS, IF ANY, WILL BE IN GERMAN MARKS.

NOW TO THE TITLES, PICKED BY THE COMPANIES, NOT BY ECA:

SOME OF THEM ARE SUCH OLD STANDBYS THERE CAN BE NO QUARRELLING.

FELLOW NAMED SHAKESPEARE, FOR EXAMPLE, HAS EIGHT PLAYS LISTED.

NOR IS ANYONE LIKELY TO QUIBBLE ABOUT "WUTHERING HEIGHTS," BY EMILY BRONTE; "TALE OF TWO CITIES" AND "OLIVER TWIST," BY CHARLES DICKENS, OR "ANNA KARENINA," BY LEO TOLSTOY.

AND WHO WOULD COMPLAIN ABOUT "A CONNECTICUT YANKEE IN KING ARTHUR'S COURT," BY MARK TWAIN; "WALDEN" BY HENRY DAVID THOREAU, OR THE "AUTO-BIOGRAPHY OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN"?

MOVING NEARER TO THE PRESENT, THERE ARE EDNA FERBER'S "SHOWBOAT," PEARL S.BUCK'S "THE GOOD EARTH," LLOYD C.DOUGLAS' "FORGIVE US OUR TRESPASSES," AND ELY CULBERTSON'S "CONTRACT BRIDGE FOR EVERYONE."

ALSO, "THE SEXUAL SIDE OF MARRIAGE," BY M.J.EXNER; "POCKET BOOK OF BABY AND CHILD CARE," BY BENJAMIN SPOCK, M.D., AND "HOW TO KNOW THE BIRDS," BY ROGERT T.PETERSON.

GERMAN READERS, USED TO A NAZI LITERARY DIET, SHOULD FIND MANY AN INTERESTING IDEA IN "THOMAS JEFFERSON ON DEMOCRACY," "THE AMERICAN ROLE IN WORLD ECONOMY," "THE AGE OF JACKSON," BY ARTHUR M.SCHLESINGER, JR., AND, SIGNIFICANTLY, JAMES PARKES' "AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE: ANTI-SEMITISM."

MODERN AUTHORS COME FROM A WIDE FIELD, EVERYTHING FROM "THE HUMAN COMEDY," BY WILLIAM SAROYAN, TO "SANCTUARY," BY WILLIAM FAULKNER, TO "THE SPANISH CAPE MYSTERY," BY ELLERY QUEEN.

APR 21 1949

YES, THERE ARE SOME NICE WESTERNS--"DESTRY RIDES AGAIN," "HOPALONG CASSIDY RETURNS"--AND A TOME BY THAT RISING YOUNG AMERICAN AUTHOR THAT IS ESPECIALLY APPROPRIATE AT THIS TIME OF YEAR.

I REFER, OF COURSE, TO "BASEBALL FOR EVERYONE," BY JOE DIMAGGIO.

MD421AES

KIRK

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON, APRIL 21-(AP)-ADMIRAL ALAN G.KIRK, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CHOICE AS NEW AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, FACES CAREFUL STATE DEPARTMENT GROOMING BEFORE LEAVING FOR MOSCOW.

OFFICIALS SAID TODAY HE WILL BE RECALLED SHORTLY FROM BRUSSELS FOR DETAILED "CONSULTATIONS" BEFORE TAKING UP HIS FRONTLINE POSITION IN THE COLD WAR.

KIRK IS A RELATIVE NEWCOMER TO DIPLOMACY. HE TOOK HIS PRESENT POST AS AMBASSADOR TO BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG FOLLOWING A 35-YEAR HITCH IN THE NAVY, CLIMAXED BY COMMAND OF AMERICAN NAVAL FORCES IN THE INVASION OF NORMANDY.

HIS NOMINATION TO THE MOSCOW POST AS SUCCESSOR TO GEN.WALTER BEDELL SMITH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE YESTERDAY. PROMPT APPROVAL IS EXPECTED.

ALTHOUGH KIRK HAS ONLY THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS A DIPLOMAT, HE HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS AN IMPASSIVE, QUICK-MOVING, CAPABLE AMBASSADOR--WHICH IS JUST WHAT SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND HIS ADVISORS WANTED AT THIS STAGE OF RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

WHILE KIRK WILL HAVE THE TOUGH JOB OF DEALING WITH FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY AND OTHER SOVIET OFFICIALS, HIS ORDERS WILL COME FROM WASHINGTON. VITAL AMERICAN DECISIONS RELATING TO RUSSIA ARE EXPECTED TO COME FROM THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

ALTHOUGH THE MOSCOW EMBASSY WILL BE ASKED FOR ADVICE.

DIPLOMATS WHO HAVE SEEN SERVICE IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL SAY KIRK FACES A LONELY VIGIL, UNLESS RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SOVIET BLOC AND THE WEST SHOULD TAKE A DECIDED TURN FOR THE BETTER.

AMBASSADOR SMITH SOMETIMES WENT FOR WEEKS WITHOUT ANY FACE TO FACE DEALINGS WITH THE SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE OR DIRECT CONTACTS WITH INDIVIDUAL RUSSIANS.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE NEW AMBASSADOR MUST BE QUALIFIED TO CONDUCT VITAL PERSONAL NEGOTIATIONS, POSSIBLY WITH PRIME MINISTER JOSEPH STALIN HIMSELF, IN THE EVENT OF A BREAK IN THE COLD WAR.

A22WX

ASSOCIATES DESCRIBED KIRK AS QUALIFIED FOR THE JOB IN ALL RESPECTS. HE IS 60, SHORT IN STATURE, ENERGETIC AND FRIENDLY IN MANNER. HE WAS REPORTED WELL-LIKED BY THE BELGIANS.

OFFICIALS SAID KIRK NEVER TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE HAS VISITED RUSSIA, ALTHOUGH HE MAY HAVE STOPPED THERE BRIEFLY DURING A NAVAL CRUISE.

MRS.KIRK PRESUMABLY WILL GO WITH HIM TO MOSCOW. SHE IS A SISTER OF SELDEN CHAPIN, UNTIL RECENTLY AMERICAN MINISTER TO HUNGARY. KIRK'S TWO DAUGHTERS ARE MARRIED AND A SON IS A STUDENT AT PRINCETON.

MOSCOW APPARENTLY LIKES THE IDEA OF A MILITARY MAN AS AMERICAN ENVOY. KIRK'S NAME WAS APPROVED PROMPTLY BY THE KREMLIN BEFORE BEING SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE. BESIDES GEN.SMITH, THE UNITED STATES HAD ANOTHER ADMIRAL AS AMBASSADOR IN PRE-WAR DAYS--WILLIAM H.STANDLEY.

SINCE SMITH RETURNED HOME AT THE END OF LAST YEAR, THE EMBASSY HAS BEEN UNDER THE CHARGE OF FOY KOHLER, MINISTER-COUNSELOR. BEFORE LEAVING FOR MOSCOW, KIRK IS EXPECTED TO TALK WITH SMITH, NOW COMMANDER OF THE FIRST ARMY IN NEW YORK.

MD341AES

APR 21 1949

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON,APRIL 21-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY ANNOUNCED HE IS APPOINTING DAVID K.E.BRUCE AS AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE.

BRUCE HAS BEEN SERVING AS MISSION CHIEF TO FRANCE FOR THE ECA.

THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT JEFFERSON CAFFERY, NOW AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE, IS RETURNING HOME TO BE GIVEN ANOTHER ASSIGNMENT.

HE DID NOT DISCLOSE WHAT THAT ASSIGNMENT WILL BE.

APR 21 1949

THE PRESIDENT WOULD NOT COMMENT ON A REPORT THAT BARRY BINGHAM, LOUISVILLE NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER, WOULD SUCCEED BRUCE IN HIS ECA POST.

THE NEW AMBASSADOR APPOINTEE IS EXPERIENCED IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS FROM PREVIOUS SERVICE WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT, WARTIME DUTY AS CHIEF OF EUROPEAN OPERATIONS OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS WITH GLOBAL ACTIVITIES.

BRUCE IS A NATIVE OF BALTIMORE, MD., AND HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE OF BOTH THAT STATE AND VIRGINIA.

HE SERVED AS AN ARTILLERYMAN IN WORLD WAR I, AFTER WHICH HE WAS GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.

IN THE LATE 20'S HE ENTERED OVERSEAS SERVICE IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND HELD VARIOUS ASSIGNMENTS INCLUDING THAT OF VICE CONSUL IN ROME.

IN 1928 HE ENTERED PRIVATE BUSINESS AS AN EXECUTIVE OF NUMEROUS CORPORATIONS INCLUDING THE ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA, WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING CO., THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS AND OTHERS.

DURING WORLD WAR II HE SERVED AS A COLONEL. HE DIRECTED OSS ACTIVITIES IN UNDER-COVER AND SPECIAL MISSIONS WORK IN EUROPE FROM 1943 UNTIL 1945. PREVIOUSLY HE WAS ASSIGNED TO THE AIR FORCE.

BRUCE WAS AWARDED MILITARY DECORATIONS FOR WARTIME SERVICE FROM THE U.S., BRITAIN, FRANCE, POLAND, NORWAY, DENMARK AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

FROM 1947 UNTIL LAST MAY WHEN HE WAS APPOINTED ECA FRENCH MISSION CHIEF, BRUCE SERVED AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

APR 21 1949

LT528PES

NIGHT LEAD CARRIER

WASHINGTON,APRIL 21-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TODAY A FINAL DECISION ON WHETHER THE NAVY WILL BE ALLOWED TO COMPLETE ITS CONTROVERSIAL SUPER-AIRCRAFT CARRIER IS YET TO BE MADE.

WHEN A REPORTER NOTED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE KEEL ALREADY HAS BEEN LAID AT NEWPORT NEWS, VA., THE PRESIDENT SAID HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF THAT AND ASKED:

APR 21 1949

ARE YOU SURE ITS BEEN SAID OFFICIALLY?

THEN, ASKED POINT BLANK IF THE 65,000-TON, $186,000,000 (M) CARRIER IS TO BE COMPLETED, THE PRESIDENT SAID HE COULDN'T ANSWER THE QUESTION AT THIS TIME.

HE ADDED THAT WHEN THE MATTER IS SUBMITTED TO HIM, HE WILL MAKE A DECISION, AS HE ALWAYS DOES ON MATTERS REACHING HIS DESK.

NAVY OFFICERS, REPORTERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS WALKED THROUGH THE YARDS OF THE NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING AND DRYDOCK CO. MONDAY TO WHERE THE KEELBLOCKS WERE ALREADY IN PLACE. THEY WATCHED AS WORKERS MANEUVERED A DOCKSIDE CRANE INTO POSITION. THE CRANE LIFTED A 15-TON STEEL PANEL PLATE, INCLUDING A PIECE OF THE KEEL, AND SET IT IN PLACE ON THE KEEL BLOCKS.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON HAS REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER THE SHIP--SUBJECT OF A LONG AND BITTER CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE NAVY AND THE AIR FORCE AND OF CONSIDERABLE WRANGLING IN CONGRESS--IS TO BE COMPLETED.

A TERRIFIC UNDERCOVER FIGHT HAS BEEN GOING ON BETWEEN THE AIR FORCE AND THE NAVY OVER THIS SHIP. AIR FORCE OFFICERS CONTEND IT WOULD BE AN EASY TARGET FOR ENEMY PLANES AND THAT THE MONEY GOING INTO CARRIERS SHOULD BE USED ON ITS AIR BASED BOMBER PLANS. THERE HAVE BEEN UNOFFICIAL ESTIMATES THAT THE COST OF THE SHIP, FULLY EQUIPPED WITH PLANES, MIGHT RUN AS HIGH AS $800,000,000 (M).

IT WAS WITH THIS BACKGROUND IN MIND THAT A REPORTER ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN WHETHER, IN VIEW OF THE KEEL LAYING, THE NAVY WILL BE ALLOWED TO GO AHEAD WITH CONSTRUCTION OF THE SHIP.

THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT THE MATTER HAS NOT BEEN PUT UP TO HIM FOR A DECISION.

HE SAID THAT HE WASN'T INVITED TO THE LAYING OF THE KEEL. SINCE WASHINGTON PAPERS HAVE CARRIED ACCOUNTS OF THE KEEL LAYING, THE PRESIDENT'S QUESTION AS TO WHETHER REPORTERS WERE SURE IT HAD BEEN LAID INDICATED THAT THERE WAS DOUBT IN THE PRESIDENT'S MIND WHETHER IT WAS AN OFFICIAL JOB.

THE NAVY ESTIMATED THAT THE CARRIER WILL BE COMPLETED IN LESS THAN FOUR YEARS. WHEN FIRST PROPOSED, THE NAVY TALKED OF THE VESSEL AS EITHER 1,030 OR 1,090 FEET LONG. LATER NAVY SOURCES SAID IT WOULD BE THE LATTER LENGTH.

RZ9PES

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WASHINGTON,APRIL 21-(AP)-BARRY BINGHAM, LOUISVILLE, KY., EDITOR-PUBLISHER, TODAY WAS APPOINTED MARSHALL PLAN MISSION CHIEF TO FRANCE.

HE SUCCEEDS DAVID K.E.BRUCE, NOMINATED TODAY BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO BE AMBASSADOR TO PARIS.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN ANNOUNCED BINGHAM'S SELECTION. THE KENTUCKIAN WILL ASSUME HIS NEW DUTIES FOLLOWING SENATE CONFIRMATION OF BRUCE'S NOMINATION.

A STATEMENT FROM THE RECOVERY AGENCY SAID BINGHAM WILL LEAVE FOR PARIS AFTER A BRIEF INDOCTRINATION AT ECA HEADQUARTERS HERE.

BINGHAM, 43, IS THE SON OF THE LATE ROBERT WORTH BINGHAM, ONE-TIME AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN. HE IS A NATIVE OF LOUISVILLE AND BEGAN HIS NEWSPAPER CAREER ON THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL IN 1930, RISING WITHIN FIVE YEARS TO THE POST OF ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER.

LATER HE BECAME PUBLISHER OF THE NEWSPAPER AND SINCE 1945 HE HAS BEEN PRESIDENT OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL AND THE LOUISVILLE TIMES AS WELL AS EDITOR OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL.

BINGHAM SAW EXTENSIVE WORLD WAR II SERVICE AS A NAVY COMMANDER IN THE EUROPEAN AND PACIFIC THEATRES FROM 1941 UNTIL AFTER V-J DAY.

B25WX

APR 21 1949

THE NEW MISSION CHIEF IS A GRADUATE OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY AND IS NOW A MEMBER OF THAT INSTITUTION'S BOARD OF OVERSEERS. HE ALSO IS A TRUSTEE OF BEREA COLLEGE, IN KENTUCKY, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE, AND OF THE LOUISVILLE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

BINGHAM'S WIFE IS THE FORMER MARY CLIFFORD CAPERTON. WITH THEIR FIVE CHILDREN, THEY LIVE AT GLENVIEW, KY.

HE PLANS TO TAKE HIS FAMILY WITH HIM TO PARIS, LEAVING AFTER THE RETURN FROM PALESTINE OF MARK ETHRIDGE, PUBLISHER OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL AND TIMES. ETHRIDGE, WHO IS EXPECTED BACK BY JUNE 1, HAS BEEN SERVING AS U.S. MEMBER OF THE PALESTINE PEACE MISSION.

VH605PES

(130) NIGHT LEAD BINGHAM

APR 21 1949

WASHINGTON,APRIL 21-(AP)-BARRY BINGHAM, SON OF A ONE-TIME U.S. AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN, TODAY WAS NAMED AS THIS COUNTRY'S MARSHALL PLAN CHIEF IN FRANCE.

THE 43-YEAR-OLD LOUISVILLE PUBLISHER WILL SUCCEED DAVID K.E.BRUCE IN THAT POST. BRUCE HAS JUST BEEN NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO BE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO PARIS, REPLACING JEFFERSON CAFFERY.

BINGHAM'S APPOINTMENT WAS ANNOUNCED BY ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN WHO SAID THE KENTUCKIAN WILL ASSUME HIS NEW DUTIES AFTER THE SENATE ACTS ON BRUCE'S DIPLOMATIC NOMINATION.

A NATIVE OF LOUISVILLE, BINGHAM BEGAN HIS NEWSPAPER CAREER IN 1930 AS A REPORTER ON THE COURIER-JOURNAL OF WHICH HIS FATHER, THE LATE ROBERT WORTH BINGHAM, WAS PUBLISHER. THE ELDER BINGHAM SERVED AS U.S. AMBASSADOR TO LONDON FROM 1933 UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1937.

SINCE 1945, BARRY BINGHAM HAS BEEN PUBLISHER AND EDITOR OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL AND THE LOUISVILLE TIMES. DURING THE WAR HE WAS ON ACTIVE DUTY AS A COMMANDER IN THE NAVY, SERVING IN BOTH THE EUROPEAN AND PACIFIC THEATERS.

VX932PES

NIGHT LEAD RED PROBE
BY CHARLES WHALEN

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 21-(AP)-CHANCELLOR ROBERT M.HUTCHINS TESTIFIED TODAY THERE "MIGHT BE 25 COMMUNISTS" IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO STUDENT BODY AND SOME PROFESSORS BELONG TO COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS. BUT HE SAID "NONE OF THEM IS ENGAGED IN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES."

HUTCHINS WAS THE PRINCIPAL WITNESS AT THE ILLINOIS SEDITIOUS ACTIVITIES COMMISSION INQUIRY INTO ANY SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, AN ATOMIC RESEARCH CENTER, AND AT ROOSEVELT COLLEGE IN CHICAGO.

THE HEARING, RECESSED UNTIL 10 A.M. FRIDAY AFTER THREE AND HALF HOURS, PRODUCED THESE DEVELOPMENTS:

APR 21 1949

1. HUTCHINS DECLARED HE DOESN'T KNOW OF ANYONE ON THE CAMPUS "ADVOCATING THE OVERTHROW OF GOVERNMENT BY VIOLENCE."

2. ELIAS SNITZER, A UNIVERSITY STUDENT WHO SAID HE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE UNIVERSITY'S STUDENT COMMUNIST CLUB, SAID IT HAS TEN MEMBERS AND IS ENGAGED IN A "STUDY OF MARXISM.

HE REFUSED TO TESTIFY WHETHER HE IS A COMMUNIST OR WHETHER HE WOULD FIGHT FOR THE UNITED STATES IN A WAR WITH RUSSIA. HE WAS UPHELD IN HIS REFUSAL BY COMMISSION VOTE. THE DECISION WAS LATER DESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSION'S SPECIAL AGENT AS "PREPOSTEROUS."

EDWARD J.SPARLING, PRESIDENT OF ROOSEVELT COLLEGE, AND JOHN B. THOMPSON, DEAN OF ROCKFORD MEMORIAL CHAPEL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, WERE CALLED TO TESTIFY AT TOMORROWS HEARING.

"I DON'T SEE HOW ANYONE CAN TELL HOW MANY STUDENTS ON THE CAMPUS ARE COMMUNISTS," HUTCHINS SAID. "I GUESS THERE MIGHT BE AS MANY AS 25. EVELEN OF THEM BELONG TO THE COMMUNIST CLUB AT THE UNIVERSITY. ITS MEMBERS CLAIM THEY ARE INTERESTED IN STUDYING COMMUNISM, BUT THE STUDY OF COMMUNISM IS NOT A SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY."

HUTCHINS SAID THAT BECAUSE SOME PROFESSORS BELONG TO ORGANIZATIONS DOMINATED BY COMMUNISTS IT "DOES NOT SHOW THAT THOSE PROFESSORS ARE ENGAGED IN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES."

"THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO DOES NOT BELIEVE IN THE UN-AMERICAN DOCTRINE OF GUILT BY ASSOCIATION," HE SAID.

THE INVESTIGATION OF THE TWO SCHOOLS WAS ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATURE AFTER SOME OF THE STUDENTS DEMONSTRATED RECENTLY AT A SENATE HEARING ON THE BROYLES BILLS TO OUTLAW COMMUNISM IN THE STATE.

HUTCHINS, DURING HIS TWO HOUR APPEARANCE AT THE PUBLIC HEARING IN THE HOUSE CHAMBER, WAS QUESTIONED BY J.B. MATTHEWS, SPECIAL AGENT FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION AND A FORMER INVESTIGATOR FOR THE DIES UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

"NOBODY HAS EVEN VENTURED TO SAY THAT ANY MEMBER OF THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO IS A COMMUNIST," HUTCHINS SAID.

"I AM NOT SYMPATHETIC TOWARD COMMUNISM," HUTCHINS WENT ON. "BUT I DO NOT SEE HOW THE SYMPATHETIC FEELINGS OF TEN OR A DOZEN STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CAN BE A DANGER TO THE STATE."

HUTCHINS DENOUNCED THE BROYLES ANTI-COMMUNISM BILLS AS "UN-AMERICAN, SINCE THEY AIM AT THOUGHT-CONTROL."

MATTHEWS ASKED WHETHER HUTCHINS HAS ANY DOUBT THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS SUBVERSIVE. THE EDUCATOR REPLIED:

"IT IS NOT YET ESTABLISHED THAT BEING A COMMUNIST IS SUBVERSIVE. THERE SEEMS TO BE SOME DOUBT, SINCE IF THERE WERE NONE, THE PARTY WOULD LONG SINCE HAVE BEEN DECLARED ILLEGAL -- OR ELSE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ARE DERELICT IN THEIR DUTIES."

SNITZER, 24 YEAR OLD U. OF C. STUDENT FROM AUBURN, MAINE, WAS ACCOMPANIED TO THE STAND BY A LAWYER WHO GAVE HIS NAME AS MAX. R. NAIMAN.

NAIMAN PROMPTLY PROTESTED THAT THE ENTIRE PROCEEDINGS ARE "UNCONSTITUTIONAL, UNLAWFUL AND WITHOUT JURISDICTION." HE WAS OVERRULED BY SENATOR PAUL BROYLES OF MT. VERNON, COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, UPON A VOICE VOTE OF COMMISSION MEMBERS.

SNITZER THEN READ A STATEMENT, WHICH SAID IN PART:

"I HAVE SERIOUS DOUBTS THAT THIS INQUIRY CAN BE FAIR AND UNPREJUDICED.

"I BELIEVE IT IS A VINDICTIVE AND UNWARRANTED RETALIATION AGAINST STUDENTS WHO HAVE THE UNQUESTIONED RIGHT TO PROTEST THIS LEGISLATION."

THEN CAME THIS EXCHANGE WITH MATTHEWS, THE COMMISSION'S AGENT:

MATTHEWS: "DID YOU BELONG TO THE AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY?"

SNITZER: "I REFUSE TO ANSWER SINCE IT MIGHT INCRIMINATE ME."

MATTHEWS: "ARE YOU A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY?"

SNITZER: "I REFUSE TO ANSWER ON THE BASIS IT MIGHT LEAD TO PROSECUTION."

MATTHEWS: "IN EVENT OF WAR WITH THE SOVIET UNION, WOULD YOU FIGHT TO DEFEND THE UNITED STATES?"

SNITZER: "I REFUSE TO ANSWER ON THE GROUND THAT IT IS AN INQUIRY INTO MY OWN POLITICAL BELIEFS."

MATTHEWS REQUESTED THAT SNITZER BE REQUIRED TO ANSWER BUT THE COMMISSION UPHELD SNITZER.

AFTER THE HEARING, MATTHEWS TURNED TO BROYLES AND SAID: APR 21 194

"THIS IS THE MOST PREPOSTEROUS THING I EVER HEARD OF. IF WE CAN'T FOCE A WITNESS TO ANSWER A QUESTION ABOUT HIS LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES, THERE IS NO SENSE IN HOLDING HEARINGS."

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NIGHT LEAD PHILBRICK

BOSTON, APRIL 21-(AP)-SOFTSPOKEN HERBERT A.PHILBRICK, WHOSE NINE YEARS OF VOLUNTARY COUNTERSPY ACTIVITIES DREW NATIONWIDE ATTENTION AT THE NEW YORK COMMUNIST TRIAL, WAS BACK HOME TODAY TO RESUME HIS JOB AS A MOVIE CHAIN PUBLICITY MAN.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HIS NINE YEARS' WORK WITH THE F.B.I. WAS THROUGH AND--

"I WANT TO GET BACK TO NORMAL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE." APR 21 1949

BUT HE SAID HE STILL WAS UNDER FEDERAL SUBPOENA AND COULD NOT DISCUSS THE NEW YORK COMMUNIST TRIAL AT WHICH HE TESTIFIED LAST WEEK FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

HE DECLARED IT WOULD BE "UNFORTUNATE AND UNFAIR" IF HE SAID ANYTHING ABOUT THE TRIAL, HIS TESTIMONY, OR THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

HE TOLD OF RECEIVING HUNDREDS OF LETTERS OF PRAISE FOR HIS UNDER-COVER WORK, A FEW "CRANK" NOTES BUT NO THREATS.

WITH HIM WAS HIS PRETTY, BLONDE WIFE, WHO KNEW ALL ALONG THAT PHILBRICK WAS IN TOUCH WITH THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WHILE POSING AS A COMMUNIST.

"WHO SAYS A WOMAN CAN'T KEEP A SECRET!" HE CHUCKLED.

THE PHILBRICKS AND THEIR FOUR YOUNG DAUGHTERS ARE BACK HOME IN SUBURBAN MELROSE. THE FBI PLANS TO KEEP A WATCHFUL EYE ON THE FAMILY FOR AN INDEFINITE TIME, PHILBRICK SAID.

PHILBRICK PRAISED HIS WIFE AS A "GOOD SOLDIER WHO STOOD FOR A GREAT DEAL" DURING THE LONG YEARS HE POSED AS A COMMUNIST.

SHE SAID SHE WOULD BE GLAD "TO HAVE HIS COMPANY AGAIN" AFTER ALL THE EVENINGS HE SPENT AWAY FROM HOME AT COMMUNIST PARTY SESSIONS AND CLASSES.

WHILE HE WAS ON THE WITNESS STAND IN THE FEDERAL COURT IN NEW YORK, MRS.PHILBRICK AND THE GIRLS VISITED IN NEARBY LYNNFIELD WITH HER BROTHER, LESLIE LUSCUMBE, AND HIS FAMILY.

ZTHE NEIGHBORS KNEW WHO THEY WERE BUT THEY NEVER SAID A WORD," PHILBRICK REPORTED.

THE CHILDREN--CONSTANCE, 9, SANDRA, 8, DALE, 7, AND FOUR-YEAR-OLD BRENDA--NOW KNOW WHAT THEIR DADDY WAS DOING.

"AND THEY'RE QUITE PROUD OF IT--AND LIKE TO TELL THEIR SCHOOLMATES," PHILBRICK SAID.

CA925PES

MONROVIA, CALIF., APRIL 21-(AP)-WRITER UPTON SINCLAIR REPLIED IN KIND TODAY TO THE CRITICISM LEVELLED AT HIM IN MOSCOW BY VASILI KUZNETSOV, SOVIET TRADE UNION LEADER.

KUZNETSOV TOLD THE CONGRESS OF SOVIET TRADE UNIONS YESTERDAY THAT SINCLAIR IS "NOW IN THE SERVICE OF THE MERCHANTS OF DEATH" AND CRITICIZED HIM SHARPLY FOR HIS RECENT ATTACKS ON THE SOVIET. HE SAID SINCLAIR WROTE WITH "NOSE FOR BUSINESS" AND BECAUSE CERTAIN BOOKS WOULD SELL.

SAID SINCLAIR: APR 21 1949

"I HAVE BEEN A SOCIAL DEMOCRAT FOR 45 YEARS AND I'VE SAID THAT IN EVERY ONE OF MY BOOKS OF PUBLIC QUESTIONS. THE KREMLIN HAS HAD EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO KNOW THAT. IF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE DO NOT, IT IS BECAUSE MY BOOKS HAVE NOT BEEN CORRECTLY TRANSLATED INTO THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE.

"THE RUSSIANS ARE NOW MAKING WAR ON SOCIAL DEMOCRATS EVERYWHERE BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN. THEY CAN HARDLY BE SURPRISED IF I MAKE NOTE OF THAT FACT. ALL OF THEIR FORMULAS OF ABUSE I KNOW BY HEART. IT WAS MY HOPE THAT AFTER BEING OUR ALLIES IN THE LATE WAR THEY WOULD REMAIN OUR ALLIES TO BUILD A PEACEFUL AND JUST SOCIETY. INSTEAD, THEY ARE MAKING WAR ON US IN BERLIN AND EVERY AMERICAN HAS TO RESENT IT AND MAKE HIS RESENTMENT PUBLICLY KNOWN. I AM TRULY SORRY THAT MY MILLIONS OF READERS IN RUSSIA ARE NOT PERMITTED TO KNOW THE TRUTH ABOUT MY OPINIONS."

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30.24- 2619

A105 (120)
NEW YORK, APRIL 21-(AP)-BIKINI TESTS INDICATE THAT HALF THOSE INJURED BY AN ATOM-BOMB EXPLOSION COULD BE SAVED BY ADEQUATE BLOOD SUPPLIES, ADM.ROSS T. MCINTIRE SAID TONIGHT.
MCINTIRE, FORMER SURGEON GENERAL OF THE NAVY AND PERSONAL PHYSICIAN TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, MADE THE STATEMENT IN A PREPARED SPEECH AT THE BROOKLYN RED CROSS CHAPTER'S ANNUAL MEETING.
NOW NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE RED CROSS BLOOD PROGRAM, HE SAID THE PROGRAM "IS ESSENTIAL TO OUR WELL-BEING, IN PEACE OR WAR."
"PRELIMINARY TESTS MADE ON ANIMALS THAT LIVED THROUGH THE BIKINI EXPERIMENTS INDICATE THAT WE CAN SAVE 50 PER CENT OF THE INJURED WHO SURVIVED THE INITIAL BLAST OF AN ATOMIC ATTACK IF WE HAVE ENOUGH BLOOD TO PROVIDE BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS IN MASSIVE QUANTITIES," HE SAID.
WW1128PE

APR 21 1949

NEW YORK,APRIL 21-(AP)-U.S. DELEGATES' PLANS FOR FORMATION OF A CONTINUING ANTI-COMMUNIST WORLD FEDERATION FOR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM WERE ANNOUNCED HERE YESTERDAY.
THE PROJECT WAS DISCUSSED BY DR.SIDNEY HOOK, OF THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT, AND JAMES T.FARRELL, AUTHOR.
HOOK LED IN ORGANIZING A RALLY OPPOSING THE RECENT CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE (CAPS) HERE. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THE CONFERENCE WAS A COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA GATHERING.
HE AND FARRELL ARE LEAVING BY PLANE TODAY FOR PARIS TO ATTEND THE APRIL 30 MEETING OF INTELLECTUALS CALLED AS A COUNTER-MOVE TO THE COMMUNIST-SPONSORED PEACE CONFERENCE THAT OPENED THERE YESTERDAY.
DR.HOOK SAID YESTERDAY HE AND FARRELL WILL DISCUSS IN PARIS THE CONDITIONS FOR A FREE CULTURE AND MAKE CONTRASTS BETWEEN CULTURE IN THE U.S. AND IN RUSSIA AND OTHER TOTALITARIAN COUNTRIES.
THEIR MAIN GOAL, HOOK SAID, WILL BE TO ESTABLISH A WORLD ORGANIZATION "INDEPENDENT OF ALL GOVERNMENTS, WHICH WILL REPRESENT INDEPENDENT THINKERS AND ARTISTS CONCERNED WITH XXX FREE CULTURE."
HOOK AND FARRELL WILL ATTEND THE PARIS MEETING AS REPRESENTATIVES OF AMERICANS FOR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM (CAPS), A GROUP OF WRITERS, TEACHERS AND ARTISTS WHICH OPPOSED THE PEACE CONFERENCE HERE.
FARRELL SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT "THE COMMUNISM OF MR. STALIN IS THREATENING TO BECOME THE OPIUM OF THE EDUCATED."
ML737AES

UN-PRESS (330)
LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS DECIDED TODAY THAT A COUNTRY MAY DEMAND CORRECTION OF NEWS DISPATCHES SENT ABROAD WHICH MIGHT DAMAGE ITS RELATIONS WITH OTHER STATES OR ITS "NATIONAL PRESTIGE OR DIGNITY."
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION SOCIAL COMMITTEE INCORPORATED OPERATIVE PARTS OF A DRAFT INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE RIGHT OF CORRECTION INNA CONVENTION IT IS DRAWING UP ON THE GATHERING AND INTERNATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF NEWS.
AS APPROVED THESE WOULD ALLOW A COUNTRY TO SUBMIT A CORRECTIVE COMMUNIQUE TO ANOTHER COUNTRY WHERE NEWS ABOUT THE FIRST COUNTRY THAT IT CONSIDERS "FALSE OR DISTORTED" HAS BEEN DISTRIBUTED.
THEY WOULD REQUIRE THE SECOND COUNTRY TO DISTRIBUTE THE CORRECTIVE THROUGH ITS NORMAL INFORMATION AGENCIES TO THE PRESS WITHIN FIVE DAYS.
FAILING THAT, THEY WOULD EMPOWER THE FIRST COUNTRY TO SUBMIT ITS COMMUNIQUE TO THE U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL, WHO WOULD THEN BE REQUIRED WITHIN 10 DAYS TO GIVE BOTH THE ORIGINAL NEWS REPORT AND THE AGGRIEVED COUNTRY'S CORRECTIVE "APPROPRIATE PUBLICITY THROUGH THE INFORMATION CHANNELS AT HIS DISPOSAL."
THE RIGHT TO SEEK CORRECTION OF DISPATCHES CONSIDERED DAMAGING TO "NATIONAL PRESTIGE OR DIGNITY" WAS ADDED BY A MEXICAN AMENDMENT APPROVED BY A VOTE OF 20 TO 13 WITH 15 ABSTENTIONS.
THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES WERE AMONG THOSE VOTING NO. THE SLAV BLOC AND CANADA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AND ECUADOR WERE AMONG THOSE ABSTAINING.
A U.S. SOURCE SAID LATER IT WAS FELT THE PHRASE WAS SO BROAD AS TO CREATE THE POSSIBILITY OF ALMOST ENDLESS COMPLAINTS.
THE RIGHT OF CORRECTION PARAGRAPHS APPROVED FOR INCLUSION IN THE CONVENTION APPLY ONLY TO THE RIGHT OF A GOVERNMENT TO SEEK REDRESS THROUGH ANOTHER GOVERNMENT.
MEXICO, HOWEVER, HAS INTRODUCED ANOTHER AMENDMENT FOR LATER CONSIDERATION WHICH WOULD REQUIRE CORRESPONDENTS AND INFORMATION AGENCIES THEMSELVES TO "ACCEPT AND DISTRIBUTE THROUGH THEIR USUAL DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS ANY CORRECTIONS REQUESTED BY THE CONTRACTING STATE DIRECTLY CONCERNED AND IN WHOSE TERRITORY THE REPORT REQUIRING CORRECTION ORIGINATED."
THE UNITED STATES, IT WAS LEARNED, WILL OPPOSE THIS AMENDMENT FIRMLY WHEN IT IS REACHED, ON GROUNDS THAT IT WOULD MAKE THE WHOLE CONVENTION UNACCEPTABLE AS INCOMPATIBLE WITH PRESS FREEDOM.
VS1256AES

UNITED NATIONS (280)
BY GEORGE PALMER
LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 21-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS MAY REACH A DECISION LATE TODAY ON THE QUESTION OF COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT PROSECUTIONS OF CHURCH LEADERS IN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA.
THE ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION SPECIAL COMMITTEE IS EXPECTED TO ADOPT A BOLIVIAN RESOLUTION URGING THAT DISPUTES OVER THE TRIALS OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN HUNGARY AND PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN IN BULGARIA BE SETTLED THROUGH THE PEACE TREATIES WITH THOSE COUNTRIES.
THIS PROPOSAL WOULD KEEP THE CASES BEFORE THE U.N. UNTIL THE NEXT REGULAR ASSEMBLY MEETING IN SEPTEMBER. IT WOULD LEAVE A WAY OPEN FOR U.N. ACTION THEN IF NOTHING COMES OF AN ATTEMPTED SETTLEMENT THROUGH THE TREATY MACHINERY.
BRIG. GEN. CARLOS P. ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES, CHAIRMAN OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE, SAID HE EXPECTED A VOTE THIS AFTERNOON. SOME DELEGATES FELT, HOWEVER, THAT THE SOVIET BLOC MIGHT DELAY A VOTE WITH FILIBUSTER TACTICS.
AUSTRALIA, CO-MOVER WITH BOLIVIA IN HAVING THE CHURCH TRIALS PUT ON THE ASSEMBLY AGENDA, HAS DEMANDED THAT THE U.N. SEND A SPECIAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE TO EUROPE TO STUDY THE QUESTION. CUBA

PROPOSED A SIMILAR RESOLUTION, WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS OPPOSED. BRITAIN, CANADA AND BELGIUM, AMONG OTHERS, ALSO FAVOR THE BOLIVIAN PLAN.

SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN OF BRITAIN ASSAILED THE COMMUNIST TRIALS YESTERDAY AS A NEW PHASE OF MARXIST OPPOSITION TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND THOUGHT.

THE RUSSIAN BLOC INSISTS CARDINAL MINDSZENTY WAS NOT TRIED FOR HIS RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES AND THAT HIS CASE AND THOSE OF THE PROTESTANT PASTORS IN BULGARIA ARE INTERNAL MATTERS OUTSIDE THE U.N.'S JURISDICTION.

THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE RESUMED DEBATE ON HOW TO DISPOSE OF ITALY'S PRE-WAR AFRICAN COLONIES.

AS THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE NEARED THE OPENING OF DEBATE ON THE QUESTION OF FRANCO SPAIN, IT WAS LEARNED THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT SUPPORT OR OPPOSE ANY MOVE TO LIFT THE U.N. BAN ON HAVING TOP-RANK DIPLOMATS IN MADRID.

M258AES

FIRST LEAD U.N.-ITALIAN

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 21-(AP)-AMERICAN DELEGATE JOHN FOSTER DULLES TOLD THE U.N. TODAY SOVIET AMBITIONS TO GRAB A BASE IN NORTH AFRICA PREVENTED BIG POWER AGREEMENT ON DISPOSAL OF THE FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES.

DULLES ANSWERED IN THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY A CHARGE BY RUSSIA'S ANDREI A.GROMYKO THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WANT TO TAKE OVER AND CUT UP ITALIAN COLONIES FOR THEIR OWN PURPOSES.

DISPOSAL OF THE OLD COLONIES IS BEFORE THE U.N. AS THE RESULT OF BIG FOUR FAILURE TO AGREE.

DULLES SAID THE PROBLEM COULD HAVE BEEN SETTLED NEARLY FOUR YEARS AGO EXCEPT THAT RUSSIA REJECTED A SOLUTION IN FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS AND THEN TRIED TO GET TRIPOLITANIA, THE WESTERN HALF OF LIBIA, FOR A TOE-HOLD ON THE MEDITERRANEAN.

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE SEEKING A CONSTRUCTIVE SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM.

DULLES POINTED OUT THAT BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND U.S. FORCES CLEARED THE ITALIAN COLONIES OF THE ENEMY IN WARTIME AND ADDED THAT IN EVERY AREA CONQUERED BY THE SOVIET UNION MOSCOW HAS TAKEN OVER COMPLETELY WITHOUT COSTO TO THE RUSSIANS.

DULLES SPOKE IMMEDIATELY AFTER GROMYKO CLOSED HIS ARGUMENT FOR U.N. TRUSTEESHIP OVER THE FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES.

THE SOVIET FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER SAID THE U.S. AND BRITAIN WOULD GIVE SOME "CRUMBS" TO ITALY AND THROW "SOME CRUMBS TO ETHIOPIA AND OTHERS."

HE SPOKE IN THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE DEBATE ON DISPOSITION OF THE PRE-WAR COLONIES.

GROMYKO URGED THE U.N. TO BACK RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL FOR A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP OVER THE TERRITORIES. IT WAS HIS SECOND SPEECH TO THE COMMITTEE ON THIS ISSUE.

EARLIER, ABDULLAHI ISSA (CORRECT) SPOKESMAN OF THE SOMALI YOUTH LEAGUE, TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT ITALY "IS THE MOTHER OF BARBARITY" AND UNFIT TO RULE IN SOMALILAND AGAIN.

GH1239PES

Lake Success Add on charter.

BOLIVIA SUGGESTED THE DISPUTES BE TAKEN UP FIRST UNDER THE PEACE TREATIES INSTEAD OF IN THE U.N., WITH A REPORT TO BE MADE TO THE NEXT ASSEMBLY IN SEPTEMBER.

APR 21 1949

HOPES FOR A VOTE TONIGHT ON THE TRIALS OF THE RELIGIOUS LEADERS WERE DASHED WHEN SEVERAL DELEGATES SAID THEY WANTED TO SPEAK TOMORROW. A CUBAN PROPOSAL TO CLOSE THE GENERAL DEBATE THEN WAS REJECTED.

JAKOB A. MALIK, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, CHARGED IN THE COMMITTEE THAT THE HUNGARIAN AND BULGARIAN CASES WERE BROUGHT UP AS PART OF THE SAME WESTERN POWER TACTICS THAT PRODUCED THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT.

U.S. DELEGATE BENJAMIN V. COHEN, REPLYING TO SLAV CHARGES THAT THE U.S. CONSPIRED AGAINST THE GOVERNMENTS OF HUNGARY AND BULGARIA, SAID THEY WERE "BASELESS AND ABSURD."

WW1027PES

EDITORS:

LAKE SUCCESS--INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAPH NIGHT LEAD U.N. (A23) BEGINNING "THE STATEMENT X X X " AND ENDING "X X X FOREIGN MINISTER."

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE ADJOURNED AT 6:10 P.M. (EST) UNTIL TUESDAY TO GIVE DELEGATIONS TIME TO WRITE RESOLUTIONS FOR THE COMMITTEE. REPORTS WERE CURRENT THAT PRO-ITALIAN LATIN AMERICAN AND PRO-AFRICAN ARAB DELEGATIONS ARE SEEKING AN AGREEMENT ON THE COLONIES TO PRESENT TO THE ASSEMBLY.

GROMYKO CHARGED X X X ETC.

RB730PES

END APRIL 21 AP 1949

30.24- 2621

Troops Abandon Nanking As Reds Cross the Yangtze, Drive to Gates of Capital

INVADERS CRACK CHINA DEFENSES ON WIDE FRONT (N)

Looting Breaks Out in Capital; Top Officials Believed to Have Fled

TROOPS IN RETREAT

Chiang, Meanwhile, Breaks His Silence; Says He'll 'Fight to End'

S. TOPPING

NANKING, (Saturday), April 23 —(AP) This tottering capital of nationalist China was abandoned by its officials and its garrison today as communist troops smashed across the river and reached its gates.

APR 22 1949

Red troops, apparently cracking the nationalist defenses on a wide front, seized broad areas on both sides of the capital.

Best reports here said the latest crossing came from Pukow, across the Yangtze from Nanking. Red veterans were said to have landed near Nanking's railway station, just outside the city's walls.

Looting Breaks Out In Nanking

Looting began in Nanking, from which all high government officials presumably had fled along with the garrison. The city was a no-man's-land, with both soldiers and police withdrawn.

Mobs broke into shops and carried all manner of merchandise to their homes and the countryside.

Dirty and disorganized troops, believed withdrawn from Pukow, streamed through the city.

Among those fleeing the capital were a number of foreigners. They went on the same planes which carried off high government officials including Premier Ho Ying-chin.

An estimated 100,000 Nationalist troops reportedly clogged the roads in disorderly retreat from Nanking. They fled south along four main highways.

Will Fight On, Chiang Says

In the hour of nationalist China's extremity, "retired" President Chiang Kai-shek joined in Hangchow yesterday with acting President Li Tsung-jen in declaring that they were resolved to "fight to the end."

Hangchow, the meeting place for nationalist leaders, is 150 miles southeast of Nanking. Li's home in Nanking was among those looted by Chinese mobs. He was said to have left Nanking early today for an unknown destination, but this could not be confirmed.

The flight of government soldiers led to belief that their commanders temporarily had lost control. Military quarters said the 26th army, which was ordered to move into Nanking last night to defend the capital, never arrived.

City Gates Unguarded

The city gates are open and unguarded. Desertion of nationalist troops was reported at many points. The defecting troops simply sat down and waited for the communists.

Volunteer militia seemed to be bringing the looting slowly under control.

J. TOPPING

Almost unopposed, the powerful Communist forces were intent on dealing the death blow quickly to the reeling Nationalist regime.

Could Fire On Nanking

Pukow, the railway city across the Yangtze from Nanking, was being abandoned by its Nationalist garrison. Shells already were plummeting into the Yangtze between the two cities.

The shells were aimed at ferries bringing out the beaten garrison. Long, straggling columns of soldiers from Pukow poured through Nanking's west gate.

Control of Pukow will give Communist gunners the heights from which they can fire on Nanking.

Elements of the Communist 35th and 37th Armies now are attacking Pukow. Fires can be seen just north of the city. Communist machinegun and rifle fire can be heard plainly in Nanking.

A communiqué announced the reunion of Li and Chiang at a secret conference of the two top Nationalists.

Chiang, president and for 22 years the No. 1 man in China, "retired" January 21 to let Vice President Li try to negotiate peace with the Communists.

Ho Commands All Forces

Yesterday Chiang, Li, Premier Ho, former Premier Chang Chun and Gen. Pai Shung-hsi conferred at Hangchow.

It was announced that Chiang and Li had decided the Government "must fight for the people's freedom and national independence to the end."

Premier Ho was placed in command of all Nationalist forces.

It was announced that decision was taken to join with "all democratic and liberal elements throughout the country" in the struggle against the Communists, and to take effective emergency measures to strengthen the unity of the Kuomintang (Government party) and its relations with the Government.

How these ends were to be achieved was not stated.

Premier Ho flew to Shanghai and Acting President Li returned to Nanking.

The official Central News Agency said the Government had ordered its peace delegation to return from Communist Peiping. It said no reply had been received from the delegation.

Telephoned reports from along the Shanghai-Nanking railway said the Communists had cut that vital link at the stations of Tanyang and Hanglin, 50 and 75 miles east of Nanking. The regular sleeper for Shanghai was held in the Nanking station.

An authoritative source in the Defense Ministry acknowledged the Communists held an area 150 miles long and 20 miles deep, stretching southwest from about 60 miles southwest of this capital.

300,000 Reds In Area

The Communists also fully occupied Kiangyin, on the Shanghai-Nanking highway 85 miles southeast of Nanking. That river naval base is 20 miles north of the Shanghai-Nanking railway.

[In Canton, the Foreign Affairs Ministry asked all foreign diplomatic representatives to move their offices to Canton.

[In a statement, the ministry said Chinese missions abroad had been instructed to make the same representations to foreign governments. Thus it appeared Canton would become the temporary Chinese capital.]

The Communist radio in Peiping said 300,000 troops were south of the river on the front southwest of Nanking, having crossed in 10,000 boats.

This figure was regarded as a propaganda exaggeration, but it might not be for long. The Defense Ministry authority said "elements" of eighteen Communist armies were on that front. At full strength these would total 360,000 men.

Desertions Plague Government

The Communists were acknowledged to have a full army—20,000 men—in Kiangyin.

On both sides of Nanking, desertions and nonfighting retreats plagued the Government's poor defenses.

The Defense Ministry source said several regiments had gone over to the Communists in the southwest and that all contact was lost with the Government's 88th Army. It last was reported about 70 miles southwest of Nanking.

At Kiangyin, he said, the fortress garrison surrendered without a fight and the Government 21st Army withdrew southward after some resistance.

Isolation Believed Aim

Foreign military observers thought that a general Government retreat may have been ordered. They could not otherwise explain the quick loss of such a strong and vital point as Kiangyin.

The Communist tactics were believed to be aimed at driving due east to the coast at Hangchow from the front southwest of Nanking. This is a distance of about 150 miles. If covered quickly enough it might trap the bulk of the remaining Government forces—estimated at no more than 500,000 from the upriver center of Hankow to the seaport of Hangchow.

CHIANG VOWS NATIONALISTS WILL FIGHT ON

APR 22 1949

Meanwhile the Communist Armies Get Free Play South of Yangtze.

LEADERS MEET AT HANGCHOW

Premier Ho Becomes Minister of Defense—Reds Boastful of Rapid Advances. (D)

Nanking, April 22 (A. P.).—A Chinese communique late tonight said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and acting President Li Tsung-jen had jointly decided that the Government "must fight for the peoples' freedom and national independence to the end."

The statement on results of a conference of the two leaders at Hangchow during the day came as Communist armies were streaming almost at will on broad fronts south of the Yangtze River on both sides of this capital.

It announced that Premier Ho Ying-chin, who also attended the meeting, was given full command of all Nationalist forces. Premier Ho also became Minister of National Defense, replacing Gen. Hsu Yung-chang. Ho went to Shanghai and Li returned to Nanking tonight.

It was also announced that an effort would be made to join all "democratic and liberal elements throughout the country" in the common struggle against the Reds.

The Reds meanwhile were pushing fast into South China.

Nanking was cut off on both east and west.

Wholesale desertions and surrenders without fighting hampered the weak Nationalist defense. Defense Ministry officials confirmed reports that three Communist armies—60,000 men—were landed in the Tikang area, and were racing ahead on a front 150 miles wide and more than twenty miles deep, stretching southwestward from points about sixty miles southwest of Nanking.

Reds Boasting.

The Communist radio in Peiping boasted that 300,000 Red troops were south of the river in the Tikang-Wuhu sector. This figure is regarded as an exaggeration, but soon may be made good, for the Reds had an estimated 1,000,000 men on the northern bank when the attack began at midnight on Wednesday.

APR 22 1949

Governmental officials admitted that elements of eighteen Communist armies—which at full strength would be 360,000 men—were advancing on the Tikang front, Kiangyin, river base eighty-five miles southeast of Nanking and 125 miles northwest of Shanghai, was occupied with almost no fighting by one complete Communist army—about 20,000 men—the Defense Ministry acknowledged.

These authoritative spokesmen also said that several National-

ist regiments deserted to the Reds southwest of Nanking, and all contact had been lost with the Nationalist 88th Army, last reported seventy miles southwest of Nanking. They said that the Kiangyin fortress command surrendered without a fight, and that the Nationalist 21st Army retreated from Kiangyin after offering some resistance.

Other officials were fast quitting Nanking. High bureaucrats, wearing tropical helmets and swinging tennis rackets, bolted into departing planes.

Fires from Communist shells burned in Pukow, across the river from Nanking.

People Are Resigned

The capital's populace was not overly excited. Most people had become resigned to the Reds' taking the capital.

The Foreign Office urged foreign embassies to follow it to Shanghai or Canton. United States Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart had made no plans to leave Nanking.

With Communists to the east threatening to cut off all roads to Shanghai, the embassy warned Americans to get out now.

Naval Base Is Captured

[The State Department in Washington reported that approximately 200 Americans were attached to the embassy. Eighty-seven more United States citizens still were in the capital.]

Foreign military quarters said the Communists in a surprise river crossing had captured the Government's naval base of Kiangyin, about midway between Nanking and Shanghai.

From Kiangyin it is easy to cut the roads to Shanghai.

Artillery Fire Is Heavy

But an even greater threat was boiling up about 80 miles to the southwest where Communists had shoved at least 15,000 veteran troops across to the south bank under heavy artillery fire.

Latest reports from Defense Ministry sources said the bridgehead was being expanded. Government troops were unable to counterattack because of artillery fire.

These sources said, however, that Government troops had started a counterattack against another bridgehead planted by 3,000 Reds on the south bank 60 miles east of Nanking.

Chinese Reds Again Bombard British Ship in Yangtze River

H. M. S. Amethyst Is Shelled by Shore Guns as She Tries to Get Under Way to Move Up Near Nanking.

J. FLOOD

Shanghai, April 22 (A. P.).—The crippled British sloop Amethyst was hit again today by Communist artillery when she tried to move up the Yangtze to Nanking, it was reported here tonight. It was not known whether there were any new casualties.

In all, forty-four British seamen have been killed and at least two wounded by Communist gunners in attacks on four British warships, beginning on Wednesday. Nineteen dead were among the Amethyst's crew, including the captain, Lieut.-Commander B. M. Skinner.

Several Lose Limbs.

His body and one other, and the remainder of the Amethyst's wounded reached Shanghai by train tonight. Several wounded suffered the loss of limbs. The other seventeen dead from the Amethyst had been buried, presumably in the big river.

The Amethyst, first British ship attacked, was trapped in the river sixty miles east of Nanking while on a routine mission to that Nationalist capital. The destroyer Consort, cruiser London and sloop Black Swan were hit when they vainly tried to go to the Amethyst's aid. All fired back at the Communists, on the northern bank.

Earlier today the Amethyst moved ten miles downstream toward Shanghai, only to be driven back by Red guns. She may try again to reach Nanking in darkness.

Casualties Estimated.

British naval headquarters here gave this estimate of the casualties: London, fifteen dead, twenty-three wounded; Amethyst, seventeen dead, forty wounded; Consort, ten dead, sixteen wounded; Black Swan, five wounded.

The United States naval hospital ship Repose arrived at Shanghai from the western fleet base at Tsingtao and her facilities were turned over to the British.

Meanwhile, possibly two more British warships were heading for the Yangtze. The destroyer Constance is en route from Hongkong, and the cruiser Belfast also under orders.

[British Navy headquarters at Singapore reported an RAF flying boat tried to make a landing near the Amethyst and was driven away by Red fire. This apparently was a second attempt. A flying boat earlier had landed near the Amethyst and put a doctor aboard.]

Three other British men-of-war who tried to go to the Amethyst's relief lay at Shanghai wharves, crippled by Communist shellfire. All four had fired back on their attackers.

Sloop's Captain Reported Dead

British naval authorities tonight counted 44 dead as a result of the Communist artillery attacks. Two of the wounded, including the captain of the Amethyst, were said to have died of their wounds. An estimated 82 were injured but that toll may be higher.

The United States naval hospital ship Repose arrived at Shanghai from the Western Fleet base at Tsingtao and its facilities were turned over to the British.

It was during attempts to reach the Amethyst that the 10,000-ton cruiser London, the destroyer Consort and the sloop Black Swan were hit by Communist shells.

Latest Data On Casualties

Here is the best estimate now of the casualties: London, 15 dead, 23 wounded; Amethyst, 17 dead, 40 wounded; Consort, 10 dead, 16 wounded; Black Swan, 5 wounded.

The county hospital in Shanghai said five of the Consort's injured were in serious condition.

The Consort was the first to try to go to the Amethyst's aid. Then the London, with its 8-inch guns, and the sloop Black Swan made the attempt.

Cruiser's Repulse Described

A British Embassy source in Nanking gave this account of what happened then:

The London flew a white flag sixteen feet square as it sailed cautiously up the Yangtze. She was two miles from the Amethyst when Red artillery opened fire.

After a second round of Red shells struck her, the London opened fire. Then she retreated down the Yangtze with twelve large holes in her hull. The Black Swan also was hit by artillery fire, but was not damaged extensively.

Amethyst Hit Again (N)

SHANGHAI, April 22 (AP).—The British sloop Amethyst was hit again today by Chinese Communist shellfire when she tried to move up the Yangtze to Nanking. The British Embassy, at Nanking and naval sources at Shanghai both reported the incident, but did not know if any new casualties had been added to the crippled ship's nineteen dead and forty or more wounded.

They said the Amethyst, prevented from moving in daylight either unstream or down from her position about sixty miles east of Nanking, might try to reach Nanking during darkness.

The 1,375-ton vessel was attacked Wednesday, heavily damaged and driven ashore on an island in the river as she sought to reach Nanking on a routine mission of supply and protection for the embassy. Three other British ships, the cruiser London, destroyer Consort and sloop Black Swan, were damaged by Communist artillery when they attempted to aid the Amethyst. They returned to Shanghai. The total casualties were forty-four dead and eighty-two or more wounded.

The Amethyst has been under intermittent artillery fire and continual small-arms fire ever since, but has managed to refloat herself. She is estimated still capable of seventeen knots speed.

All of her wounded reached Shanghai by train with the bodies of her captain, Lieutenant Commander B. M. Skinner, and one other who died after being taken ashore under fire. Some of the wounded had lost limbs and one man had a broken back. A British naval source said the seventeen other Amethyst dead had been buried "at sea." This presumably meant in the Yangtze.

Skipper Shot In The Pants By Red Fire

Shanghai, April 22 (AP)—Capt. Peter Gamlet of the cruiser H.M.S. London will probably take his meals standing up for the next few days.

The skipper said today "I got hit in the seat of the pants" when Communist shells and shrapnel tore 23 holes in the British ship's hull yesterday in the battle of the Yangtze.

His wounds, he said, were painful but not serious.

A Chinese river pilot standing on the bridge within a few feet of the captain was killed.

35-Mile Wooden Fence Built Around Shanghai

SHANGHAI, April 22 (AP).—Nationalist garrison troops have erected a new defense—a thirty-five-mile wooden fence around Shanghai, made of poles driven into the ground by hand. It is punctuated by pillboxes, mostly made of mud.

The troops have labored hard in the last three weeks putting it up. It has been back-breaking work.

The fence could not hold up Communist troops more than a few minutes, if at all.

Ships Leaving Shanghai Are Jammed

Shanghai, April 22 (AP)—Passenger ships leaving Shanghai today were booked to the limit as Communist troops crossed the Yangtze River less than 100 miles from Shanghai.

The American and British consulates, however, have not sent any further notice to their nationals to evacuate the city. Long ago they were advised to get out. Many of the passengers clamboring aboard ships today were those who chose to stay to the last minute.

The Whangpoo River's famed "Battleship Row" contained only two ships tonight—American Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger's flagship, the command ship Eldorado, tied up at No. 1 buoy, and a British sloop. Across the river on the Pootung side was a small French destroyer.

Other U.S. Ships In Area

The United States had several other naval ships in the vicinity, including the troopship Chilton, farther down the Whangpoo, with one battalion of Marines aboard, and the hospital ship Repose down river at Woosung.

Three British warships damaged in a Yangtze River clash with Communist artillery were tied up at various docks. They are the cruiser London, the destroyer Consort and the sloop Black Swan.

Shanghai reacted dully to the news of the Red crossings of the Yangtze. This once great treaty port has been so mauled by depression, inflation, misery and want that it seems to lack spirit.

Refugees have been anticipating its capture by the Communists for months.

Attlee and Nehru Discuss India's Relation to Crown

LONDON, April 22 (AP).—British Commonwealth Ministers discussed in closed session today the far-reaching question of whether India can stay in the commonwealth as a republic owning no allegiance to the British crown.

An informed source said the two key figures at the talks, British Prime Minister Attlee and Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, will present a joint paper to the eight-nation conference when it convenes again Monday. Today's session lasted two hours. The conferees emerged smiling, but declined to comment.

A conference in 1926 termed "common allegiance to the crown" the unifying force in the Commonwealth. Since then three dominions, India, Ceylon and Pakistan, have been added, and to them the crown is symbolic of British rule while they strove for independence.

30.24- 2623

Indian Problem Faces London Conference (D)

London, April 22 (AP)—British Commonwealth statesmen sought today to find a way for India to become a sovereign republic but still retain some tie with the commonwealth.

Prime Minister Attlee conferred with his Cabinet before the commonwealth statesmen met at No. 10 Downing street. His first caller was Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Ceylon and Pakistan were represented by their prime ministers. Canada by Foreign Minister Lester B. Pearson at the closed commonwealth session.

Touching Problem

Several informants said they expected the touchy India problem, important to Britain's crumbling empire, will be solved before the end of the secret meetings of statesmen next Wednesday. India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru left an hour's conference yesterday with British Prime Minister Attlee, smiling confidently.

Nehru's nation, just south of the Soviet border, wants to become an independent republic, owing no allegiance to the Crown, but still to maintain some link with Britain. She refuses any setup which would automatically commit her to war.

"Modern Realities"

If no compromise can be found, India is expected to sever her last tie to Britain, just as Ireland. Neighboring Pakistan and Ceylon, and possibly South Africa, may follow whatever course the Indians take.

The Liberal *News Chronicle* described the conference as intended to "bring the machinery of the commonwealth into line with modern realities."

Yangtze River as "an unprovoked attack deliberately carried out for what purpose we have yet to learn."

The First Sea Lord, Viscount Hall, addressed an audience at Cardiff, Wales. He said Britain has kept a naval vessel in the Yangtze at Nanking for some time "for the purpose of giving some security to British people and for the purpose of communication."

Attack Denounced

Viscount Hall said he had no information on the shelling of the British ships beyond what already has been made public.

The Conservative *Evening Standard* denounced the attack and said heavy reparations should be demanded from the Communists. The Conservative *Daily Mail* suggested British involvement in the Chinese war might be "inevitable" because of the attacks. However, other newspapers did not reflect excitement and the British public seemed unworried.

The British Foreign Office acknowledged it had not told the Chinese Communists about the trip of the British sloop Amethyst up the Yangtze before the ship was fired on by shore batteries.

Peaceful Mission

The Foreign Office repeated, however, that the Communists should have been "well aware" that the British warship was on a peaceful mission to provision the British Embassy at Nanking.

Some diplomats suggested that the British Admiralty and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin might have a difficult time satisfying their critics that they were wholly right in having a warship proceed between the two belligerent forces on the eve of the Communist offensive. Communist firing on four British ships has cost the lives of about 42 British seamen.

"Frank Statement"

The Manchester *Guardian* called for a "full and frank statement" from the Government when Parliament reconvenes Tuesday.

The Admiralty expressed gratitude that the United States hospital ship Repose had come up to Shanghai and offered to care for the wounded British.

The Air Ministry and the RAF both in London and Singapore denied reports that RAF planes in Malaya have been alerted for possible use in China.

Significant Fact

Diplomatic observers saw significance in the fact that Britain chose to seek a Communist cease-fire against the Amethyst instead of dispatching a stiff diplomatic protest, which she could have done without implying any recognition of the Communist regime in North China.

Asked if Britain would request the Chinese Nationalist Government also for a cease fire, the Foreign Office said he was certain "if those reports are borne out, a similar request will be made to the Kuomintang Government."

Report To Cabinet

The spokesman said there are no plans at present for evacuating the British Embassy staff from Nanking. He said British civilians must decide for themselves whether they want to leave.

The Cabinet expects to have a full report of the Yangtze incident for study at its meeting Monday, and a statement either by Bevin or by Prime Minister Attlee is expected later in the House of Commons.

Red Attack Deliberate, Admiralty Lord States

London, April 22 (AP)—Britain's First Lord of Admiralty today denounced the Chinese Communist shelling of British warships in the Yangtze River as "an unprovoked attack deliberately carried out for what purpose we have yet to learn."

Britons Maul Top Red as He 'Defends' Ship Shelling

DARTMOUTH, Eng., April 22—(AP) An enraged crowd drove Britain's No. 1 communist, Harry Pollitt, to cover in a house here tonight after breaking up a political meeting where he discussed the shelling of four British warships by Chinese reds.

Pollitt took refuge in the house after police snatched him to safety from the meeting where eggs, fruit and rocks were heaved. When the crowd outside was slow to break up the communist chief decided to stay there overnight, ignoring shouts of "come out, Harry, we will wait all night if necessary."

One member of the crowd—a man who lost a son in the China shellfire—had given Pollitt a rope and a note suggesting that he hang himself. The crowd also burned the red flag which draped the speaker's platform.

After Pollitt ducked into the house fist fighting broke out between his followers and members of the crowd, estimated by police at about 1,000.

People surrounded the house shouting "your name should be Pollitsky!" and "we will be fighting the Russians before we are finished!"

Dartmouth, a navy town, is the site of the Royal Naval Academy.

Feelings ran high over the shelling of the British warships in the Yangtze. Nearly 50 British sailors died in the fire from the Chinese communist shore batteries.

When the atmosphere at the meeting became threatening, police grabbed Pollitt and hurried him away up a side street. The incidents here constituted the most dramatic reaction in Britain to the attacks on the British naval vessels.

The temper of the crowd at the meeting became evident when Pollitt suddenly cut short a speech on communist party policy and said he would answer questions.

Someone shouted: "What about the Amethyst?" The reference was to a British sloop shelled by the Chinese communists. The crowd, which had circled around Pollitt, then began chanting the song "Slow Boat to China."

"What would you do if you were on the Amethyst?" a questioner insisted.

Pollitt replied: "I should do exactly as our British boys are doing at this moment—I would ask the same question as many of you are asking: What was the Amethyst doing there?"

Then a man who had lost a son in the Yangtze fighting broke through and shoved the rope and a note at Pollitt. Police said the note read:

"Judas Iscariot was presented with one of these and used it. I invite you to do likewise. Signed C. F. Akhurst, father of one of the boys murdered on the Yangtze."

Akhurst is a Dartmouth decorator. He said his son, John Cecil, 29, was one of those killed on the destroyer Consort. The Consort was shelled when she went to the aid of the Amethyst.

Before this climax was reached, someone in the crowd had shouted: "Why don't you go back to Russia?"

"I don't go to Russia because my duty is to remain in my own country and to help the working class to bring about socialism," the Communist leader said.

Another asked Pollitt what he would do if the Russians invaded Britain.

"My answer is there is not the slightest possibility of ever such an occurrence taking place," Pollitt said.

Recently the Communist *Daily Worker* quoted him as saying that British Communists will try to sabotage any "imperialist aggressive war" against Russia. This statement paralleled similar declarations by Communist leaders in other Western nations.

Pollitt also has urged Britons to repudiate the North Atlantic treaty and has declared the United States wants to use Britain as an atom-bomb base.

In London, the Evening News suggested British involvement in the Chinese civil war may be "inevitable." Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard said "heavy reparations must be demanded" from the Chinese communists.

These editorial expressions by two conservative newspapers came as Viscount Hall, first lord of the admiralty, described the Yangtze shelling as "an unprovoked attack deliberately carried out for what purpose we have yet to learn."

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Akhurst is a Dartmouth decorator. He said his son, John

Enraged Britons Maul Top Red

Crowd Stirred by Communist's Answer to Query About Shelling of the Amethyst. (D)

Dartmouth, England, April 22 (A. P.).—The police had to rescue Britain's top Communist tonight from a crowd enraged over the shelling of four British ships by Chinese Reds.

Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the British Communist party, was dragged to safety by constables after members of the crowd offered him a rope and a suggestion that he hang himself.

Then the crowd burned the red flag which draped the speaking platform of the outdoor political rally.

The incident began when Pollitt, addressing some 400 townspeople, suddenly cut short a

Cecil, 29, was one of those killed on the destroyer Consort, shelled when it went to the aid of the Amethyst.

American Unionist Leader Attacks U.S. At 'Peace' Rally

Paris, April 22 (AP)—Donald Henderson, an American labor leader, told the Communist-dominated world "peace" congress today that workers in the United States "will not be driven into a war against the Soviet Union."

The 2,244 persons from 46 countries who are attending the congress gave him an ovation. The delegates have heard speaker after speaker denounce the United States and other Western powers and praise Russia.

Henderson, international president of the Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union of America, an affiliate of the CIO, made a bitter attack on his own Government.

Trickery Charged

He accused it of using "every device and trick to confuse, divide, bribe and use democratic people as weapons against the forces of democracy in the world."

The labor leader said the "headquarters of world imperialism" is located in Washington. The common people of America, he declared, have withstood a "filthy torrent of anti-Soviet propaganda."

American working people, Henderson said, have felt "some of the terror of reaction in the Taft-Hartley Act, which was designed to weaken and if possible smash the unions and prepare the way for the Atlantic pact and war designs."

He contended that in three states "the Communist party and progressive forces have virtually been forced underground." He did not name the states.

Reference To U.S.

"Unfortunately," Henderson said, "bribery is one of the means of action in our country. Sad to relate, many top labor leaders have made commitments to the State Department. The membership of unions is more militant for peace than its leaders and millions have undertaken to explain the real meaning of the Marshall plan and the Atlantic pact, despite the fact that their leaders are under commitment to the State Department."

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, 81-year-old American Negro author and chairman of the American delegation to the congress, made this reference to the United States:

"Drunk with power, we are leading the world to hell in a new colonialism with the same old human slavery which once ruined us."

Dubois called for an end to the "world-wide raid on Africa," which he said was designed to reduce the millions of Negroes there to a new slavery for the profit of Western capital "at percentages they would not dare to ask for at home." He said the United States and the Union of South Africa are "foremost in this fight to re-enslave human labor."

A number of speakers today denounced tendencies which they said were leading toward warfare against the Soviet Union. Several speakers praised Chinese Communists and the Communist-led guerrillas in Greece.

Miss Kutty Hookham, secretary of the pro-Communist World Federation of Democratic Youth, praised the Greek guerrillas for fighting against the Athens Government. She said:

"The fighting youth of Greece today, led by E.P.O.N., the united democratic organization of Greek youth, are writing, together with all the Greek people, some of the most splendid pages in the proud and ancient history of that country."

Blessings To Congress

Mrs. Francoise LeClerc, an official of the Communist-dominated French Women's League, said France should stop fighting the Viet Nam in Indo-China.

Gabriel D'Arbousier, secretary of the African Democratic Rally and a pro-Communist member of the French Overseas Union Assembly, praised the "victorious march" of the Chinese Communist armies against Nanking.

The patriarch Alexis, head of the Russian Orthodox Church, sent blessings to the congress. The metropolitan Nicolas Kuititsky conveyed the blessings and then criticized "warmongers."

Workers Won't Battle Russia, Unionist Says

Paris, April 22 (AP) — A labor leader from the United States told the Communist-inspired World Peace Congress here today American workers "will refuse to lay down their lives for Wall Street, Washington and the dollar."

Donald Henderson, international president of the Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union of America, an affiliate of the CIO, was cheered by the delegates when he said:

"The American working people will not be driven into a war against the Soviet Union."

Robeson Is Heard

Henderson called for a fight against "headquarters of world imperialism" which he said is located in Washington."

Konni Zilliacus, Left-wing member of the British Parliament, has told this congress that British workers will not be "dragged into fighting against the Soviet," and Paul Robeson, American Negro singer, has told the delegates that American Negroes never would fight Russia.

Resisting Propaganda

Henderson declared that the "common people" in the United States had withstood a "filthy torrent of anti-Soviet propaganda."

"They have not forgotten," he continued, "that their homes are inviolate because the valiant, great Red Army withstood the monster of nazism."

Henderson accused the United States Government of seeking to confuse, divide and use democratic people as weapons against the forces of democracy."

Hits Taft Act

In America Henderson said the working people had felt "some of the terror of reaction in the Taft-Hartley Act, which was designed to weaken and if possible smash the unions and prepare the way for the Atlantic pact and war designs."

In three states, he added, the Communist party and progressive forces have virtually been forced underground."

Bribery Alleged

"Unfortunately," he said, "bribery is one of the means of action in our country. Sad to relate, many top labor leaders have made commitments to the State Department. The membership of unions is more militant for peace that its leaders and millions have undertaken to explain the real meaning of the Marshall plan and the Atlantic pact, despite the fact that their leaders are under commitment to the State Department."

The rightist newspaper *L'Aurore* today demanded that Frederic Joliot-Curie be fired from his post as head of France's atomic-energy commission. Joliot-Curie, a Communist, spoke at the congress.

Earlier, the patriarch Alexei, head of the Russian Orthodox Church, sent blessings today to the congress.

Overflow Session at Prague

PRAGUE, April 22 (AP). — The Prague section of the World Peace Congress—an overflow from the Paris meeting—resumed today after a one-day recess. Chinese, Hungarian and Russian delegates renewed their pleas for peace, their attacks on foreign capitalists and their praise of Russia. They also assailed France for not giving every one visas to attend the Paris meeting.

Recording of the Paris proceedings, flown here yesterday, were relayed for the audience.

Latin Nations Plan For Customs Union

Annecy, France, April 22 (AP)—Plans for a Latin-American customs union between Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador and Panama were announced here today.

Alfonso Araujo, Colombian delegate, gave notice to the current world tariff negotiations here that the four countires had "taken the first steps" in setting up a customs union.

In a brief formal statement to the conference, Araujo said Colombia "intends to carry out negotiations until the customs union is firmly established."

EAST GERMANY BANS PAPERS

Catholic Publications Barred From Russian Zone

Berlin, April 22 (AP)—Catholic leaders said today that the church's publications in Berlin have been barred from the mails in Russian-occupied German territory.

The Communist German Economic Commission issued the order. It is equivalent to a complete ban because the only open method of distributing publications from western Berlin in the Russian zone is through Soviet-controlled postal channels.

The Communists claimed "there is no demand" for the Catholic newspapers. A similar reason was advanced by the Communists several months ago when they shut out secular newspapers licensed by the three Western occupying powers.

Report Challenged

Catholics challenged the Communist action and the report of "no demand." The press secretary of Konrad Cardinal von Preysing said the Berlin Diocese would attempt to continue distribution—by hand and surreptitiously if necessary.

The papers involved are the weekly *Petrus Blatt* (Peter's Bulletin) and the monthly youth journal *Die Botschaf* (The Message). The former has a total circulation of 70,000 and the later 5,000 in Berlin and eastern Germany.

The press secretary said there have been scattered incidents of confiscation of Catholic papers in the Russian zone, but this marks the first time a total ban has been attempted.

Duplicates Nazi Tactics

Der Tag, Berlin organ of the Christian Democratic Union, denounced the Communist action as an attack upon the church. It said:

"This measure is a duplicate of the tactics used by the Nazi terrorists, whom the Socialist Unity (Communist) party is imitating more and more."

According to *Der Tag*, demand for the papers actually exceeded supply by at least 150,000 to 200,000. This was proved, *Der Tag* continued, by the fact that "the few church papers still delivered in the Russian zone go from hand to hand in the churches, meeting rooms, refugee camps and homes."

Counter Boycott

The Evangelical Church Diocese in Berlin has several papers which circulate in Berlin and the Russian zone. The Evangelicals reported no circulation difficulties thus far.

When the Western secular newspapers were barred from the Soviet zone, the United States, Britain and France hit back by excluding Soviet-sponsored publications from the western zones of Germany.

In western Berlin, German newsdealers executed a counter boycott of Russian-backed papers.

Soviet Zone Mails Ban Church Press

Berlin, April 22 (AP)—German Communist administrators have banned the mail distribution of Berlin Catholic publications in the Soviet occupation zone and the Russian sector of Berlin.

The diocesan office here said the church would attempt to distribute the publications to church members by other methods, surreptitiously if necessary.

Confiscation Alleged

The press secretary of the diocese said there have been incidents of confiscation of Catholic papers in the Russian zone.

Announced reason for the ban was the same as that given for a similar ban o ndistribution of Western secular newspapers in Russian-controlled areas—not enough demand.

Exclusion of the papers from the mails is equivalent to a complete ban because the only way publications from western Berlin can get into the Soviet zone is through Soviet-controlled postal channels.

Tools Are Delayed, Slav Miners Say

Belgrade, April 22 (AP)—Yugoslavia complained today that misment by her Cominform neighbors continues.

The Cominform has been at odds with Marshall Tito's Government for ten months, charging it with "nationalistic tendencies."

The second congress of the Mineworkers Trade Union protested that technical equipment promised by Russia and her satellites has failed to arrive in time and some deliveries were incomplete.

One Quota Is Pledged

It said that, nevertheless, the men would fulfill ore production goals called for under the five-year plan.

The newspaper *Politika* charged that the section of the World Peace Congress meeting in Prague, Czechoslovakia, has delayed entrance of Yugoslavian representatives. It accused the congress of welcoming instead a delegation of Yugoslav "emigre traitors."

Meanwhile, this country sprang a surprise by appointing a new minister to Albania—one of the Cominform countries with whom relations have been most bitter.

New Envoy Leaving Soon

The Foreign Office said Jaska Petric, the new minister, will leave shortly for his post.

The Polish Embassy squelched rumors by announcing the return to Belgrade of its ambassador.

He is the third to return from Cominform countries since reports were published abroad earlier this month that they had been "withdrawn." The Romanian and Bulgarian representatives returned earlier.

30.24- 2625

Swedes Drown Out Robeson

APR 22 1949

Stockholm Audience Resents His Singing of New Russian Anthem in English.

Stockholm, April 21 (A. P.).—Paul Robeson's concert last night turned into a political row. The trouble started when the American Negro baritone sang a new Russian anthem.

The first verse, sung in Russian, was greeted quietly. However, when Robeson sang the second verse in English, which most of the audience understood, the crowd started a demonstration which, for a time, drowned out the singer.

Anti-Communists whistled loudly (the Swedish equivalent of boos) and many left the hall in protest. Pro-Communists answered with loud cheers and frantic applause.

Following the anthem, Robeson stepped to the microphone and told the audience that he no longer could draw the line between his art and his political convictions. He said that he wanted universal peace, but, above all, peace with Russia.

After the concert he said that his political activity had increased lately. He said that the reason was President Truman's Florida vacation during the Senate's civil rights filibuster.

Danish Paper Cancels Its Robeson Contract

Copenhagen, April 22 (AP)—The Danish Liberal newspaper *Politiken*, which was to present Paul Robeson in two concerts here next week, said today it had cancelled its contract with the American Negro singer.

Robeson said yesterday at the Copenhagen airport, en route to Stockholm, that he did not like the politics of the *Politiken* and would prefer to sing under the auspices of *Land Og Folk*, the Communist newspaper.

Farouk Promises Help For Syrians

APR 22 1949

Damascus, Syria, April 22 (AP)—King Farouk I of Egypt has promised material and moral support for the new Syrian regime, it was announced officially today.

Brig. Husni Zayim, leader of the Syrian coup, conferred with the Egyptian monarch in Cairo yesterday. The atmosphere was described as extremely friendly. Recognition by Egypt and other Arab nations was regarded here as imminent.

King Farouk's aide, Mohamed Hilmi Bey, accompanied Zayim on his flight back to Damascus. Egyptian Spitfires flew along as an escort.

Zayim, the Syrian chief of staff, deposed President Shukri Kuwatly and the Cabinet of Premier Khaled Azem Bey in a bloodless uprising March 30 and later dissolved Parliament.

Faydi Bey el Attassi, an advocate of Arab unity, was appointed Premier on April 14 as a preliminary to new elections. Syria was the last of the active Arab belligerents in the Palestine war to enter armistice negotiations with Israel. The Syrian and Israeli delegations exchanged notes yesterday and decided to meet again next Tuesday.

Village's Red Regime Ousted On Love Issue

Tokyo, April 22 (AP) — Love brought the downfall of the Communist headmaster at Takata.

Marriageable girls at that village in Ehime prefecture, on Shikoku Island, demanded another election. They said "No one wants to marry girls from a Red village."

An election was held.

Now the village is headed by a Conservative.

Nazis Laughed, Robbed Troops Before Massacre, Ex-GI Says

APR 22 1949

Washington, April 22 (AP)—Laughing German troops robbed and then slaughtered helpless American prisoners—some of them wounded—in an all afternoon scene of carnage during the 1944 Christmas season, an ex-sergeant related today.

The witness, Kenneth A. Ahrens, of Erie, Pa., survivor of the Malmedy massacre, said he dropped in the snow with two bullets in the back.

Ahrens testified before a Senate Armed Services subcommittee inquiring into methods used to get confessions from Germans accused of the killings. Seventy-three Storm Troopers were tried for the massacre, which took place in the 1944 Battle of the Bulge near Malmedy, Belgium. Forty-three were sentenced to death but none was executed and only six remain under death sentence.

Company Surrounded

Ahrens related how his company of 150 men in a convoy of 40 to 50 vehicles found themselves surrounded in the surprise German breakthrough and had to surrender.

Before Ahrens began to testify, Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.), himself a veteran, objected to the committee's method of inquiry. He said it appeared to him that evidence such as Ahrens's was intended to "inflame the public" and obscure the Army's handling of the Malmedy trials.

He said it would tend to make the public think that the senators who opposed this method of inquiry were actually condoning the action of the Germans. McCarthy said those Germans who were guilty should be hanged for the "terrible atrocity."

Pushed Into Cow Pasture

Senator Baldwin (R., Conn.), chairman, declared there was no intention of "inflaming the public." He said Ahrens's testimony might support some of the statements made by the Germans in their confessions. If this proved true, Baldwin said, then it could not be said the confessions were entirely "fabricated."

Ahrens told this story:

The Germans "searched us and took what they wanted . . . watches, rings, wallets. . . .

"They pushed us into a cow pasture. Practically my entire company was lined up there. A lot of the boys had been hurt by shell fire and gun fire. Aid men were running around tying up an arm or a leg to stop the pain.

"We stood there not knowing what would happen. It was close to Christmas and I was thinking I would spend Chiristmas in some prison camp in Germany.

"We stood there about a half hour. At the same time, they lined up two or three tanks on the edge of the field. There were five or six troopers on each tank. They were about 15 or 20 feet away from us.

"About this time, one man stood up and pulled out a pistol. He waved the gun around a bit and then aimed it at our group and fired once. One man dropped. He fired again and another dropped.

Thought All Were Killed

"Then all hell broke loose. They opened up with machine guns and sprayed us. I turned around and fell flat on my face. I was hit with the first two bursts.

"The shooting went on quite a while. I figured they had killed all the fellows. I didn't dare look around. Fear, I guess. I was hit twice.

"After that I don't know how long they fired. They sprayed back and forth.

"I could hear them walking among the boys. A lot of them were moaning and groaning. Some of them weren't dead. I heard a stray shot here and there. . . . They'd hear a man moan and shoot him. . . .

"The boy beside me was moaning. They shot him. This went on it seemed like years.

Somebody Said "Let's Go"

"Every once in a while a tank would turn its guns on us. They were laughing and having a good time. It was that way all afternoon.

"Then I heard a whisper. I knew someone else was alive. I could hear them talking.

"Then somebody said 'Let's go!' I got up and started running. They opened up on us again with machine guns, and started to cut us down again.

"Somehow I got up into the woods."

Another former soldier, Dominic Scalisi, Warren, Pa., who was a provost sergeant at the camp where the Germans were questioned, denied that army interrogators abused the German suspects.

Order On Deception

Before calling Ahrens, the senators listened to the reading of an order which allowed the use of deception in questioning of the German suspects.

At the same time the order, issued by a prison camp commander in Germany, specified that physical violence must be "scrupulously avoided" by the questioners.

The order was read by John M. Raymond, retired colonel who headed a board named by Gen. Lucius D. Clay to review convictions.

Raymond said there was "very, very little evidence" behind German claims of mistreatment. He acknowledged that Army trial judges knew that mock trials were held to get evidence from the Storm Troopers, but he said prosecutors had little success with such trials.

Raymond said judges accepted the confessions for what weight they might carry, taking into account the way they were obtained.

Raymond said the defendants had seven American officers defending them and at least six German attorneys they had chosen.

"They had the right to hire any counsel they wished," Raymond said.

member, took the stand late in the day. His testimony was interrupted by the weekend adjournment.

Second Undercover Man

The witness, Garfield Heron, is the second F.B.I. undercover man to testify.

Herron said he worked for

Invasion of U. S. Discussed At Red Parley, Witness Says

APR 22 1949

NEW YORK, April 22 — (AP) Maryland Communist Party members on [illegible] were told that Russia could invade the United States through Alaska and Canada, a prosecution witness testified at the communist conspiracy trial today.

The witness, Charles W. Nicodemus, said the statement was made at a Maryland party meeting in the summer of 1945 by Albert Lannon, a director of the Maryland-District of Columbia Community Party and national party committeeman.

Says Sabotage Urged

Nicodemus testified that Lannon also said American communists should sabotage American industry and demoralize the population in event of war between Russia and the U. S.

Nicodemus said that a few months later the same official declared that American prosperity lessened the chances of any revolution in the United States in the next few years, "even with the help of the Red army."

The 11 defendants in the trial, all top party officials, smiled openly at the testimony.

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina described this as "an attempt to laugh it off." His comment led to a sharp exchange with one of the defendants, John W. Gates, editor of the communist newspaper, the Daily Worker.

"Are you forbidding us to smile?" asked Gates. "It's bad enough they're trying to forbid us to think without forbiding us to smile."

The judge answered:

"You are a bold man, but you may get up and have your say. But I'm not going to have any hilarity in this court."

A Hot Springs, Ark., former aircraft worker who said he reported regularly on communist activities to the F.B.I. while he was a party

Douglas aircraft plant beginning in 1943 and joined the party in 1944 after talking to two F.B.I. agents.

He told of attending various party meetings, one of which was addressed by Gilbert Green, a defendant and Illinois party chairman. Herron said he left Douglas and went to work for "Stewart Warner" but continued his communist party membership.

The witness said he had not formally resigned from the party but assumed he was no longer a member because he had paid no dues since he "went back to Arkansas in 1947."

Nicodemus, a Dawson, Md., employe of the Celanese Corporation of America who joined the party in 1937 and quit it in 1946, said Lannon spoke on the Russian invasion subject at a party meeting in Cumberland, Md.

Nicodemus said Lannon was asked how Russia could invade this country without a navy.

Lannon replied, the witness said, that "the Red army in Siberia had 500,000 troops, that Russia had a good air force and that when the time came for a revolution in this country, Russia could invade Alaska, come down through Canada and could even destroy Detroit."

Russ Politburo Hinted Firing One Member

New York, April 22 (AP)—New

evidence came from Moscow today to indicate that the Soviet Politburo—Russia's top policy-making body—has fired one of its members.

So far as the Western World has learned, this would be the first Politburo ouster in more than a decade. The man believed dropped is Nikolai A. Voznesensky, who was replaced as head of the Russian Planning Commission in the same governmental shakeup that saw V. M. Molotov relieved of his duties as Foreign Minister and brought other top-level changes.

Name Is Omitted

The new evidence that Voznesensky has been dropped came in a dispatch from Moscow today announcing that members of the Politburo have been elected delegates to the Soviet Trades Union Congress, now in session at the Kremlin.

The dispatch contained what seemed to be a complete list of Politburo members, without mention of Voznesensky.

It named the following as the Politburo delegates and "closest advisers to the great Stalin":

Molotov, A. I. Mikoyan, who was relieved as foreign trade minister recently; G. M. Malenkov, L. P. Beria, K. E. Voroshilov, A. A. Andreyev, L. M. Kaganovich, N. S. Khrushchev, N. M. Shvernik, N. A. Bulganin and A. N. Kosygin.

Off Two Lists

In the recent shakeup it was believed that Molotov and Mikoyan were advanced when they were relieved of their ministries, but the absence of Voznesensky from the list indicates he was demoted.

Two other dispatches received in recent weeks have omitted his name from Politburo lists, the first clue that he may have been fired. All news from Russia is subject to tight censorship.

board, have been linked with "Communist organizations."

Dr. Edward J. Sparling, Roosevelt's president, replied: "We are proud to have them on our board. I don't believe in the doctrine of guilt by association, and far be it from me to interpret what goes on in their great minds." He added, "If we have a Communist on our faculty I do not know of it," and he has "had no word of anything subversive at the college.

The Rev. John B. Thompson, Presbyterian minister and dean of Rockefeller Memorial Chapel at the University of Chicago, opened his testimony with this statement: "I am not a Communist. I have never been a Communist. I have profound philosophical and political criticisms of communism."

He concluded, after long questioning, by declaring that under the terms of pending bills to outlaw communism in Illinois, "Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln could be arrested and put in jail for what they said."

Dr. Thompson, former chairman of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, a group described by Attorney General Tom Clark as a Communist-front organization, also testified: "I protest against the commission's process of guilt by association, the lumping of people as subversive because they happen to believe in something some Communists believe in."

years in the State Department, assailed American foreign policy after the close of World War II, contending that it has been this nation's practice "to entrust our foreign relations to amateurs with good intentions and small knowledge of fact."

"In consequence," he said, "the road toward peace runs through another valley of death."

Mr. Bullitt observed that "we are indeed at this moment making certain the advent of a third world war by permitting Stalin to add the races and resources of Asia to his war-potential."

He blamed the Roosevelt Administration for what he termed a conviction that "Stalin could be appeased into abandoning Soviet imperialism for democratic collaboration."

56 EUROPEAN ORPHANS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, April 22—(AP) A transatlantic plane circled the Statue of Liberty today and then landed at New York International Airport with 56 European orphans who have come to make their home in this country.

The children, whose parents were war victims, were greeted by the Rev. Stephen J. Donahue, auxiliary Roman Catholic bishop of New York, on behalf of Francis Cardinal Spellman. Youngest of the group was a German infant, Karein Lebedorfs, 1 1-2.

Numerous religious groups were represented but the majority of the children were Lutherans. Foster homes will be sought by the denominations represented. They will be responsible for the children until they are 21 years old.

U.N. PASSES UP TRIALS INQUIRY (N)

Votes For Settlement Of Issues Under Peace Treaties

F. CARPENTER

Lake Success, N.Y., April 22 (AP). The United Nations voted today against any United Nations inquiry now into the iron curtain trials of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty and fifteen Bulgarian Protestant churchmen but decided to keep the issue alive until next fall.

The United Nations approved instead an American-supported plan to invoke peace-treaty guarantees of human rights and freedoms in those Soviet satellite countries.

A Cuban-Australian plan for an eleven-nation commission to investigate charges of violations of human rights growing out of the trials was defeated, 30 to 4, in the 58-nation special political committee of the United Nations Assembly. Only Australia, Cuba, Lebanon and New Zealand voted for the commission.

Chilean Proposal Withdrawn

The winning resolution—offered by Bolivia and backed by the United States, France and Britain—urged Hungary and Bulgaria to co-operate toward settling the issue under the peace treaties.

The vote for this was 34 to 6 (the six were the Russian bloc).

The special committee also recommended that the issue stay on the United Nations books until the regular Assembly meeting next September to see what had been done.

A Chilean proposal to censure Hungary and Bulgaria at this stage was withdrawn in the face of certain defeat.

The Bolivian resolution now goes to the full Assembly, where its final approval is expected over strong Slav objections.

Charges Grow Out Of Trials

The United States spearheaded opposition to the Cuban-Australian proposal for a commission to go to Europe and investigate accusations of violations of human rights in Hungary and Bulgaria.

These charges grew out of the trials of the Hungarian primate and the Bulgarian religious figures.

Benjamin V. Cohen, United States delegate, told the committee his Government believed efforts should be made now to settle the charges through the peace-treaty machinery. If that failed, he indicated, the United States then might favor further action by the United Nations.

The Bolivian resolution pointed out that the governments of Bulgaria and Hungary have been accused before the United Nations Assembly of acts contrary to the purposes of the United Nations and to their obligations under the peace treaties to make certain that all persons within their respective jurisdictions enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Concern Over Grave Accusations

Then it expressed deep concern at the grave accusations and noted with satisfaction that steps have been taken by several peace-treaty signatories regarding these accusations.

—This apparently referred to American and British protests to Hungary and Bulgaria against the trials and convictions and demands that the two governments live up to the treaties.

The resolution also urgently called the attention of Hungary and Bulgaria to the obligations under the treaties, "including the obligation to co-operate in the settlement of all these questions."

Finally, it decided to retain the question on the United Nations books for the fall Assembly's attention.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain, and Jean Chauvel, France, told the committee during heated debate that the trials were another step in a Communist campaign against religion.

Special Committee Adjourns

Jakob A. Malik, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister, and others in the Soviet bloc fought every proposal with the argument it was unwarranted interference in the internal affairs of Hungary and Bulgaria.

Bolivia lodged charges against Hungary in the case of Cardinal Mindszenty last month. The Hungarian primate was convicted in February of crimes against the state and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Australia quickly followed with a proposal for United Nations airing of the cases of the cardinal and of the Bulgarian Protestants. Bolivia and Australia put their cases together in the Assembly but Bolivia refused to go along with Australia's call for an investigation.

The special committee cleaned up its slate today and adjourned indefinitely. There is a possibility it might be given the Indonesian case but there was no announcement tonight.

There are no important meetings set for tomorrow. The Assembly will meet Monday in New York city to debate finally Chile's charges against Russia that human rights were violated when Russia refused to let the wife of the son of a Chilean diplomat leave Russia.

APR 22 1949

HEAD CHINESE XXX UNDER CONTROL.
AID NO LARGE-SCALE CROSSINGS
NANKING—SECOND NIGHT OF NO LARGE-SCALE CROSSINGS
OBSERVERS AT NANKING'S WEST GATE SAID
OF THE YANGTZE FROM PUKOW HAD BEGUN. REDS
WERE IN FIRM CONTROL OF THE RAILWAY STATION.
(IT WAS POSSIBLE THE SHANGHAI OFFICE REPORTED
CUT. TOPPING'S LAST WORD WAS THAT THE REDS HAD
IS WITHOUT WATER OR POWER. A CIVIC COMMITTEE ATTEMPTED TO TAKE CONTROL OF NANKING, WHICH NOW
(THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICE IN SHANGHAI REPORTED THAT THE TELEPHONE
LINE TO NANKING OVER WHICH TOPPING WAS SENDING HIS NEWS, WENT OUT
SHORTLY AFTER THIS DISPATCH CLEARED.)
OFFICIALS OF THE CALTEX OIL COMPANY REPORTED
SIDE NANKING HAD BEEN COMPLETELY EMPTIED BY LOOTERS. THEY SAID ONE
SHIPMENT STILL ON RAILWAY CARS WAS SEIZED BY UNKNOWN TROOPS, WHO HELD
OFF COMPANY GUARDS WITH MACHINEGUNS.

Two Educators Deny Red Links At Illinois Subversion Inquiry

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 22 (AP).—A University of Chicago dean declared today he is not a Communist, and the president of Roosevelt College in Chicago said he knows of nothing subversive at his college.

They testified at the second day of hearings by the Illinois seditious activities investigation commission. It is searching for any subversive activities or "Communist indoctrination" at the two institutions.

A commission agent said Albert Einstein and Thomas Mann, members of Roosevelt College's advisory

BULLITT SAYS WAR 'IS COMING TO U. S.'

HAMILTON, N. Y., April 22 (AP)—William C. Bullitt, former United States Ambassador to Russia and France, said tonight "it is tragically clear that war is coming to the United States."

The former career diplomat expressed his views in an address prepared for Colgate University's fourth annual series of lectures on human relations.

Mr. Bullitt, who spent thirty-six

940 DP'S ARRIVE TODAY

WASHINGTON, April 22 — (AP) The U. S. army transport General R. L. Howze is scheduled to arrive at Boston tomorrow bringing 940 displaced persons to homes in 31 states and the District of Columbia.

The largest number, 256, are destined for settlement in New York.

The international refugee organization, which arranged for their journey to the United States, said tomorrow's arrivals will bring to 16,918 the total number of displaced persons to come here under the displaced persons act.

30.24- 2627

LOOTERS WERE HELPING THEMSELVES, STARTING WITH THE MAYOR'S HOUSE AND THE HOMES OF GOVERNMENT AND CITY OFFICIALS.

SOLDIERS WERE STOPPING CARS ON THE STREET TRYING TO COMMANDEER THEM.

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAS RESOLVED, WITH ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN, TO FIGHT "TO THE END."

THE COMMUNISTS WERE EXPECTED TO ENTER THE CITY GATES AT ANY TIME BUT UP TO NOW (9:50 A.M. -- 8 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME ON FRIDAY) NONE HAS APPEARED.

PREMIER HO YING-CHIN, WHO ALSO IS THE NATIONAL DEFENSE MINISTER, AND THE WHOLE DEFENSE MINISTRY LEFT BY AIR ABOUT 7:30 A.M., PRESUMABLY FOR SHANGHAI ENROUTE TO CANTON WHERE THE OFFICIAL CAPITAL WAS SET UP SOME TIME AGO.

THE WHEREABOUTS OF ACTING PRESIDENT LI WAS NOT KNOWN HERE, BUT IT WAS BELIEVED HE HAD LEFT THE CAPITAL.

ALL NATIONALIST TROOPS HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM NANKING OR HAVE GONE INTO CIVILIAN CLOTHING.

IT SEEMS NOW AS IF NO EFFORT WHATSOEVER WILL BE MADE TO HOLD NANKING. Pick up the almost anecdotal.

THE COMMUNISTS HAD NOT YET STRUCK DIRECTLY AT NANKING, ALTHOUGH THEY WERE JUST ACROSS THE RIVER FROM IT. THE SOUND OF GUNFIRE HASTENED DEPARTURE OF HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, BOUND FOR CANTON, KWEILIN AND THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA. IT WAS EXPECTED THAT THE ACTING PRESIDENT AND OTHER TOP LEADERS MIGHT LEAVE WITHIN 48 HOURS, PROBABLY FOR SHANGHAI.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SUSPENDED OPERATION OF ITS MILITARY NEWS AGENCY TONIGHT. add-Nanking-(Rite-)XXX Hangchow.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE FORMALLY ADVISED FOREIGN DIPLOMATS THAT CANTON WAS THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND URGED THEM TO MOVE THERE.

A U.S. EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID THAT SO FAR AMBASSADOR J.LEIGHTON STUART HAD RECEIVED NO NEW INSTRUCTIONS FROM WASHINGTON THAT WOULD CAUSE HIMTO LEAVE NANKING.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY, ALSO STILL IN NANKING, ANNOUNCED THAT COMMUNIST ARTILLERY AGAIN DURING THE DAY HAD HIT THE CRIPPLED BRITISH SLOOP AMETHYST, IN THE RIVER 60 MILES EAST OF NANKING. IT HAD NO WORD ON WHETHER FRESH CASUALTIES RESULTED.

THE AMETHYST'S CAPTAIN LT.CMDR.B.M.SKINNER, WAS AMONG THE 44 DEAD FROM TWO DAYS OF SHELLING THAT DAMAGED FOUR BRITISH WARSHIPS. HIS BODY AND ONE OTHER WERE TAKEN TO SHANGHAI BY TRAIN FRIDAY, ALONG WITH THE REMAINING AMETHYST WOUNDED.

BLOCKED BY SHELLFIRE AND SMALL ARMS IN DAYLIGHT ATTEMPTS TO MOVE EITHER UP OR DOWNSTREAM, THE AMETHYST WAS EXPECTED TO TRY TO REACH NANKING UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS, THE EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE OTHER DAMAGED BRITISH SHIPS, THE CRUISER LONDON, DESTROYER CONSORT AND SLOOP BLACK SWAN, ALL HAD RETURNED TO SHANGHAI AFTER VAINLY TRYING TO AID THE AMETHYST IN A HOT BATTLE WITH THE RED GUNNERS.

THE COMMUNIST RADIO HAS MADE NO MENTION OF THE FIGHT WITH THE BRITISH SHIPS, ALTHOUGH IT SAID TONIGHT THAT EIGHT GOVERNMENT GUNBOATS HAD BEEN SUNK OR DAMAGED.

THE RADIO ALSO BOASTED THAT SIX GOVERNMENT DIVISIONS HAD BEEN WIPED OUT IN THE RED ASSAULT ON TAIYUAN, ISOLATED INDUSTRIAL CENTER 600 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING. IT ADDED THAT COMMUNISTS ON HAINAN ISLAND, OFF THE SOUTH CHINA COAST OPPOSITE FRENCH INDOCHINA, HAD BEGUN "A SPRING OFFENSIVE."

NN/DV349PCS

IN THIS AREA RED TROOPS WERE SO CLOSE TO THE HIGHWAY AND RAILWAY THAT TRAVEL BETWEEN NANKING AND SHANGHAI ALREADY WAS UNSAFE. BOT ROUTES MAY BE CUT AT ANY TIME.

ANOTHER NEW CROSSING WAS MADE NEAR ANKING, ABOUT 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING, BY 5,000 COMMUNISTS, THE MINISTRY SOURCE SAID.

GOVERNMENT DEFENDERS, STRETCHED THIN OVER 600 MILES OF RIVER FRONT, SEEMED POWERLESS TO CHECK THE COMMUNIST TIDE.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION THAT THE LEADERS OF NATIONALIST CHINA HAD GONE OFF TO SEE CHIANG. BUT CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES INSISTED THAT CHIANG WAS WAITING IN HANGCHOW FOR THEM. PURPOSE OF THE CONFERENCES WAS NOT GIVEN.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES ALL OVER NANKING WERE PACKING TO LEAVE, MOSTLY FOR CANTON IN SOUTH CHINA. TRANSPORT PLANES SHUTTLED FROM NANKING TO BOTH SHANGHAI AND CANTON CARRYING OUT OFFICIALS.

(THE HONG KONG NEWSPAPER SING TAO JIH PO SAID IN A DISPATCH FROM CANTON THAT A STATE OF EMERGENCY HAD BEEN DECLARED THERE.)

THE DAILY NEWS SAID COMMUNIST TROOPS WERE ATTACKING THREE MILES NORTH OF PUKOW, THE RAILHEAD ACROSS THE YANGTZE FROM NANKING. FIRING COULD BE HEARD PLAINLY IN THE CAPITAL.

THE U.S. EMBASSY TOOK NOTE INDIRECTLY OF THE PERIL ON THE YANGTZE, WHERE COMMUNIST ARTILLERYMEN FIRED ON FOUR BRITISH WARSHIPS, DAMAGING ALL FOUR AND KILLING 42 OR MORE CREWMEN.

IN ITS WARNING TO AMERICANS IT NOTED THAT THE RIVER NOW WAS BLOCKADED AND THAT A U.S. NAVAL VESSEL RECENTLY ANCHORED HERE HAD MOVED DOWN TO SHANGHAI. IN VIEW OF THE BLOCKADE, A STATEMENT SAID, THE RETURN OF A NAVAL VESSEL TO HELP BRING OUT AMERICANS IS UNLIKELY. add-Nanking-(Dang-)XXX east of Nanking.

THE EMBASSY ALSO NOTED THAT THE MARINE GUARD HERE HAD BEEN REDUCED TO A HANDFUL ON PROTECTIVE DUTY IN THE EMBASSY. THEY WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE TO HELP IN THE REMOVAL OF AMERICAN NATIONALS.

"THERE IS NO ASSURANCE," THE EMBASSY SAID, "THAT NANKING WILL BE SPARED EITHER CIVIL DISTURBANCE OR MILITARY ASSAULT, AND THE EMBASSY IS COMPELLED TO WARN EVERYONE THAT THOSE REMAINING MUST BE PREPARED TO STAY THROUGH ANY EMERGENCY.

CY140APS NM

THE WOUNDED WERE PLACED IN THE U.S. NAVY SHORE HOSPITAL IN SHANGHAI. add-Shanghai-(Rite-)XXX the Yangtze.

THE LONDON, CONSORT AND BLACK SWAN ALL WERE TIED UP IN SHANGHAI.

ALL HAD REPLIED EFFECTIVELY TO THE COMMUNIST GUNS BUT COULD NOT REACH THE AMETHYST.

IT WAS REPORTED RELIABLY THAT TOYER CON

NOT REACH THE AMETHYST.

IT WAS REPORTED RELIABLY THAT THE DESTROYER CONSTANCE WAS EN ROUTE FROM HONG KONG AND THE HEAVY CRUISER BELFAST ALSO MIGHT BE BROUGHT UP, BUT IT WAS NOT DISCLOSED WHETHER ANY NEW EXPEDITION UP THE YANGTZE WAS PLANNED.

A BRITISH EMBASSY REPRESENTATIVE WAS REPORTED TO BE TRYING TO GET IN TOUCH WITH THE COMMUNISTS LONG ENOUGH TO PERMIT THE AMETHYST TO BE TAKEN EITHER TO NANKING OR SHANGHAI.

MEANWHILE, POSSIBLY TWO MORE BRITISH WARSHIPS WERE HEADING FOR THE YANGTZE.

IT WAS REPORTED RELIABLY THAT THE DESTROYER CONSTANCE NOW WAS EN ROUTE FROM HONG KONG, AND THAT THE CRUISER BELFAST ALSO MAY BE BROUGHT UP.

CY1256APS NM add-Shanghai-(Dang-)XXX extensively

FOLO SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE, APRIL 22-(AP)-THE BRITISH NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY A SUNDERLAND FLYING BOAT WAS FIRED ON BY COMMUNIST SHORE BATTERIES AS IT MADE A VAIN EFFORT TO LAND ON THE YANGTZE RIVER TO TRANSFER SUPPLIES AND A CHAPLAIN TO THE GROUNDED SLOOP AMETHYST.

(THIS PRESUMABLY WAS THE SUNDERLAND'S SECOND RESCUE MISSION. SHANGHAI REPORTED A SUNDERLAND HAD LANDED NEAR THE AMETHYST YESTERDAY AND PUT A DOCTOR ABOARD.)

THE NAVY STATEMENT SAID ALL WOUNDED MEN HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE AMETHYST BY SAMPAN. THE MEN WERE TAKEN TO THE SOUTH BANK OF THE RIVER AND THEN TO A CHINESE HOSPITAL.

ML421AES

T CHINA INTERPRETIVE (340)
BY JAMES D. WHITE
ASSOCIATED PRESS FAR EASTERN NEWS ANALYST

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 22-(AP)-PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BRIEF REAPPEARANCE ON THE CHINESE SCENE IS LIKELY TO SET OFF A TRAIN OF EVENTS DELAYED THREE MONTHS BY PEACE TALKS.

AT THE TIME HE "RETIRED" IN JANUARY THERE STILL SEEMED TO BE SOME HOPE AROUND NANKING THAT THE AMERICAN CONGRESS WOULD GRANT HIM MILITARY AID TO REBUILD HIS SHATTERED ARMIES, WHO HAD LOST MOST OF THEIR AMERICAN EQUIPMENT TO THE REDS IN NORTH CHINA. BUT CHIANG COULD NOT BE SURE. DELAY WAS INDICATED.

I WAS IN NANKING AT THE TIME, AND RELIABLE MILITARY SOURCES DETAILED A COMPLETE PLAN OF "RESISTANCE" WHICH CHIANG'S GENERAL STAFF HAD DECIDED UPON.

FIRST THE GOVERNMENT WAS TO WITHDRAW TO CANTON. IF THE REDS DROVE INTO SOUTH CHINA, IT WOULD GO TO FORMOSA FOR A LAST STAND.

MEANWHILE THE RAGGED ARMIES ALONG THE YANGTZE RIVER WERE TO BE WITHDRAWN TO A SAGGING 600-MILE LINE RUNNING WEST FROM HANGCHOW TO HANKOW. REGIONAL "WARLORD" FORCES IN SUCH PROVINCES AS KWANGTUNG, KWEICHOW, YUNNAN, SZECHUAN, AND THE MOSLEMS IN THE NORTHWEST, WERE TO RESIST LOCALLY.

NONE OF THIS AMOUNTS TO MORE THAN A LONG DELAYING ACTION. FOR THE NATIONALISTS, THERE IS NO HOPE OF VICTORY UNLESS THEY GET OUTSIDE HELP.

MANY CHINESE RALLIED TO ACTING-PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN WHEN IT LOOKED AS IF HE MIGHT NEGOTIATE PEACE. IT REMAINS TO BE SEEN WHETHER THEY WILL SUPPORT THE IDEA OF MORE WAR.

ACCORDING TO BOTH CHINESE AND FOREIGN SOURCES I MET IN VARIOUS PARTS OF CHINA, CHIANG'S WHOLE STRATEGY IS BASED ON THE IDEA OF KEEPING GOING SOMEHOW UNTIL INTERNATIONAL EVENTS MAKE AMERICA SEND HIM MILITARY AID.

IN JANUARY, HE DELAYED BY "RETIRING" AND LETTING LI TALK PEACE.

NOW HIS PLAN FOR MILITARY DELAYING ACTION SEEMS LIKELY TO GO INTO EFFECT.

IT CAN BE LITTLE MORE THAN THAT. IF THERE WERE ANY HOPE OF REALLY STOPPING THE REDS WITH NATIONALIST RESOURCES, MILITARY OBSERVERS BELIEVE THAT HOPE WOULD BE BRIGHTEST AT THE YANGTZE ITSELF. IT IS ONE OF THE MORE FORMIDABLE RIVERS OF THE WORLD. YET THE REDS ARE CROSSING IT VIRTUALLY WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

ALL DURING THE PEACE TALKS THE REDS HAVE TOLD THE CHINESE PEOPLE THAT LI TSUNG-JEN WAS MERELY STOOGING FOR CHIANG, PRETENDING TO TALK PEACE WHILE CHIANG PERFECTED HIS DEFENSE PLANS.

CHIANG'S BRIEF REAPPEARANCE AT THE HEAD OF A RESISTANCE MOVEMENT MAKES THAT CLAIM HARDER TO DISPROVE.

FJ915PCS NM

IN A SPEECH AT CARDIFF, WALES, VISCOUNT HALL SAID BRITAIN HAS KEPT A NAVAL VESSEL IN THE YANGTZE AT NANKING FOR SOME TIME "FOR THE PURPOSE OF GIVING SOME SECURITY TO BRITISH PEOPLE AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMMUNICATION."

THERE WAS NO HINT FROM ANY OFFICIAL QUARTERS, HOWEVER, THAT BRITAIN PLANNED TO GET TOUGH WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

SOME NEWSPAPERS WANTED TO KNOW WHY THE AMETHYST WAS SENT UP THE YANGTZE AT A TIME WHEN THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WERE READY TO LAUNCH A DRIVE ACROSS THE RIVER.

"HIS MAJESTY'S SHIPS HAD EVERY RIGHT AND DUTY TO BE WHERE THEY WERE," THE EVENING NEWS SAID. IT NOTED THAT THE WAR IN CHINA HAD BEEN RAGING FOR SEVERAL YEARS AND SAID:

"TO GET INVOLVED IN IT IS COSTLY AND UNCOMFORTABLE; BUT IT MAY BE, AS IT APPEARS ON THIS OCCASION, INEVITABLE."

THE FOREIGN OFFICE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT IT HAD NOT TOLD THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS THAT THE AMETHYST WAS GOING UP RIVER ON A REGULAR MISSION TO TAKE PROVISIONS TO THE BRITISH EMBASSY AT NANKING. THE FOREIGN OFFICE MADE NO MOVE TO PROTEST TO THE COMMUNIST REGIME IN CHINA, WITH WHICH BRITAIN HAS NO DIPLOMATIC LINK. add - Dartmouth, Eng. (Suite) xxx yet to learn.

"SHOULD NOT BRITAIN, WITH ALL HER POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC INTERESTS IN CHINA, HAVE ESTABLISHED LONG AGO A REGULAR MEANS OF CONTACT WITH THE COMMUNIST REGIME?" THE EVENING STANDARD INQUIRED.

POINTED QUESTIONS WERE EXPECTED TO BE RAISED ON THE WHOLE INCIDENT WHEN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RECONVENES TUESDAY. GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID EITHER PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE OR FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WILL ATTEMPT TO ANSWER THE CRITICISM.

THE ADMIRALTY SAID VISCOUNT HALL WILL MAKE A FULL REPORT TO PARLIAMENT.

BOTH THE INDEPENDENT LONDON TIMES AND THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID IN EDITORIALS THAT THE ATTACKS ON THE BRITISH WARSHIPS BY THE CHINESE REDS WERE UNPROVOKED AND INEXCUSABLE. BOTH ALSO QUESTIONED THE WISDOM OF BRITISH MOVES IN CHINA.

THE TIMES ASKED "WHY NO BRITISH CONTACT COULD BE MADE BEFOREHAND WITH COMMUNISTS AND WHY THESE (BRITISH) MEN HAD TO BE PUT ATHWART THE FIGHTING."

THE TELEGRAPH COMMENTED THAT THE "POSSIBILITY OF SUCH AN ATTACK MIGHT AND INDEED SHOULD HAVE BEEN FORESEEN."

RB1154PES

LONDON, APRIL 22-(AP)-AN ADMIRALTY COMMUNIQUE:

"AN RAF SUNDERLAND AIRCRAFT LANDED BY THE AMETHYST, AT ANCHOR OFF CHANG SANG CHAN ISLAND, AT ABOUT 1:30 P.M. LOCAL TIME.

"THE UNDERLAND WAS FORCED TO TAKE OFF ALMOST IMMEDIATELY BECAUSE OF LIGHT ARTILLERY FIRE, AND THE AMETHYST IS SHIFTING TO A BERTH FOUR MILES UP THE RIVER TO BE CLEAR OF THIS. SHE HAS NOW ONLY A PROPORTION OF HER COMPANY ON BOARD, BUT THESE ARE ENOUGH TO STEAM THE SHIP AND MAN A PROPORTION OF HER ARMAMENT.

"THE WOUNDED ARE BEING SENT BY TRAIN FROM CHIN KIANG FU TO SHANGHAI.

"THE U.S.HOSPITAL SHIP REPOSE HAS ARRIVED AT WOOSONG (THE PORT OF SHANGHAI), AND HER HOSPITAL FACILITIES HAVE BEEN OFFERED TO BRITISH NAVAL AUTHORITIES BY THE AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICER IN COMMAND OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC. THIS OFFER HAS BEEN GRATEFULLY ACCEPTED."

JR522AES

LONDON, APRIL 22-(AP)-A DIPLOMAT IN TOUCH WITH THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT REPORTED TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES HAS OFFERED A DOLLAR LOAN TO HELP CZECHOSLOVAKIA PAY FOR AMERICAN PROPERTY SHE HAS NATIONALIZED.

A SEVEN-MAN CZECHOSLOVAK MISSION NOW IS IN WASHINGTON DISCUSSING NOT ONLY THE COMPENSATION QUESTION BUT ALSO HOW DOLLARS CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE DIPLOMAT STATED.

THE VALUE OF THE AMERICAN INTEGINAGM

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THE VALUE OF THE AMERICAN INTERESTS NATIONALIZED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS A MATTER FOR NEGOTIATION. IT CAN BE SAID WITH CERTAINTY, HOWEVER, THAT IT RUNS INTO SEVERAL MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

AN AUTHORITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF BRITISH ASSETS NATIONALIZED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS GIVEN TODAY AS £10,000,000 ($40,000,000. AMERICAN ASSETS ARE BELIEVED TO BE LESS THAN THIS.

BRITAIN HAS ALSO INVITED CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO RESUME TALKS FOR A FULL SCALE TRADE AGREEMENT. THE TALKS ARE DUE TO BEGIN MAY 30.

SN1201AES

PARIS--SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD CONGRESS (A94) XXX THE CONGRESS.

W.E.B.DUBOIS, AMERICAN NEGRO PROFESSOR AND WRITER, DENOUNCED THE U.S. AS "TOO NEW TO BE WISE; TOO IMPATIENT TO BE INTELLIGENT; TOO RICH TO BE HUMBLE, AND TOO BOASTFUL TO HAVE MANNERS."

DUBOIS SAID THE U.S. IS "RULED BY CORPORATE WEALTH, XXX DELIBERATELY MISLED BY A PROSTITUTED PRESS, A CONTROLLED EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM, AND BY SUCH WILD WASTE OF FUNDS ON WAR THAT LITTLE IS LEFT FOR SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS, FLOOD CONTROL AND RATIONALLY PLANNED ECONOMY."

"DRUNK WITH POWER", HE ADDED, "WE ARE LEADING THE WORLD TO HELL IN A NEW COLONIALISM."

THE METROPOLITAN NICOLAS KUITITSKY CONVEYED THE BLESSING, THEN AIMED A BROADSIDE AT "WARMONGERS," SUCH AS OTHER COMMUNIST AND PRO-COMMUNIST SPEAKERS HAD DELIVERED. HE DID NOT MAKE SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO THE WEST.

THE METROPOLITAN IS A CHURCH OFFICIAL NEXT IN RANK TO A PATRIARCH.

"MANY WARMONGERS THINK OF THEMSELVES AS CHRISTIANS," HE SAID, "AND CALL THEMSELVES CHRISTIANS, BUT WE IN THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH ARE NOT DECEIVED BY THOSE EFFORTS TO COVER THEIR DEMONIACAL SCHEMES WITH THE BIBLE."

HE CALLED FOR "STRUGGLE WITH ALL MEANS AGAINST THE FORCES STRIVING TO RELEASE A NEW WAR," AND SAID THE RUSSIANS WANT PEACE.

ON THIS THIRD DAY OF THE CONGRESS ITS SECRETARIAT REPORTED 2,244 PERSONS ARE IN ATTENDANCE FROM 46 NATIONS. OF THEM 1,908 ARE DELEGATES, 194 OBSERVERS AND 142 SPECIAL GUESTS. JOURNALISTS COVERING THE SESSIONS NUMBER 363, IT SAID.

NON-COMMUNIST FRENCH LEFTISTS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THEY PLAN A PEACE DEMONSTRATION OF THEIR OWN, OPEN TO ALL SHADES OF POLITICAL OPINION, TO START HERE APRIL 30. THE MEETINGS NOW IN SESSIONS REPRESENT ONLY COMMUNISTS AND FELLOW-TRAVELERS, AND ARE ONE-SIDED, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

M747AES

NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN (300)

PARIS, APRIL 22-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN INDICATED TODAY A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE ON GERMANY MAY BE HELD SOON.

ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ABOUT VARIOUS REPORTS OF RUSSIAN OVERTURES TO THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE, SCHUMAN SMILED AND REPLIED: "SOME HAVE BEEN IN ERROR; OTHERS HAVE BEEN EXACT."

HE SAID THERE HAVE BEEN INFORMAL CONVERSATIONS AT LAKE SUCCESS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST ON THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, BUT THE RUSSIANS HAVE MADE NO DEFINITE PROPOSALS FOR LIFTING THE BLOCKADE.

SCHUMAN RETURNED MONDAY FROM A TRIP TO WASHINGTON AND LAKE SUCCESS.

INFORMED QUARTERS AT LAKE SUCCESS, UNITED NATIONS SITE, COMMENTED THAT A BRIEF TALK BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES ON THE BERLIN BLOCKADE TOOK PLACE ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO.

VLIP C.JESSU

ON THE BERLIN BLOCKADE TOOK PLACE ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO.

PHILIP C.JESSUP, U.S. AMBASSADOR AT LARGE, AND SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A.MALIK WERE IDENTIFIED AS PARTICIPANTS. THE INFORMANTS SAID, HOWEVER, NO CONVERSATIONS ON BERLIN ARE IN PROGRESS AT LAKE SUCCESS AT PRESENT. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE U.S. DELEGATION SAID ALL INQUIRIES WOULD HAVE TO BE REFERRED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

SCHUMAN SAID THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE NEVER OBJECTED TO CONFERRING WITH THE RUSSIANS OVER WHAT MIGHT BE DONE IN BERLIN AFTER THE BLOCKADE IS LIFTED, BUT THEY STILL INSISTED THAT THE LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE IS THE PRIME REQUISITE TO ANY FORMAL FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATION ON THE FUTURE OF GERMANY.

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID THE WESTERN POWERS INSIST ON A RETURN OF BERLIN TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS TO THOSE BEFORE THE BLOCKADE WAS IMPOSED IN JUNE, 1948, BUT THAT THEY WILL NOT ERASE THE SIX-POWER LONDON AGREEMENT CONCERNING WESTERN GERMANY AND OTHER DECISIONS TAKEN SINCE.

"AN END TO THE BERLIN BLOCKADE WILL HAVE NO DIRECT INFLUENCE ON THE PROPOSED STATUTE (PROVISIONAL PEACE TREATY) FOR WESTERN GERMANY," HE SAID.

HE SAID PERHAPS THERE COULD BE A WESTERN GERMAN STATE AND AN EASTERN GERMAN STATE SOMEHOW TOGETHER "UNDER THE SAME HAT."

SN645PES

A183

PARIS, APRIL 22-(AP)-FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN SAID TODAY THERE HAVE BEEN INFORMAL CONVERSATIONS AT LAKE SUCCESS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST ON THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, BUT THE RUSSIANS HAVE MADE NO DEFINITE PROPOSALS FOR LIFTING IT.

EMERGING FROM A CABINET MEETING, SCHUMAN TOLD NEWSMEN "IF THEY (THE RUSSIANS) SUBMITTED PRECISE PROPOSALS, THESE WOULD BE OFFICIAL, AND WE ARE NOT YET AT THAT STAGE."

THE FOREIGN MINISTER, WHO RETURNED FROM WASHINGTON AND LAKE SUCCESS MONDAY, SAID THERE WERE CONTACTS IN NEW YORK BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS.

GH3PES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD GERMAN (260)
BY CARL FLICK-STEGER
BONN, GERMANY, APRIL 22-(AP)-THE WESTERN ALLIES YIELDED A BIT TODAY IN THEIR STAND ON WHAT THE PROPOSED NEW WEST GERMAN CONSTITUTION MUST PROVIDE.

SOME GERMANS PROMPTLY PREDICTED AN EARLY END TO THE DEADLOCK IN THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AND QUICK CREATION OF A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR ALL WESTERN GERMANY.

THE ALLIED OFFER TO GIVE "SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION" TO A COMPROMISE CAME IN A LETTER FROM THE AMERICA, BRITISH AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTERS TO THE GERMAN CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

THE GERMANS HAVE BEEN STALEMATED FOR WEEKS TRYING TO AGREE ON A CONSTITUTION ACCEPTABLE TO THE ALLIES. BUT AFTER READING THE LETTER FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTERS, EVEN SOME OF THE BITTEREST OPPONENTS OF ALLIED TERMS EXPRESSED HOPE OF A QUICK AGREEMENT.

THE CAUTIOUSLY WORDED ALLIED LETTER DID NOT GIVE OUTRIGHT APPROVAL OF ANY GERMAN VIEWPOINTS PREVIOUSLY REJECTED, AND ONE ALLIED OBSERVER SAID IT WAS "MORE OF REPHRASING THAN OF CONCESSION."

HOWEVER, THE ALLIES DID SHOW A WILLINGNESS TO CONSIDER A NEW APPROACH TO THE BASIC DISPUTE OVER HOW MUCH POWER SHOULD BE CENTRALIZED IN THE PROPOSED NEW FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. MOST GERMANS GREETED THE LETTER AS AN IMPORTANT CONCESSION.

DR.KONRAD ADENAUER, A MEMBER OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND CHAIRMAN OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, SAID THE LETTER "REPRESENTS PROGRESS IN THE BONN NEGOTIATIONS." HIS PARTY IS THE CHIEF RIVAL OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, WHO CONTROL ALMOST A THIRD OF THE DELEGATES AND HAVE BEEN DEMANDING A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

JACOB KAISER, ANOTHER CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT DELEGATE FROM BERLIN, SAID THE "LETTER WILL CONTRIBUTE TOWARD BRINGING THE TWO LARGE GERMAN PARTIES TOGETHER."

HOWEVER, DR.HANS CHRISTOPH SEEBOHM, HEAD OF ONE OF THE SMALL PARTIES, SAID THAT "IN MY OPINION, THE ALLIES SAID NOTHING MORE OR LESS IN THEIR LETTER THAN WHAT THEY HAVE BEEN SAYING RIGHT ALONG."

INFORMED DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON SAID YESTERDAY THE U.S. WAS DISAPPOINTED BY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS' ATTITUDE.

THE WESTERN ALLIES SEEK A FEDERALIZED WEST GERMANY, WITH THE EMPHASIS ON STATES' RIGHTS. IN THIS THEY ARE BACKED BY THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION, ALSO A POWERFUL PARTY IN WESTERN GERMANY.

AN ALLIED SPOKESMAN IN FRANKFURT DESCRIBED THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' STATEMENT AS "A LETTER OF COMMENT" DRAFTED AT THEIR WASHINGTON CONFERENCE EARLY THIS MONTH AND HANDED TO THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNORS "TO BE PASSED ON TO THE GERMANS WHENEVER THEY DEEMED IT ADVISABLE." THE DEADLOCK WAS ON AT THAT TIME.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS WHO SAW THE LETTER SEEMED HAPPIER ABOUT IT THAN THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS. DR. KONRAD ADENAUER, CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT OF THE CONVENTION, DECLINED COMMENT UNTIL HE HAD STUDIED THE GERMAN TRANSLATION.

PROF. CARLO SCHMID, SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LEADER, SAID "IF I HAVE UNDERSTOOD THE LETTER CORRECTLY, IT IS MORE LIBERAL THAN ANYTHING GIVEN US BEFORE."

"I AM VERY SATISFIED," HE SAID.

AFTER THE ALLIES TURNED DOWN TWO DRAFTS OF A CONSTITUTION, THE SOCIALISTS OFFERED THE CONVENTION A NEW AND SHORTENED DRAFT YESTERDAY WITH ONE CONCESSION. IT WOULD DECENTRALIZE FINANCIAL POWERS. SOME OTHER POWERS, HOWEVER, WOULD BE MORE STRONGLY CENTERED IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. FURTHERMORE, SOME OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS' PET PROVISIONS WERE OMITTED.

THE DELEGATES DISCUSSED A PLAN OF CONSIDERING THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC DRAFT PARAGRAPH BY PARAGRAPH, RATHER THAN AS A WHOLE. THIS WAY THE PARTIES COULD BARGAIN OVER EACH PROVISION.

WHILE THE GERMANS IN BONN SOUGHT TO CREATE THE BASIS FOR A GOVERNMENT FOR ALL WESTERN GERMANY, A COMMUNIST MOTION WAS INTRODUCED IN THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL FOR THE U.S. AND BRITISH ZONES AT FRANKFURT TO CRACK THE ALLIED COUNTER-BLOCKADE OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE.

THE MOTION, DEMANDING A RESUMPTION OF NORMAL TRADE, FOLLOWS A LINE PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED IN SOVIET ZONE PROPAGANDA. THE COUNCIL, WHICH IS A SORT OF ECONOMIC PARLIAMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH ZONES, WAS ASKED TO DISCUSS THE MATTER AT ITS NEXT FULL MEETING, MAY 2 OR 3.

NON-COMMUNIST GERMAN PARTIES IN THE COUNCIL APPEARED UNLIKELY TO GIVE THE MOTION MUCH ATTENTION.

SCHMID DECLARED THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' NEW LETTER TO THE BONN COUNCIL "WILL GREATLY FACILITATE THE QUICK FORMATION OF A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT."

HE TERMED AN IMPORTANT CONCESSION A PARAGRAPH SAYING:

"THE FOREIGN MINISTERS ARE READY TO CONTEMPLATE A SUGGESTION FOR THE RIGHT OF THE FEDERAL STATE TO SUPPLEMENT FROM ITS OWN REVENUES APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY THE LAENDER (STATES) FROM THEIR OWN TAXES, LEVIED AND COLLECTED BY THEM, FOR GRANTS FOR EDUCATION, HEALTH AND WELFARE PURPOSES, SUBJECT IN EACH CASE TO SPECIFIC APPROVAL OF THE BUNDESRAT (UPPER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT)."

SCHMID SAID "THIS HAPPENS TO BE WHAT THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY WAS WILLING TO AGREE TO."

THE LETTER ALSO PROMISED "SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION" TO ANY FORMULA WHICH:

"1--ELIMINATES FROM THE FEDERAL POWERS THOSE MATTERS DEFINITELY EXCLUDED BY THE LONDON AGREEMENT (WHICH AUTHORIZED A WEST GERMAN REGIME).

"2--ASSURES TO THE LAENDER SUFFICIENT POWERS TO ENABLE THEM TO BE VIGOROUS AND INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENTAL BODIES.

"3--ASSURES TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUFFICIENT POWERS IN THE IMPORTANT FIELDS OF GOVERNMENT TO ENABLE IT TO DEAL EFFECTIVELY WITH THESE FIELDS IN WHICH THE INTERESTS OF MORE THAN ONE STATE ARE SUBSTANTIALLY AND NECESSARILY INVOLVED."

THE TIMING OF THE RELEASE INDICATED THE ALLIES HAD DECIDED THEY MUST YIELD A LITTLE GROUND TO GET A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT INTO OPERATION. COMMUNISTS HAVE MADE PROPAGANDA OUT OF THE FACT GERMAN FACTIONS WERE REFUSING TO ACCEPT ALLIED TERMS.

JA522PES

FIRST LEAD GERMAN

BONN, GERMANY,APRIL 22-(AP)-THE WESTERN ALLIES TODAY PROMISED GERMAN CONSTITUTION-MAKERS "SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION" OF MEASURES WHICH MIGHT BREAK THE MONTHS-LONG DEADLOCK OVER POWERS FOR A PROJECTED WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

THE ALLIED PROMISE CAME IN A STATEMENT FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES. THE STATEMENT WAS DESCRIBED AS A "LETTER OF COMMENT" WRITTEN AT THE MINISTERS' RECENT MEETING IN WASHINGTON TO BE PASSED ON TO THE GERMANS WHEN THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNOS DEEMED IT ADVISABLE.

THE STATEMENT, CAUTIOUSLY PHRASED, DID NOT GIVE OUTRIGHT APPROVAL TO ANY OF THE GERMAN DEMANDS PREVIOUSLY REJECTED BY THE ALLIES. HOWEVER, IT INDICATED WILLINGNESS TO TALK OVER DEMANDS WHICH ARE AT THE BASIS OF THE LONG DISPUTE.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL, WHICH HAS BEEN WORKING ON A CONSTITUTION FOR EIGHT MONTHS, WERE HOPEFUL THAT A BASIS FOR AGREEMENT HAD AT LAST BEEN FOUND.

BUT SO CONFUSED WAS THE SITUATION THAT EVEN THESE OPTIMISTS CONCEDED: "TOMORROW THE OUTLOOK MAY BE DARK AGAIN. THE SITUATION CHANGES HERE FROM DAY TO DAY--EVEN FROM HOUR TO HOUR."

NUB OF THE DISPUTE IS THIS: WILL THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDE A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, OR A FEDERALIZED GOVERNMENT WITH STRONG STATE RIGHTS?

THE WESTERN ALLIES--U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE--WANT IT FEDERALIZED. ONE OF GERMANY'S TWO STRONGEST PARTIES, THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION (CDU), SIDES WITH THE ALLIES BUT THE OTHER MAJOR PARTY, THE LEFTWING SOCIAL DEMOCRATS (SPD) DEMAND MORE CENTRAL AUTHORITY SO THEY CAN CARRY OUT THEIR PROGRAM OF SOCIALIZING BASIC INDUSTRIES ON A NATIONWIDE SCALE.

AFTER THE ALLIES TURNED DOWN TWO DRAFTS OF THE CONSTITUTION, THE SOCIALISTS YESTERDAY OFFERED WHAT THEY CALLED A COMPROMISE. IT WAS A COMPLETELY NEW AND SHORTENED DRAFT WHICH MADE ONE CONCESSION. IT DE-CENTRALIZED FINANCIAL POWERS BUT LEFT SOME OTHER POWERS EVEN MORE STRONGLY CENTERED IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. IT ALSO OMITTED SOME OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS' PET PROVISIONS.

THE CDU'S DR.KONRAD ADENAUER, PRESIDENT OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, PROMPTLY ASSAILED THE SOCIALIST MANEUVER AS INSULTING AND INSISTED THE CONVENTION WOULD NOT AGREE TO SCRAP ITS EIGHT MONTHS WORK AND START ALL OVER AGAIN.

TODAY DELEGATES DISCUSSED A PLAN OF OFFERING THE SPD PROPOSAL PIECEMEAL, INSTEAD OF AS A WHOLE. THUS THE PARTIES COULD BARGAIN OVER EACH PROVISION.

THE CONVENTION'S MAIN COMMITTEE MAY EVEN TRY TO REDRAFT A NEW OUTLINE OF THE CONSTITUTION BEFORE THE GERMANS' NEXT MEETING WITH THE ALLIES MILITARY GOVERNOR'S ON MONDAY.

MT1019AES

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD GERMAN-MURPHY

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, FRIDAY, APRIL 22)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, APRIL 22-(AP)-AN ACE AMERICAN TROUBLE-SHOOTER, ROBERT D. MURPHY, RUSHED OVERSEAS TONIGHT TO SELL A "COMPROMISE" PLAN OF LIMITED SELF-GOVERNMENT TO BALKING GERMANS AND THUS PREVENT RUSSIAN FROM WINNING A BIG ROUND IN THE COLD WAR.

THE COMPROMISE WAS OFFERED BY THE BIG THREE--THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE--AFTER THE POWERFUL GERMAN SOCIALIST PARTY TURNED THUMBS DOWN ON A BIG THREE OFFER FOR A FEDERAL GERMAN STATE WITH LIMITED POWERS.

IN THE COMPROMISE, MADE PUBLIC TONIGHT, THE THREE POWERS GAVE IN SLIGHTLY TO THE SOCIALISTS' DEMANDS FOR MORE CENTRALIZED CONTROL OF THE FINANCES OF THE PROPOSED WEST GERMAN REGIME.

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON PICKED MURPHY, HIS TOP EXPERT ON GERMAN AFFAIRS, TO PUT THE COMPROMISE ACROSS. MURPHY, AMERICAN POLITICAL ADVISER FOR THE OCCUPATION, CANCELLED IMPORTANT SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS IN THIS COUNTRY TO MAKE THE TRIP.

A26WX

THE URGENT REASON FOR THE MOVE WAS THIS: IF THE GERMANS SHOULD FINALLY REJECT THE WESTERN ALLIES' OFFER TO CREATE A GERMAN GOVERNMENT IN THE WESTERN ZONES, IT WOULD BE A BIG DIPLOMATIC VICTORY FOR RUSSIA.

BIG THREE ATTEMPTS TO AGREE ON A PLAN TO PUT GERMANY ON ITS FEET POLITICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY BOGGED DOWN LONG AGO IN ENDLESS RECRIMINATIONS. THEN THE WESTERN POWERS DETERMINED TO GO AHEAD TO SET UP A REGIME IN THE WESTERN ZONES, TRY TO FOSTER DEMOCRACY AND PROSPERITY THERE, AND THUS CHECK THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM.

NOW, IF THE GERMANS THEMSELVES SHOULD SCORN THE PLAN IT WOULD PUT THE BIG THREE ON AN AWKWARD SPOT AND OFFICIALS FEAR IT WOULD ENCOURAGE THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM.

THE CONCESSIONS OFFERED IN THE COMPROMISE PLAN WERE ON TECHNICAL PARLIAMENTARY POINTS. THEY WERE INTERPRETED BY OFFICIALS HERE AS GOING PART WAY TOWARD THE DEMAND OF GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY LEADERS THAT THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BE GIVEN STRONGER POWERS THAN THE MILITARY GOVERNORS HAVE THUS FAR HAVE BEEN WILLING TO APPROVE.

THEY WERE SUBMITTED TO THE GERMAN PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL WHICH HAS BEEN AT WORK AT BONN SINCE LAST SEPTEMBER ON THE DRAFT OF A CONSTITUTION FOR THE NEW STATE.

THE CONCESSIONS TOOK THE FORM OF A MEMORANDUM FROM SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND THE BRITISH AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTERS. THIS MEMORANDUM OF THEIR VIEWS WAS ADOPTED AT THEIR MEETING HERE THREE WEEKS AGO AND TRANSMITTED TO THE MILITARY GOVERNORS OF APRIL 8. IT WAS LEFT TO THE MILITARY GOVERNORS TO DECIDE WHEN TO SUBMIT THE MEMO TO THE BONN COUNCIL. THIS WAS DONE TODAY.

THE TERSE TECHNICAL TERMS OF THE MEMORANDUM WERE EXPLAINED BY THE OFFICIALS AS OFFERING THESE "CONCESSIONS" TO THE SOCIALISTS' STAND:

1. THE ALLIES ARE WILLING TO GIVE THE CENTRAL (FEDERAL) GOVERNMENT POWER TO DISTRIBUTE FEDERAL TAX FUNDS TO THE LESS WEALTHY AMONG THE 11 LAENDER (STATES) WHICH WOULD MAKE UP THE FEDERATION.

2. THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, IT WAS AGREED, SHOULD HAVE "FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE" AS WELL AS THE STATES.

3. "SUFFICIENT POWERS" WERE APPROVED FOR THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OVER MATTERS INVOLVING MORE THAN ONE STATE.

DETAILS WERE LEFT FOR THE BONN COUNCIL TO WORK OUT. NOTHING IN THE NEW MEMORANDUM AFFECTS THE PROVISION FOR OVERALL CONTROL OF GERMAN AFFAIRS BY A PROJECTED NEW THREE-MEMBER ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION.

THE ALTERED FINANCIAL TERMS WERE REGARDED AS THE CRUX OF THE STALEMATE. THE SOCIALISTS HAVE BEEN DEMANDING TAXATION AND OTHER POWERS FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WHICH WOULD PERMIT THEM SOME DAY TO SOCIALIZE BASIC INDUSTRIES IN THE SAME MANNER AS BRITAIN'S LABOR GOVERNMENT.

OFFICIALS FORECAST THAT THE NEW TERMS WOULD DISAPPOINT LEADERS OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY, THE MOST POWERFUL GROUP IN THE AMERICAN ZONE, WHO ARE ARDENT STATE RIGHTS CHAMPIONS.

AMBASSADOR MURPHY WILL TALK WITH LEADERS OF THE GERMAN CONSTITUTION MAKERS AT BONN DURING A HURRIED TRIP OF ABOUT A WEEK, OFFICIALS SAID. HE ALSO WILL CONFER WITH GENERAL LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, BEFORE RETURNING WITH A FIRST HAND REPORT FOR SECRETARY ACHESON.

APR 22 1949

A36WX

MURPHY WAS BROUGHT HERE LAST MONTH TO LAUNCH THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S NEW OFFICE OF GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN AFFAIRS. HE ARRANGED TO LEAVE TONIGHT BY ARMY PLANE ACCOMPANIED BY GOLTHWAITE DORR, ARMY DEPARTMENT CONSULTANT ON MILITARY GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS.

INDICATIONS WERE GENERAL CLAY ASKED ACHESON TO SEND HIS ADVISER BACK. TO MAKE THE TRIP ON SHORT NOTICE MURPHY CANCELLED ADDRESSES HE WAS SCHEDULED TO GIVE AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN NEW YORK ON MONDAY, AND THE NEXT DAY BEFORE THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS.

A STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID HE WOULD CONSULT WITH CLAY ON THE FOREIGN MINISTERS AGREEMENTS, AND WOULD BRING BACK FOR ACHESON "FIRST HAND IMPRESSIONS" OF DEVELOPMENTS ON THE SELF GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL.

LINCOLN WHITE, PRESS OFFICER OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, WAS ASKED BY REPORTERS WHETHER THE PURPOSE WAS FOR MURPHY TO "PUT THE HEAT ON" THE GERMANS TO ACCEPT THE WESTERN ALLIES' TERMS. HE SAID HE DID NOT THINK SO. WHITE DECLINED TO COMMENT ON A SUGGESTION THAT MURPHY MIGHT ALSO SEE RUSSIAN OFFICERS IN CONNECTION WITH REPORTS THAT MOSCOW NOW MAY BE WILLING TO LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE.

V&RZ702PES

NIGHT LEAD MANEUVERS (290)

APR 22 1949

BY JAMES DEVLIN

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, APRIL 22-(AP)-AMERICAN TROOPS MANEUVERING IN GERMANY TURNED A DEAF EAR TONIGHT TO THE RADIO WILES OF "AGGRESSOR AGGIE" AND GOT SET TO BREAK OUT OF DEFENSIVE POSITIONS BEHIND THE LUDWIG CANAL.

THEIR ENGINEERS INTEND TO THROW BRIDGES ACROSS THE CANAL SO THEY CAN DRIVE A MYTHICAL INVASION FORCE BACK TOWARD THE CZECHOSLOVAK BORDER.

FOR FIVE DAYS THEORETICAL "AGGRESSOR LAND" FORCES HAD PUSHED THE 70,000 U.S. SOLDIERS WESTWARD.

THEY WERE BUZZED BY AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES PLAYING ENEMY ROLES. THEY WERE BESET BY FAKE SPIES AND SABOTEURS ASSIGNED TO TEST THEIR ALERTNESS.

FINALLY, AGGRESSOR AGGIE WAS PUT ON THE AIR TO COAX THE SOLDIERS TO DESERT, JUST AS AXIS SALLY DID IN BERLIN IN WORLD WAR II.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE INTRODUCED AGGIE TO GIVE THE SOLDIERS A TASTE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE. THE ROLE WAS ENACTED TODAY BY ROSEMARIE GUNTHER, 23, A GOOD-NATURED GERMAN GIRL WHO ORDINARILY WORKS IN THE DEPENDENTS' ACCOMODATION SECTION OF THE NUERNBERG MILITARY POST.

HER SCRIPTS, PREPARED BY THE ARMED FORCES NETWORK, ARE BROADCAST FOUR TIMES A DAY OVER THE NETWORK.

HER FIRST BROADCAST TODAY WAS A HONEYED INVITATION TO THE SOLDIERS TO COME OVER TO THE AGGRESSOR SIDE, WHERE THEY WOULD BE ENTERTAINED WITH PARTIES AND FRAULEINS.

A LATER BROADCAST TOOK A GRIMMER TONE, WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF A MAN NAMED MAX.

EXCERPTS FROM THE SCRIPT:

AGGIE: HELLO, ALL YOU BRAVE AMERICAN BOYS OUT THERE WHO ARE FIGHTING AND .... DYING.

MAX: YOU KNOW AGGIE, I REALLY THINK YOU'VE GOT QUITE A CRUSH ON THE AMERICAN GI."

AGGIE: CAN YOU BLAME ME? THEY'RE SO BRAVE... GIVING THEIR ALL FOR A CAUSE THAT'S HOPELESS.

MAX: WELL, THEY LIKE YOU, TOO, AGGIE. OUR PLANES DROPPED YOUR PHOTOGRAPH TO AMERICAN TROOPS YESTERDAY.

AGGIE: YES. AND HOW THOSE DEAR IMPETUOUS BOYS REACTED. IMAGINE, VOTING ME THE GIRL THEY WOULD MOST LIKE TO MANEUVER WITH."

SN934PES

BY JAMES DEVLIN

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, APRIL 22-(AP)-AMERICAN TROOPS, DRIVEN BACK ACROSS THE LUDWIG CANAL IN SPRING MANEUVERS, WERE TAUNTED TODAY BY "AGGRESSOR AGGIE."

IN AN ACTUAL BROADCAST, SHE TOLD THEM TO DESERT TO THE OTHER SIDE, WHERE THERE WERE PLENTY OF FRAULEINS.

"AGGIE'S" BROADCASTS ARE SPONSORED BY THE U.S. ARMY TO SHOW THE TROOPS THE KIND OF PROPAGANDA THEY WOULD BE UP AGAINST IN A REAL WAR.

PORTRAYING "AGGIE" TODAY WAS ROSEMARIE GUNTHER, 23, A PRETTY BLONDE GERMAN GIRL. SHE NORMALLY IS EMPLOYED IN THE DEPENDENT'S ACCOMMODATION SECTION OF NUERNBERG MILITARY POST.

A QUIET, CLEAN-CUT APPEARING GIRL, SHE CONSENTED TO DRESS UP IN AN "AGGRESSOR WAR" UNIFORM AND DELIVER HER SCRIPT IN A "SMOOTH, SUGARY, SWEET VOICE" IN THE BEST AXIS SALLY MANNER.

SPEAKING IN ENGLISH, SHE TOLD THE TROOPS THEY WERE "SURE GETTING PUSHED AROUND."

THEN SHE CONTINUED:

"SOLDIERS, CAN'T YOU SEE THAT YOUR FIGHT IS HOPELESS AND THAT WE'RE GAINING GROUND EVERY HOUR? WHY DON'T YOU DECIDE NOW TO COME OVER TO US AS SO MANY OF YOUR TROOPS ARE DOING EVERY HOUR?

"WOULDN'T YOU RATHER BE SITTING WITH YOUR WIFE OR SWEETHEART RIGHT NOW--HAVING A COOL MARTINI--THAN SWEATING IT OUT THERE IN THE HEAT AND DUST?

"MANY OF YOUR MEN ARE WITH US NOW. AS A MATTER OF FACT WE'RE HAVING A BIG PARTY AT THE ROTER HAHN HOTEL--ONE BLOCK PAST THE BAHNHOF (RAILWAY STATION) IN BAYREUTH TONIGHT.

"THERE WILL BE SOME VERY ATTRACTIVE FRAULEINS THERE, I CAN PROMISE."

"AGGIE" IS BROADCASTING FOUR TIMES A DAY OVER THE U.S. ARMY'S ARMED FORCES NETWORK. THE ARMY PREPARES A NEW SCRIPT FOR EACH BROADCAST.

DESPITE "AGGIE," THE MANEUVERING TROOPS SHOWED EVERY INDICATION TODAY THAT THEY WERE RETREATING NO LONGER.

RE-GROUPING PREPARATIONS WERE UNDERWAY TO COUNTER-ATTACK ACROSS THE CANAL UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS.

FOREIGN MILITARY OBSERVERS ARE WATCHING THE MANEUVERS WITH INTEREST, PARTICULARLY THE TRAINING INNOVATIONS SUCH AS THE USE OF SPIES, SABOTEURS, REFUGEE-CHOKED ROADS AND "AGGRESSOR AGGIE."

M735AES

BERLIN, APRIL 22-(AP)-THE WESTERN ALLIES SERVED NOTICE ON THE SOVIET ZONE COMMUNISTS TONIGHT THAT WEST BERLIN OFFICIALS WON'T ALLOW SCHEDULED "PEOPLE'S CONGRESS" ELECTIONS IN THEIR SECTORS.

THE GERMANS OF THE SOVIET ZONE HAVE SCHEDULED VOTING FOR SUCH A CONGRESS MAY 15 AND 16. THE AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH ANNOUNCED THAT FACILITIES FOR SUCH VOTING WILL BE DENIED IN WESTERN BERLIN.

A POSTED NOTICE SAID BERLIN'S CONSTITUTIONAL VOTING TOOK PLACE LAST DECEMBER. THE RUSSIANS HAD REFUSED TO PERMIT BALLOTTING IN THEIR SECTOR AT THAT TIME, AND THE COMMUNISTS ANNOUNCED A BOYCOTT OF THOSE ELECTIONS.

THE "PEOPLE'S CONGRESS" IS THE SOVIET ZONE'S SUBSTITUTE FOR A LEGISLATURE. IT IS COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED, THOUGH SOME SPLINTER ELEMENTS OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND SOCIALISTS ARE ALLOWED MINORITY REPRESENTATION.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN CALLED THE "PEOPLE'S CONGRESS" A "FRAUDULENT INSTITUTION WHOSE OBJECT IS TO HAND GERMANY OVER TO COMMUNIST DOMINATION--IT IS COMPLETELY CONTROLLED BY THE COMMUNISTS." HE CHARGED THAT THE VOTING ALREADY HAS BEEN RIGGED SO THAT, WITH A SINGLE, HAND-PICKED LIST OF CANDIDATES, THE SOCIAL UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY WILL HAVE 50 CANDIDATES, OTHER FRONT GROUPS 83, AND THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND SOCIAL DEMOCRATS 25 EACH.

"THE SOCIAL UNITY PARTY KNOWS THAT TO ALLOW ELECTIONS IN WHICH IT HAD TO STAND INDEPENDENTLY AND ON ITS OWN MERITS WOULD BE TO INVITE CERTAIN DEFEAT," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE SOCIAL UNITY PARTY MAY ARRANGE FOR THOSE COMMUNISTS WHO LIVE IN WESTERN BERLIN TO GO TO THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THE CITY FOR VOTING PURPOSES. THIS IS HOW THEY HANDLED THEIR RUMP ELECTIONS FOR "MAYOR" LAST WINTER.

SN1129PES

TRIESTE, FREE TERRITORY, APRIL 22-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.TERENCE S.AIREY, THE BRITON WHO COMMANDS THE COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE OF THE TRIESTE FREE TERRITORY, WILL LEAVE APRIL 25 FOR A 10-DAY VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

AIREY WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY CHARLES F.BALDWIN OF ZANESVILLE, OHIO, HIS POLITICAL ADVISER, AND BRITISH COL.F.G.A.PARSONS, CHIEF OF HIS PLANNING AND ADVISORY STAFF. AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID AIREY WILL "TAKE THE OPPORTUNITY WHILE IN WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST AFFECTING TRIESTE."

MQ1211AES

Athens, April 22--(AP)--Authoritative government sources said today their $$$$ reply to communist rebels' radio appeals for peace in Greece can only be "unconditional surrender of the guerrillas."

The guerrillas had broadcast an appeal to the United Nations to restore peace in the country.

SOFIA, BULGARIA, APRIL 22-(AP)-BULGARIA REJECTED TODAY AS "GROUNDLESS" BRITISH AND AMERICAN CHARGES THIS COUNTRY HAS VIOLATED HER PEACE TREATY.

CHARGES IN A BRITISH NOTE OF APRIL 2 AND A U.S. NOTE OF APRIL 4 GREW OUT OF THE RECENT TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF 15 PROTESTANT CHURCHMEN IN BULGARIA ON CHARGES RANGING FROM TREASON TO RUMORMONGERING.

IDENTICAL REPLIES TO THE TWO WESTERN POWERS SAID BULGARIA IS "MOST CONSCIENTIOUSLY FULFILLING THE PEACE TREATY PROVISIONS, NOT ONLY BECAUSE SHE SIGNED THE TREATY BUT BECAUSE THE POLICY OF THIS GOVERNMENT, THE EXPRESSION OF THE WILL OF THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE BULGARIAN PEOPLE, IS IN SUBSTANCE PROFOUNDLY DEMOCRATIC AND COMPLETELY OVERLAPPING WITH THE SPIRIT OF THE PEACE TREATY."

THE REPLIES ALSO CONCERN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, WHICH HAD EXPRESSED SOLIDARITY WITH THE BRITISH NOTE, BUT DISREGARDS CANADA'S SUPPORT OF THE PROTESTS ON THE GROUNDS THAT COUNTRY WAS NOT A SIGNATORY OF THE PEACE TREATY.

THE GOVERNMENT INSISTED THAT THE BULGARIAN COURTS "ACT OPENLY ON THE BASIS OF THE MOST MODERN DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL LAWS." IT CONTINUED:

"THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT WILL REJECT AS AN ACT OF UNFRIENDLINESS ANY ATTEMPT THAT SHE BE TREATED AS A STATE WHOSE INTERNAL ACTIONS ARE LIABLE TO BE DISCUSSED BY THE OUTSIDE WORLD."

BULGARIA SAID THAT DISCLOSURE OF THE CONTENTS OF THE U.S. AND BRITISH NOTES BY THOSE TWO GOVERNMENTS BEFORE THE NOTES WERE HANDED TO BULGARIA CONSTITUTED "UNFRIENDLY PROPAGANDA INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND (WAS) OF A NATURE TO ENCOURAGE PRO-FASCIST AND HOSTILE ELEMENTS."

MQ754PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, APRIL 22-(AP)-PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION WILL GIVE UP THE POST OF DEFENSE MINISTER TO COORDINATE AN ECONOMIC PROGRAM AIDING IMMIGRATION TO ISRAEL, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THE PRIMARY AIM OF THE PLANS WILL BE TO PROVIDE HOUSING FOR 100,000 IMMIGRANTS.

THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW DRAFTING A DRASTIC AUSTERITY PROGRAM TO BE IMPOSED BY SUPPLY MINISTER DOV JOSEPH, FORMER ISRAELI MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR JERUSALEM.

SN1124PES

ADEN, ADEN PROTECTORATE, APRIL 22-(AP)-TRANSPORT PLANES, THE 20TH CENTURY EQUIVALENT OF THE "MAGIC CARPET," ARE CARRYING 2,200 JEWISH RESIDENTS OF BRITISH-ADMINISTERED ADEN TO NEW HOMES IN ISRAEL.

THE AIRBORNE EXODUS IS ORGANIZED AND FINANCED BY THE AMERICAN JEWISH DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE. FLIGHTS ARE MADE IN PLANES OF THE AMERICAN ALASKA LINE.

FOUR OR FIVE TIMES A WEEK NOW, ABOUT 80 JEWISH MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE FLOWN FROM THE ADEN-KHORMAKSAR AIRFIELD TO THE LYDDA FIELD NEAR TEL AVIV. IN AN EARLIER OPERATION, MORE THAN 5,000 YEMENITE JEWS WERE MOVED TO ISRAEL FROM A CAMP NEAR ADEN.

PEOPLE WHO CAN AFFORD IT PAY THEIR FARES TO ISRAEL. THE AMERICAN JEWISH DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE PAYS PART OR ALL OF THE COST FOR THE OTHERS AND ALSO TAKES CARE OF THEIR TEMPORARY NEEDS.

AMONG THE AMERICANS INVOLVED IN OPERATION OF THE PLANES ARE:

CAPT.SAM LEWIS, 133 S.ORLANDO, ST., LOS ANGELES; CO-CAPT.W.N. BRADSHAW, 5612 BANNANTYNE VERDUN, MONTREAL, CANADA; CO-PILOT W.LESTER, WENATCHEE, WASH.; CO-PILOT W.GESSNER, 1325 19TH ST., SCRAMENTO, CALIF.; NAVIGATOR E.LONG, 1022 KENISTON AVE., LOS ANGELES, AND RADIO OPERATOR J.JUDD, 322 NORTH BROADWAY, PITMAN, N.J.

VS925PES

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, APRIL 22-(AP)-SYRIAN-ISRAELI ARMISTICE TALKS ARE CONTINUING. AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE TWO DELEGATIONS, AFTER TWO INFORMAL TALKS, HELD AN OFFICIAL MEETING YESTERDAY AT BARDEH IN NO-MAN'S-LAND BETWEEN MISHMAR HAY YARDEN AND ROSH PINNA. UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVES WERE PRESENT.

WD1040AES

TEHRAN, IRAN,APRIL 22-(AP)-MILITARY COURTS HAVE SENTENCED 20 MEMBERS OF THE LEFTIST TUDEH PARTY TO TERMS OF FROM ONE TO 10 YEARS IN PRISON, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

AMONG THOSE SENTENCED WERE FORMER HEALTH MINISTER MORTEZA YEZDI, A TOP TUDEH LEADER, AND HUSSEIN JOWDAT, TUDEH YOUTH LEADER. EACH GOT A FIVE-YEAR SENTENCE.

THE DEFENDANTS WERE CHARGED WITH "ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY" AND THE "DIFFUSION OF MARXIST IDEOLOGY." THE TUDEH PARTY SUPPORTS THE COMMUNIST LINE.

OFFICIAL IRANIAN NEWSPAPERS CHARGED THE TUDEH PARTY ENGINEERED THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF SHAH MOHAMMED REZA PAHLEVI LAST FEBRUARY.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ATTEMPT THE GOVERNMENT BANNED THE PARTY AND ARRESTED 14 OF ITS MEMBERS. YEZDI AND JOWDAT WERE AMONG THOSE ARRESTED IN THAT ROUNDUP. OTHERS WERE PICKED UP LATER.

BJ138PES

B57WX(Q)

(273) WASHN ADD NIGHT LEAD MALMEDY (TOP A) XXX GERMAN ~~CHARGES~~.

MCCARTHY CHARGED THAT SOMEONE, HE DOESN'T KNOW WHO, IS GIVING THE COMMITTEE PERJURED TESTIMONY. "I HOPE WE CAN PIN DOWN WHO IS COMMITTING PERJURY BEFORE THIS COMMITTEE," HE SAID.

THIS FLAREUP CAME WHILE THE COMMITTEE WAS HEARING MORRIS ELLOWITZ (483 WEST END AVE., NEW YORK, 24, N.Y.). ELLOWITZ WAS AN INVESTIGATOR FOR THE ARMY IN THE MALMEDY CASES.

ELLOWITZ STOUTLY DENIED THAT THE PROSECUTORS USED STRONG-ARM METHODS TO OBTAIN CONFESSIONS FROM THE GERMAN DEFENDANTS. HE DENIED GERMANS HAD BEEN BEATEN, THEIR TEETH KNOCKED OUT AND THEIR JAWS BROKEN AS THEY HAD CHARGED IN AFFIDAVITS.

APR 22 1949

"IF YOU ARE TELLING THE TRUTH," MCCARTHY TOLD ELLOWITZ, "THEN THE TRIALS WERE FAIRLY CONDUCTED. BUT WE HAVE DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSING EVIDENCE."

BALDWIN INTERRUPTED TO SAY THE ONLY EVIDENCE OF BRUTALITY WAS IN THE GERMANS' STATEMENTS AND "CONCLUSIONS" BY INVESTIGATORS.

"SUCH EVIDENCE AS WE HAVE NOW OF ABUSES IS EXCLUSIVELY HEARSYAN" BALDWIN SAID HOTLY.

MCCARTHY REPLIED: "I SAID OBVIOUSLY THERE HAS BEEN PERJURY. X X X I HAVE NO IDEA WHO HAS COMMITTED PERJURY. BUT IF ANYONE IS GUILTY OF PERJURY, WE SHOULD DEAL WITH HIM."

BALDWIN RETORTED THAT THE QUESTION IS WHETHER THE GERMANS WERE TELLING THE TRUTH OR WHETHER THE AMERICAN PROSECUTORS WERE TELLING THE TRUTH.

JAMES J.BAILEY, A COURT REPORTER IN PITTSBURGH, PA., (536 COURTHOUSE), HAD WRITTEN MCCARTHY THAT THE METHODS USED BY AMERICAN INTERROGATORS WERE BRUTAL. MCCARTHY SAID BAILEY'S LETTER WAS IN SHARP CONFLICT WITH WHAT ELLOWITZ TESTIFIED. BAILEY IS TO BE CALLED AS A WITNESS LATER.

ELLOWITZ DECLARED BAILEY WAS MERELY A TYPIST AT THE PRISON WHERE THE GERMANS WERE QUESTIONED. HE DENIED THAT BAILEY WAS PRESENT DURING INTERROGATIONS OR HAD ANY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF HOW THE CONFESSIONS WERE OBTAINED.

VXS40PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, FRIDAY, APRIL 22)

APR 22 1949

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,APRIL 22-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE OF 360 JAPANESE YEN TO ONE UNITED STATES DOLLAR, TO TAKE EFFECT APRIL 25, WAS ORDERED TONIGHT BY GENERAL MACARTHUR IN A DIRECTIVE TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT HERE BY THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT SAID THE EXCHANGE RATE WOULD APPLY TO ALL PERMITTED FOREIGN TRADE AND EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS, INCLUDING THOSE FOR WHICH THE MILITARY CONVERSION RATE IS NOW APPLICABLE.

RATES FOR OTHER CURRENCIES WILL BE BASED UPON THE OFFICIAL UNITED STATES DOLLAR VALUES OF SUCH CURRENCIES AS REGISTERED WITH THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND TRANSLATED INTO THE YEN-DOLLAR RATIO.

BEFORE THE WAR, THE YEN WAS WORTH 49 CENTS. WHEN AMERICAN MILITARY FORCES OCCUPIED JAPAN, THE EXCHANGE RATE INSIDE THE COUNTRY WAS FIXED AT 50 YEN TO THE DOLLAR. OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY IN DIFFERENT TRANSACTIONS THE RATE HAS VARIED, GETTING AS HIGH AS 800 YEN TO THE DOLLAR IN SOME INSTANCES.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID "THE ADOPTION OF AN OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE IS A MAJOR STEP TOWARD THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NINE POINT ECONOMIC STABILIZATION PROGRAM WHICH WAS OUTLINED BY THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS (MACARTHUR) IN HIS LETTER OF DECEMBER 19, 1948, TO THE PRIME MINISTER."

ESTABLISHMENT OF A RATE "HAS BEEN EAGERLY AWAITED BY BOTH PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT CIRCLES," THE ANNOUNCEMENT ADDED.

THE NME STATEMENT SAID IT IS ANTICIPATED THE EXCHANGE RATE WILL SERVE AS A "SIGNIFICANT FACTOR" TOWARD BRINGING FOREIGN TRADE INTO NORMAL TONDITIOVPO

APR 22 1949

AS A "SIGNIFICANT FACTOR" TOWARD BRINGING FOREIGN TRADE INTO NORMAL CONDITIONS AND SERVE AS A "STIMULANT" FOR JAPANESE INDUSTRIES.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EXCHANGE RATE "DOES NOT CHANGE EXISTING RESTRICTIONS UPON CONVERSION OF YEN TO FOREIGN CURRENCIES OR UPON THE HOLDING OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES, SAID THE ANNOUNCEMENT. SALE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR YEN CAN BE MADE ONLY THROUGH FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROLS NOW BEING FORMULATED, IT ADDED.

THE DIRECTIVE PROVIDES THAT FOR THE PRESENT FOREIGN TRADE AND EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS WILL BE CONTINUED THROUGH THE JAPANESE BOARD OF TRADE AT THE OFFICIAL RATE AND UNDER EXISTING TRADE AND CONTROL PROCEDURES. HOWEVER, THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT IS INSTRUCTED TO SUBMIT PLANS AT THE EARLIEST PRACTICABLE DATE WHICH WILL PERMIT FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS TO BE EXECUTED THROUGH THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL BOARD.

TO PRECLUDE ANY INTERRUPTIONS OF TRANSACTIONS UNDER EXPORT CONTRACTS WHICH WERE APPROVED PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE OFFICIAL RATE, THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN DIRECTED TO INSURE THAT THE EXPORTERS OF JAPANESE GOODS FULFILL ALL SUCH CONTRACTS IN GOOD FAITH AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE EXCHANGE DIRECTIVE.

EXPORT CONTRACTS NOW IN FORCE WHICH WERE APPROVED PRIOR TO APRIL 25 AND WHICH REQUIRE THE USE OF IMPORTED RAW MATERIALS ARE TO BE DISCHARGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF YEN PAYMENTS PREVIOUSLY ARRANGED BETWEEN THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND THE EXPORTERS OF JAPANESE GOODS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, FRIDAY, APRIL 22).

RZ718PES

NIGHT LEAD PACT-ARMS (100)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 22-(AP)-SENATORS VANDENBERG (R-MICH) AND GEORGE (D-GA) SAID TODAY THE $1,130,000,000 PROPOSAL TO REARM WESTERN EUROPE WILL GET A THOROUGH AIRING DURING THE FORTHCOMING HEARINGS ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

VANDENBERG IS THE RANKING GOP MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND THE LEADING REPUBLICAN SPOKESMAN ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. GEORGE, A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, IS ALSO CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE'S TAX-WRITING FINANCE COMMITTEE. THEY EXPRESSED THEIR VIEWS SEPARATELY.

VANDENBERG PREDICTED THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT HEARINGS, NOW SCHEDULED TO START APRIL 27, "WILL GO FAR BEYOND THE PACT."

ES1028PES

frankfurt,germany,april 22-(ap)-communists in the western occupied zone of germany joined their soviet zone brethren today in clamoring for ~~the~~ resumption of "normal trade" between the two areas.

APR 22

they made no mention of any russian intention of lifting the berlin blockade -- a move the western allies have stated must precede the end of their ban on shipments to the east.

friedrich rische, head of the communist group in the western Germany economic council, submitted a motion demanding "apprpriate measures to restore normal trade between the eastern and western zones."

the economic council, a sort of economic parliament of the british and united states zones, will take up the motion at its next full meeting may 2 or 3. non-communist parties,however, appeared unlikely to give it much attention.

APR 22 1949

a conservative spokesman said:"the communist motion looks as if the eastern zone's economy is at the end of its tether."

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MADRID, SPAIN, APRIL 22-(AP)-POLICE TODAY ANNOUNCED THE ARREST OF 12 SPANISH UNDERGROUND MEMBERS IN MADRID AND BARCELONA. AUTHORITIES SAID THE GROUP GOT ITS ORDERS FROM AN "ANARCHIST" HEADQUARTERS IN PARIS AND OPERATED UNDER A FRENCH LEADER.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE CHARGED WITH A NUMBER OF HIGHWAY ROBBERIES AROUND MADRID. A LARGE CACHE OF AMMUNITION WAS FOUND AT THE TIME OF THE ARRESTS.

SJ1205AES

TUEDDERN, ON THE DUTCH-GERMAN FRONTIER, SATURDAY, APRIL 23-(AP)-ABOUT 10,000 GERMANS AND 40 SQUARE MILES OF GERMANY BECAME DUTCH EARLY TODAY, AT LEAST FOR THE PRESENT.

AT THE SAME TIME 500 GERMANS AND 10 SQUARE MILES WENT UNDER THE BELGIAN FLAG.

THE CHANGEOVER, WHICH WENT OFF QUIETLY AT MIDNIGHT, WAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH RECENT AGREEMENT AMONG THE WESTERN POWERS TO TRANSFER SOME 52 SQUARE MILES OF GERMAN TERRITORY TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG.

PURPOSE OF THE TRANSFERS IS TO IMPROVE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL AND SUCH COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES AS RAILROADS, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

AT THE TIME THE PLAN WAS ANNOUNCED, THE WESTERN ALLIES EMPHASIZED THAT IT WOULD BE PROVISIONAL, SUBJECT TO ANY FUTURE OVERALL PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH GERMANY. BELGIUM SUBSEQUENTLY ANNOUNCED SHE WAS POSTPONING TEMPORARILY EXERCISING HER CLAIMS TO SOME OF THE TERRITORY ASSIGNED TO HER. LUXEMBOURG ALSO GAVE UP PART OF HERS FOR THE TIME BEING, BUT THE DUTCH REFUSED.

ONLY A FEW GERMANS MOVED OUT OF THE AREA TRANSFERRED TO THE NETHERLANDS. THEY WANTED TO KEEP THEIR GERMAN CITIZENSHIP. THESE INCLUDED A FEW PENSIONERS, WHO MIGHT LOSE THEIR MONTHLY CHECKS BY A CHANGE OF COUNTRIES, AND ABOUT 80 CUSTOMS OFFICIALS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

EVERYBODY ELSE WITH PROPERTY AND FAMILY TIES REMAINED. MOST OF THE RESIDENTS OF THE AREA SLEPT RIGHT THROUGH THE CHANGE OF NATIONALITY.

FRITZ PALMER, A COUNTY OFFICIAL, PUT IT THIS WAY:

"I DON'T CARE IF I REMAIN GERMAN OR BECOME DUTCH. I DON'T THINK IT MAKES MUCH DIFFERENCE IF YOU LIVE IN GERMANY, HOLLAND OR ANY OTHER PLACE. THE POINT IS YOU STAY WHERE YOU MAKE A LIVING. I BELIEVE MOST OF MY COLLEAGUES FEEL THE SAME WAY."

SN921PES

ROME, APRIL 22-(AP)-DROUGHT-RIDDEN NORTH ITALY TODAY EXTENDED ITS ELECTRICITY RATIONING TO A BROWN-OUT OF ADVERTISING SIGNS AND LIGHTING.

EXCEPT FOR SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND HOLIDAYS, ALL SUCH LIGHTING WILL BE PROHIBITED.

ALL OTHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE LIGHTING WHICH IS NOT "STRICTLY INDISPENSABLE" ALSO WILL BE PROHIBITED DURING WEEK-DAYS.

MT913AES

rome, april 22-(ap)-communist officials of paceco, sicily, refused to fill out forms required for european recovery program aid, and the right wing minority members of the town government resigned in protest, the [redacted] newspaper giornale d'italia said today.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, APRIL 22-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION WON A POINT TODAY WHEN THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TO REVISE THE GENEVA WAR CONVENTIONS VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO INVITE THE UKRAINE AND WHITE RUSSIA TO PARTICIPATE.

APR 22 1949

NEITHER OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS HAD BEEN INVITED PREVIOUSLY BECAUSE THEY HAD NOT SIGNED ANY OF THE PRESENT WAR CONVENTIONS. THEIR ADMISSION WILL BRING TO 60 THE NUMBER OF NATIONS PARTICIPATING.

THE SWISS DELEGATION MOVED THAT THEY BE INVITED BECAUSE THE SOVIET UNION, HAVING SIGNED THE 1929 CONVENTION ON THE CARE OF WOUNDED AND SICK SOLDIERS IN THE FIELD, ASKED FOR THEIR ADMISSION.

GEN.NICHOLAI SLAVIN, THE CHIEF SOVIET DELEGATE, WAS ELECTED ONE OF THE VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE CONFERENCE TODAY ALONG WITH W.R.MORESON OF AUSTRALIA, SIR ROBERT LESLIE CRAIGIE OF GREAT BRITAIN, LELAND HARRISON OF THE UNITED STATES AND PEDRO DE ALBA, THE DELEGATE OF MEXICO.

VB3 4PES

Rome, April 22—(AP)—The Communist-led General Confederation of Labor (CGIL) today called on its followers to impede Italy's entry into the North Atlantic pact.

APR 22 1949

A manifesto addressed to "the country and workers) invited the workers to show their will for "peace with all the peoples of the earth" in big celebrations May Day throughout Italy.

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Rome, April 22—(AP)—Police found additional arms caches today at Grosseto, in Central Italy, newspatches said.

APR 22 1949

The national government Thursday suspended the Grosseto's Communist administration after arms were found in the city hall. Searches today in other parts of the city netted a British anti-tank gun, six handgrenades and machinegun bullets. Eight persons including two city officials were arrested

Grosseto, which has a population of about 26,000, is under a temporary Italian Government prefect until the investigation is completed.

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(trieste, april 22-(ap)-the body of an american soldier who fell overboard from a u.s. army vessel april 19, has been recovered and identified as that of pvt. john e. curran, pottsville,pa., army authorities said today.

curran, member of the the 351st infantry regiment stationedin trieste, fell overboard while on a recreation trip. his

PITTSBURGH, APRIL 22-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY OFFICIALLY BRANDED THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS "NOTORIOUSLY COMMUNISTIC" IN EXPLAINING ITS REFUSAL TO ISSUE A VISA TO FRANTISEK MALIK, CZECHOSLOVAKIAN, WFUT "OBSERVER" ACCREDITED TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION'S COAL INDUSTRIES CONFERENCE HERE.

THE U.S. POSITION WAS READ DURING A DAY WHICH EARLIER HAD FEATURED A HEATED EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE RESPECTIVE "JOHN L. LEWIS" OF BRITAIN AND POLAND.

HARRY WEISS, A LABOR DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL REPRESENTING THE GOVERNMENT AT THE TRI-PARTITE, TEN-NATION SESSIONS, SAID MALIK WAS NOT ELIGIBLE TO ENTER THE COUNTRY UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE IMMUNITY ACT OF 1945.

THE ACT, WEISS SAID, "PERMITS ADMISSION OF REPRESENTATIVES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE PRESIDENT TO ENJOY SUCH PRIVELEGES."

THE ILO FALLS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT, HE SAID, BUT EXPLAINED:

"THE ACT DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR ENTRY OF AN OTHERWISE INADMISSIBLE I DIVIDUAL ON THE BASIS OF CREDENTIALS AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF A NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION INVITED TO ATTEND CONFERENCES OR COMMITTEE MEETINGS OF THE ILO OR SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS."

IN REFERRING TO MALIK--WHO HE TERMED AN "AVOWED CZECH COMMUNIST"--WEISS SAID THE CZECH HAD ASKED A VISA TO TRAVEL TO THE U.S. "TO REPRESENT THE W.F.T.U., THE NORORIOUSLY COMMUNISTIC CHARACTER OF WHICH RECENTLY CAUSED THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE CIO AS WELL AS BRITISH, DUTCH AND CERTAIN OTHER FREE AND DEMOCRATIC TRADE UNION CENTERS."

THE BRITISH AND POLISH MINER DELEGATES ENLIVENED THE MEETING EARLIER TODAY WITH SOME DIGGING--AT ONE ANOTHER.

RYSZARD MIESPOREK, WHO HEADS THE POLISH MINERS' UNION, DENOUNCED "CONCENTRATED ATTACKS AGAINST X X X THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS."

HE CHARGED "THE ENEMEY OF THE WORKING CLASS" WITH A "CHAIN OF WRECKING ATTEMPTS" AIMED AT THE WFTU. IN PARTICULAR HE ACCUSED THE BRITISH TRADE UNIONS CONGRESS OF ATTEMPTING TO "DISSOLVE" THE WORLD LABOR GROUP DURING ITS CONFERENCE IN PARIS LAST WINTER.

SIR WILL LAWTHER, WHO HEADS THE BRITISH TUC, ANGRILY CRITICIZED "THIS PRETTY SOAPBOX SNIPING." HE CALLED NIESPOREK'S SPEECH A "MOST DIABOLICAL ATTACK ON THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS," ADDED:

"WE WILL ANSWER TO A PROPERLY CONSTITUTED CONGRESS FOR OUR ACTIVITIES, NOT TO AN ASSEMBLY OF YES-MEN AND NINCOMPOOPS THAT THE POLISH MINER DELEGATE IS APPARENTLY USED TO ADDRESSING."

LAWTHER ALSO ASSERTED THAT THE 9,000 POLISH MINERS WHO ARE WORKING IN BRITISH PITS "ARAILHERE BECAUSE THEY REFUSE TO GO BACK TO POLAND."

HE MADE THIS REMARK IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH ON WEDNESDAY OF ANOTHER POLISH DELEGATE, JEAN STANCZYK, WHO PROTESTED HIS COUNTRY'S DIFFICULTY IN REPATRIATING POLISH MINERS FROM FRANCE.

BOTH NIESPOREK AND LAWTHER ADVOCATED REVISION OF THE MINERS' CHARTER. THE POLE SPECIFICALLY CALLED FOR A REORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE TO GRANT TRADE UNIONS A 50 PER CENT REPRESENTATION AND 25 PER CENT APIECE TO EMPLOYER AND GOVERNMENTAL REPRESENTATIVES. EACH FACTION PRESENTLY HOLDS A ONE-THIRD REPRESENTATION.

BM817PES

ANNAPOLIS, MD., APRIL 22-(AP)-MARYLAND TODAY MADE IT A PRISON OFFENSE TO BELONG TO A SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION.

THE NEW LAW DOES NOT SPECIFICALLY PUNISH MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY. BUT ITS PREAMBLE DESCRIBES COMMUNISM AS A SUBVERSIVE, TREACHEROUS CONSPIRACY TO SABOTAGE, TERRORIZE, AND IMPOSE TOTALITARIAN DICTATORSHIP UPON THE WORLD.

FRANK B.OBER, BALTIMORE ATTORNEY, HEADED A SPECIAL COMMISSION THAT DREW UP THE STATUTE. HE SAID IT DOES NOT "OUTLAW" THE COMMUNIST PARTY AS LONG AS IT "BEHAVES ITSELF."

THE OBER LAW SAYS A SUBVERSIVE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION "ENGAGES IN OR ADVOCATES, ABETS, ADVISES OR TEACHES ACTIVITIES INTENDED TO OVERTHROW, DESTROY OR ALTER THE CONSTITUTIONAL FORM OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OR THE STATE OF MARYLAND X X X BY REVOLUTION, FORCE, VIOLENCE OR OTHER UNLAWFUL MEANS."

THE STATUTE DIRECTS IMMEDIATE DISPERSAL OF ANY SUCH ORGANIZATION AND MAKES IT ILLEGAL FOR NEW ONES TO SPRING UP. JUST BEING A MEMBER MAKES A PERSON LIABLE TO A $5,000 FINE AND FIVE YEARS IN PRISON.

A PERSON ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN THE DEFINED VIOLATIONS CAN BE ASSESSED $20,000 AND SENT TO PRISON FOR 20 YEARS.

LOYALTY CHECKS ARE SET UP FOR ALL MARYLAND PUBLIC EMPLOYES, INCLUDING SCHOOL TEACHERS.

A SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WILL DO NOTHING BUT INVESTIGATE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES. ALL GRAND JURIES ARE INSTRUCTED TO LOOK INTO THEM AND REPORT.

THE LAW ORIGINALLY WAS SCHEDULED TO GO INTO EFFECT JUNE 1. GOVERNOR WILLIAM PRESTON LANE, JR., TODAY SIGNED AN AMENDMENT WHICH PUT IT INTO FORCE AT ONCE.

THIS WAS DESIGNED TO HEAD OFF A CURRENT PETITION CAMPAIGN TO REQUIRE THAT THE LAW BE SUBMITTED TO REFERENDUM IN 1950. A PETITION WITH 10,000 SIGNATURES WOULD HAVE SUSPENDED IT UNTIL THEN. WHAT EFFECT SUCH A PETITION WILL HAVE NOW IS IN DISPUTE.

JP1149PES

ANN ARBOR, MICH., APRIL 22-(AP)-SENATOR WAYNE MORSE (R-ORE) TOLD A UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LAW SCHOOL AUDIENCE TONIGHT THAT THIS COUNTRY WILL BE "MORALLY OBLIGATED TO GO TO WAR IF IT SIGNS THE ATLANTIC PACT."

HOWEVER, THE SENATOR SAID AT A DINNER COMMEMORATING THE FOUNDING OF THE LAW SCHOOL THAT HE FAVORS THE PACT AND BELIEVES IT SHOULD BE SIGNED.

"WE CAN'T TAKE CHANCES WITH AMERICAN SECURITY," HE DECLARED.

MORSE ATTACKED THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSED LABOR LAW, SAYING IT TRIES TO "WORK BOTH SIDES BY LEAVING INJUNCTIONS UNMENTIONED" WHILE HOLDING THAT SUCH AUTHORITY IS PART OF THE PRESIDENT'S INHERENT POWERS.

HD1151PES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD JUDAISM (230)

CHICAGO, APRIL 22-(AP)-THE AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM AGAIN TODAY BLASTED THOSE WHO WOULD TIE THE JEWISH FAITH TO NATIONALISM.

A STATEMENT ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL SAID:

"NATIONALITY AND RELIGION ARE SEPARATE AND DISTINCT. OUR NATIONALITY IS AMERICAN. OUR RELIGION IS JUDIASM."

THE STATEMENT, REAFFIRMING THE COUNCIL'S POSITION ON ZIONISM, ADDED:

"THE NATIONALISM OF ISRAEL MUST BE CONFINED TO THE BOUNDARIES OF THAT STATE."

LESSING J. ROSENWALD, COUNCIL PRESIDENT, HAD CHARGED "THE CREATION OF A SOVEREIGN STATE OF ISRAEL HAS, WITH ALARMING SPEED, TREMENDOUSLY INTENSIFIED THE JEWISH NATIONALISTS' DESIRE TO CONTROL THE LIVES OF AMERICAN JEWS AND TO IMPOSE THE CLAIM THAT ALL JEWS POSSESS A 'JEWISH' NATIONALITY."

A COMMITTEE HEADED BY RAYMOND L. GOLDMAN, NASHVILLE, TENN., DRAFTED THE POLICY STATEMENT WHICH WAS ADOPTED. IT REJECTED "ANY CONCEPT THAT ALL JEWS OUTSIDE OF ISRAEL ARE IN 'EXILE.'"

IT ALSO DECLARED "NO JEW OR GROUP OF JEWS CAN SPEAK FOR, OR REPRESENT, ALL THE JEWS OF AMERICA."

FULLEST PHILANTHROPHIC AID TO CO-RELIGIONISTS AND SUFFERING HUMANITY EVERYWHERE WAS PLEDGED IN THE STATEMENT.

A STRONG PLEA FOR UNIVERSALISM IN JUDAISM WAS MADE EARLIER BY RABBI ELMER BERGER, THE COUNCIL'S NATIONAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. HE SAID THE JEWISH RELIGION "IS NOT THE SPECIAL PREROGATIVE OF ANY ONE NATION OR ANY SEPARATISTIC PEOPLE."

RABBI BERGER, SPEAKING AT THE COUNCIL'S FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, SAID NUMEROUS PROMINENT JEWISH LEADERS HAVE JOINED ISRAELI NATIONALISM WITH AMERICAN JUDAISM.

"THIS IS ANYTHING BUT UNIVERSALISM," HE SAID. "THIS IS THE MULTIPLE STANDARD OF THE ETHICS OF TRIBALISM.

"JEWISH NATIONALISM IS A MECHANISTIC PHILOSOPHY FOUNDED ON THE THESIS OF THE INEVITABILITY AND DETERMINISM OF ANTI-SEMITISM. WHERE THAT DETERMINISM DOES NOT EXIST, JEWISH NATIONALISTS ARE COMMITTED TO CREATE IT BY MOULDING MINDS AND CONDITIONS OF SEPARATISM WHICH SUPPORT THEIR THESIS."

RABBI BERGER DECLARED THE CONCEPT THAT "TO BE A JEW ONE MUST NOW SACRIFICE FREEDOM OF POLITICAL DECISIONS AND JOIN A PRO-ISRAELI, PRO-ZIONIST BLOC" IS SHORT-SIGHTED AND DISASTEROUS.

"NO MORE THAN CHRISTIANITY CAN WE SERVE GOD AND CAESER," HE DECLARED.

"IT IS NO DEFENSE TO SAY THAT THIS SELF-CENTERED CONCERN IS THE WAY OF OTHER PEOPLE, OR TO EXCUSE IT BECAUSE OF THE TRAGIC EXIGENCIES OF THE MOMENT.

"IF JEWS ARE A NATION LIKE OTHER NATIONS, THEN THEIR STRUGGLE TO SURVIVE MUST BE IN THE MORAL JUNGLE OF POWER POLITICS. HOW WELL THEY CAN SURVIVE AS A SMALL NATION IN THAT JUNGLE WILL DEPEND UPON THE MORAL CODES OF THE REST OF THE WORLD.

"BUT JUDAISM, AS THE SELF-CENTERED INSTRUMENTALITY OF A JEWISH NATIONALISM, CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE MUCH TO THE UNIVERSAL MORAL CODE THAT WILL ENABLE ALL NATIONS TO SURVIVE."

HE EXPRESSED REGRET THAT THE AMERICAN RABBINATE HAD NOT ACTIVELY DISCOURAGED AN "ALLIANCE OF NATIONALISM WITH JUDAISM."

RABBI BERGER DECLARED THERE HAVE BEEN EVIDENCES THAT NATIONALISM HAS DULLED MORAL RESPONSIBILITY IN AMERICAN JEWISH CIRCLES.

"WHERE WERE THE RELIGIOUS SPIRITS DEMANDING THAT JEWISH NATIONALISTS BRING TO TRIAL THE MURDERS OF BERNADOTTE?" HE ASKED. "WHERE WERE THE DESCENDANTS OF ISAIAH TO CALL TO THE MORAL CONSCIENCE OF THE WORLD THE PLIGHT OF 750,000 ARAB REFUGEES?" (~~CLARIFYING~~).

~~THE AP~~

K525PCS

(150) ROYALL

WASHINGTON, APRIL 22-(AP)-DEFENSE SECRETARY JOHNSON SAID TODAY HE IS SORRY THAT ARMY SECRETARY ROYALL "HAS FELT IMPELLED TO RETURN TO PRIVATE LIFE."

THE DEFENSE CHIEF, IN A STATEMENT COMMENTING ON ROYALL'S RESIGNATION, SAID ROYALL "GAVE UNSTINTING AND VIGOROUS SUPPORT" TO BOTH FORMER DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL AND TO HIM.

"SINCE I TOOK OFFICE," JOHNSON SAID, "MR.ROYALL AND I HAVE NEVER BEEN IN DISAGREEMENT OVER THE ISSUES CONFRONTING THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT TODAY."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT HE HAD ACCEPTED ROYALL'S RESIGNATION, EFFECTIVE APRIL 27, AND HAD CHOSEN NO SUCCESSOR.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY, PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY CHARLES G.ROSS WAS ASKED IF THE EFFECTIVE DATE MEANT A SUCCESSOR WOULD BE CHOSEN BY THEN. ROSS SAID IT HAD "NO SIGNIFICANCE OF THAT SORT," THAT IT WAS SUITED TO THE CONVENIENCE OF ROYALL.

GG1120AES

BY RICHARD P.POWERS

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE (260)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 22-(AP)-A JUDGE WITH THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN EUROPE DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS SAID TODAY "THE AVERAGE GERMAN SEEMS TO BE LOOKING FOR A LEADER--A GOOD LEADER THEY CAN TRUST."

HE IS EMERSON HOPP, ST. PETER, MINN., A FORMER COUNTY ATTORNEY WHO HAS JUST RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES FROM MILITARY GOVERNMENT WORK IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

VISITING AT THE OFFICE OF SENATOR THYE (R-MINN) BEFORE RETURNING TO MINNESOTA, HOPP TOLD A REPORTER:

"MY IMPRESSION IS THAT THE GERMANS DO NOT WANT ANOTHER HITLER, BUT THEY DO WANT A GOOD LEADER WHO WILL TAKE OVER AND TELL THEM WHAT TO DO SO THEY CAN GET BACK TO THEIR WORK."

HE PRESIDED OVER TRIALS OF GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS WHO VIOLATED LAWS AND REGULATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT. HE SPENT THE GREATER PART OF HIS TIME IN REGENSBURG, GERMANY, NEAR THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN FRONTIER, AND IN VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

ASKED FOR COMMENT ON RUSSIA'S INFLUENCE ON THE PRESENT SCRAMBLED STATE OF AFFAIRS IN GERMANY, HOPP SAID:

"GERMANY IN GENERAL HAS AN ANTI-COMMUNIST SPIRIT--PERIOD. THE GERMANS ARE NOT SO APT TO VACILLATE. I AM NOT SO SURE ABOUT AUSTRIA.

"HOWEVER, THE GENERAL SENTIMENT IS THAT THE U.S. WILL GO TO WAR WITH RUSSIA. THEY ONLY WONDER WHEN.

"THE PEOPLE OF BOTH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA WANT BOTH THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN MILITARY FORCES TO LEAVE THEIR COUNTRIES--BUT THEY ARE AFRAID TO HAVE THE UNITED STATES FORCES LEAVE FIRST."

THE THING THAT IMPRESSED HIM MOST WHEN HE STEPPED OFF THE BOAT IN NEW YORK, HE SAID, WAS "TO SEE PEOPLE SMILING AND HURRYING."

"IN EUROPE," HE ADDED, "THEY DO LITTLE SMILING OR HURRYING."

SU649AES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AFTER 11 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, FRIDAY APRIL 22)

(ADVANCE)...SEATTLE,APRIL 22-(AP)-ATOMIC CHIEF DAVID E. LILIENTHAL SAID TONIGHT THE TASK OF MAKING AND IMPROVING ATOMIC WEAPONS IS PROCEEDING "RATHER WELL IN TERMS OF PROGRESS."

"BUT THE REAL FUNCTION" OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, HE SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR A UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON AUDIENCE, "IS MUCH BROADER THAN THAT. IT IS THIS: TO FOSTER KNOWLEDGE."

THIS NEW KNOWLEDGE WILL, HE SAID, "AFFECT THE WHOLE COMPLEX OF LIFE AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, EDUCATION, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, INDUSTRY, PEACE AND WAR. THAT MUCH SEEMS CLEAR.

/XXX WHAT WE ARE DEALING WITH IS NOT ANOTHER WEAPON BUT WITH FUNDAMENTAL FORCES AT THE FOUNDATION OF ALL LIFE AND ALL MATTER."

SPEAKING JUST AHEAD OF LILIENTHAL, U.S.REP.HENRY M.JACKSON, DEMOCRAT, OF NEARBY EVERETT,WASH., SAID IT WOULD TAKE "AN AMERICAN IRON CURTAIN, POLICE STATE METHODS AND TOTAL IMITATION OF RUSSIA" TO KEEP THE ATOMIC SECRETS.

"WE CAN'T KEEP THE WHOLE KIT AND KABOODLE," SAID THE MEMBER OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

"NEITHER CAN WE GO TO THE OPPOSITE EXTREME AND TELL EVERYTHING.

X X X X

"WE MUST ALL WORK TO THE END THAT A GENUINE VOLCANO OF MORAL PRESSURE EXERTED BY ALL THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD WILL IMPACT UPON THE WILLFUL MEN OF THE KREMLIN," HE ADDED, "AND INFLUENCE THEM TO ACCEPT A JUST SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AFTER 11 P.M. EST TONIGHT, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, NOW RELEASED)

DJ/DV"FJ1002PCS

APR 22 1949

WITH NEW YORK

CUMBERLAND, MD., APRIL 22-(AP)-THE 50-YEAR-OLD MOTHER OF CHARLES W. NICODEMUS, GOVERNMENT WITNESS IN THE NEW YORK COMMUNIST TRIAL, HAS RECEIVED "THREATENING TELEPHONE CALLS" AND HER HOME WAS PLACED UNDER GUARD, POLICE REPORTED TODAY.

UNIDENTIFIED CALLERS HAD ASKED MRS. LORETTA NICODEMUS WHETHER HER "LIFE INSURANCE IS PAID UP" AND WHETHER SHE'D "EVER BEEN IN A HOSPITAL," SHE SAID.

POLICE COMMISSIONER WILLIAM Z. KEENAN DECLARED AN OFFICER HAD BEEN AT THE NICODEMUS RESIDENCE ON NORTH MECHANIC STREET ALL THURSDAY NIGHT, AND WATCH IS BEING CONTINUED.

HE SAID THE CALLS WERE RECEIVED SINCE NICODEMUS, AN EMPLOYE OF THE CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA HERE, WENT ON THE STAND AS A PROSECUTION WITNESS AGAINST 11 TOP COMMUNIST OFFICIALS ON TRIAL ON A CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO ADVOCATE THE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

M1143PES

APR 22 1949

WASHINGTON,APRIL 22-(AP)-FOY D.KOHLER, WHO IS TEMPORARILY IN CHARGE OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW, WILL BE BROUGHT BACK SOON TO HEAD THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING DIVISION.

THE DIVISION PREPARES THE PROGRAMS BEAMED BY THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" TO SOVIET-DOMINATED PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY KOHLER WILL RETURN FOLLOWING THE ARRIVAL IN MOSCOW OF ADM.ALAN G.KIRK, NEWLY-CHOSEN AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA.

IN THE BROADCASTING DIVISION, KOHLER WILL SUCCEED CHARLES W. THAYER, WHO HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT ATHENS AS FIRST SECRETARY.

GG213PES

APR 22 1949

SECOND LEAD DAY U.N.

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 22-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS POLITICAL COMMITTEE TODAY APPROVED AN AMERICAN-SUPPORTED PLAN TO INVOKE PEACE TREATY GUARANTEES IN THE CASES OF CHURCHMEN IMPRISONED IN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA.

UNDER THIS PLAN THE U.N. WOULD WITHHOLD ANY INQUIRY OF ITS OWN UNTIL AFTER EFFORTS HAD BEEN MADE TO REMEDY THE SITUATION THROUGH CONCILIATION MACHINERY PROVIDED IN THE PEACE TREATIES.

THE ACTION WAS ON A BOLIVIAN PROPOSAL NOTING THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND OTHER TREATY SIGNERS ALREADY HAD TAKEN STEPS TO INITIATE ACTION AGAINST HUNGARY FOR THE TRIAL OF JOSEPH CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND BULGARIA FOR THE TRIAL OF 15 PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN. THE PROPOSAL URGED THAT THIS ACTION BE CONTINUED.

APR 22 1949

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THE VOTE ON THIS WAS 33 TO 6. TWELVE COUNTRIES ABSTAINED AND SEVEN WERE ABSENT.

A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY OF THOSE PRESENT AND VOTING STILL MUST BE OBTAINED WHEN THE ISSUE COMES FINALLY BEFORE A PLENARY MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY.

THE COMMITTEE PREVIOUSLY HAD REJECTED AN AUSTRALIAN-CUBAN PROPOSAL FOR A U.N. INQUIRY IN EUROPE BY AN 11-NATION COMMISSION. THIS WAS DEFEATED 4 TO 30, WITH 18 MEMBERS ABSTAINING AND SIX ABSENT.

IN ANOTHER VOTE, THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE DECIDED 34 TO 6 TO KEEP THE ISSUE ON ITS AGENDA UNTIL THE FALL SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY WHEN FURTHER ACTION MAY BE TAKEN IF DESIRED. ELEVEN ABSTAINED ON THIS.

IT THEN APPROVED THE WHOLE RESOLUTION BY AN IDENTICAL VOTE.

ONLY THE SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES VOTED AGAINST THE KEY PROVISIONS OF THE BOLIVIAN RESOLUTION IN PARAGRAPH-BY-PARAGRAPH VOTING. THEY ALSO CAST THE ONLY NEGATIVE VOTES ON THE PROPOSAL AS A WHOLE.

THIS COMPLETED COMMITTEE ACTION ON THE QUESTION. IT PROBABLY WILL COME UP IN THE FULL ASSEMBLY EARLY NEXT WEEK.

EARLIER IN THE DAY FRENCH DELEGATE JEAN CHAUVEL SAID THE PROSECUTION OF CHURCHMEN BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN IS PART OF A PLAN TO GRAB AND CONTROL CHURCHES FOR COMMUNIST USES.

CHAUVEL SAID THE COMMUNISTS STARTED OUT TRYING TO DESTROY RELIGION BUT "NOW THEY ARE TRYING TO USE IT,AND TO BRING FOR THAT PURPOSE THE CHURCHES UNDER THEIR CONTROL."

HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE IMPRISONMENT OF MINDSZENTY AND THE BULGARIAN PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN CAME AFTER THE COMMUNIST REGIMES FOUND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO CONTROL THEM.

POLISH DELEGATE JAN DROHOJOWSKI DENIED HE AND OTHER SOVIET BLOC DELEGATES WERE TRYING TO DELAY A VOTE BY A FILIBUSTER.

"IF THERE IS A PRE-CONCEIVED DECISION HERE," HE SAID, "LET'S VOTE AND GO HOME. I DID NOT WANT TO FILIBUSTER HERE LIKE A SOUTHERN SENATOR."

DROHOJOWSKI SAID HE RESENTED A "HOLIER-THAN-THOU" ATTITUDE OF BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND CANADA. HE ATTACKED THE U.S. COURT SYSTEM, PARTICULARLY THE CONDUCT OF THE COMMUNIST TRIAL IN NEW YORK WHICH HE CALLED A "WITCH-HUNT."

THE POLISH DELEGATE THEN ASSAILED THE RECORD OF BOLIVIA, SPONSOR OF A RESOLUTION BEFORE THE COMMITTEE. BOLIVIA ORIGINALLY BROUGHT THE MINDSZENTY ISSUE BEFORE THE U.N. HE ASKED THE BOLIVIAN DELEGATE TO TELL THE COMMITTEE ABOUT EXECUTIONS OF TWO

OUSTED PRESIDENTS OF BOLIVIA IN 1939 AND 1946 AND ASKED WHETHER IT WAS TRUE THAT ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS WOMEN AND CHILDREN WERE MASSACRED BY TROOPS DURING STRIKES IN THE TIN MINES.

BRIG.-GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES, COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, ANNOUNCED AFTER THE MORNING SESSION THAT HE STILL HAD A LONG LIST OF SPEAKERS TO BE HEARD. THIS RAISED DOUBTS THAT A VOTE COULD BE REACHED DURING THE DAY.

BELGIUM, HAITI, SIAM AND THE NETHERLANDS ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD VOTE FOR BOLIVIA'S WIDELY SUPPORTED PROPOSAL TO TRY FOR SATISFACTION FIRST THROUGH PEACE TREATY PLEDGES BY BULGARIA AND HUNGARY TO PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE BOLISIVIAN PLAN WOULD KEEP THE CASES BEFORE THE U.N. THROUGH THE SEPTEMBER MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY AND ALLOW FOR POSSIBLE U.N. ACTION IF AN ATTEMPTED SETTLEMENT THROUGH TREATY MACHINERY FAILS.

AT THE OUTSET TODAY THE COMMITTEE HAD BEFORE IT THE BOLIVIAN RESOLUTION; AN AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL TO SEND A COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY TO EUROPE TO INVESTIGATE THE TRIALS AND A SIMILAR CUBAN RESOLUTION, WHICH HAVE BEEN COMBINED AND SUBMITTED AS AN AMENDMENT TO THE BOLIVIAN RESOLUTION, AND A CHILEAN PROPOSAL DEMANDING THE U.N. CONDEMN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA FOR THE TRIALS OF THE CLERGYMEN.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE U.S. WOULD NOT SUPPORT THE CHILEAN MOVE. THE U.S. FAVORS THE BOLIVIAN PROPOSAL.

THE SOVIET BLOC INSISTS THE MINDSZENTY TRIAL AND THE PROTESTANT PROSECUTIONS ARE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE TWO SATELLITE NATIONS AND NONE OF THE U.N.'S BUSINESS.

THE ASSEMBLY'S REGULAR POLITICAL COMMITTEE YESTERDAY POSTPONED FURTHER DISCUSSION OF THE ITALIAN COLONIES QUESTION UNTIL AFTER A MEETING MONDAY OF THE FULL ASSEMBLY IN FLUSHING MEADOW PARK, NEW YORK.

A PLENARY MEETING IS SCHEDULED TO CONSIDER CHILE'S COMPLAINT OVER RUSSIA'S REFUSAL TO LET RUSSIAN WIVES OF FOREIGNERS LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION.

BY WILLIAM PHILLIPS

APR 22 1949

VLAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 22-(AP)-MEXICO WAS DEFEATED IN THE U.N. TODAY ON AN ATTEMPT TO REQUIRE ANY GOVERNMENT TO "ENSURE" THAT NEWSGATHERING AGENCIES OPERATING IN ITS TERRITORY DISTRIBUTE ANY "CORRECTIONS" DEMANDED BY ANOTHER COUNTRY.

THE DEFEAT CAME IN THE 58-NATION SOCIAL COMMITTEE, AFTER MEXICAN DELEGATE RAUL NORIEGA TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO OBTAIN A COMPROMISE BY SUBSTITUTING THE WORD "ENCOURAGE" FOR "ENSURE" IN A PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO A DRAFT CONVENTION ON THE GATHERING AND INTERNATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF NEWS.

NORIEGA WAS OVERRULED ON HIS EFFORT TO REMOVE THE ELEMENT OF COMPULSION, WHICH DREW OBJECTIONS FROM A DOZEN COUNTRIES INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES.

CHARLES MALIK OF LEBANON, COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, SAID HE COULD NOT ALLOW SUCH A "SUBSTANTIVE CHANGE" BY THE AUTHOR BEFORE A VOTE ON THE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL. THE PROPOSAL, AS ORIGINALLY PUT, WAS VOTED DOWN.

MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT OF THE UNITED STATES LED THE ATTACK ON THE MEXICAN PROPOSAL. SHE SAID THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IS FORBIDDEN BY THE CONSTITUTION TO FORCE PUBLICATION OF ANYTHING AND THAT IT WOULD HAVE TO REJECT THE WHOLE CONVENTION IF THE MEXICAN AMENDMENT SHOULD BE APPROVED.

THE MEXICAN PROPOSAL, AS OFFERED FOR VOTE, READ:

"THE CONTRACTING STATES AGREE TO TAKE MEASURES TO ENSURE THAT THEIR INFORMATION AGENCIES AND CORRESPONDENTS, AUTHORS OF A DISPATCH CONSIDERED BY ANOTHER STATE AS CAPABLE OF INJURING ITS RELATIONS WITH OTHER STATES OR ITS NATIONAL PRESTIGE OR DIGNITY, DISTRIBUTE THROUGH THEIR CUSTOMARY CHANNELS ANY COMMUNIQUE REMITTED TO THEM BY THE CONTRACTING STATE DIRECTLY CONCERNED AND IN WHOSE TERRITORY THE NEWS DISPATCH REQUIRING CORRECTION ORIGINATED."

SN939PES

UN-ISRAEL

LAKE SUCCESS,APRIL 22-(AP)-DR.CHAIM WEIZMANN, PRESIDENT OF ISRAEL, WILL ANNOUNCE IN NEW YORK TOMORROW NIGHT ISRAEL'S POSITION ON THE U.N. PLAN FOR INTERNATIONAL RULE OVER JERUSALEM, INFORMED QUARTERS SAID TODAY.

THE ISRAELI LEADER WILL MAKE HIS STATEMENT IN A SPEECH AT A DINNER ARRANGED IN HIS HONOR. HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY, AND OTHER HIGH U.N. OFFICIALS WILL ATTEND.

BJ139PES

THE CUSTOMS UNION WAS FORESHADOWED BY A PROVISION OF THE HAVANA TRADE CHARTER, AUTHORIZING COLOMBIA, VENEZUELA AND ECUADOR TO MAKE "PREFERENTIAL ARRANGEMENTS." PANAMA WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS PROVISION, NOR WAS IT FORESEEN THAT THE POSSIBLE PREFERENTIAL ARRANGEMENTS MIGHT BE CARRIED TO THE POINT OF A FULL CUSTOMS UNION. add-Canney (YYY-established).

THE UNION, IF SET UP, WOULD EMBRACE AN AREA OF SOME 1,300,000 SQUARE MILES IN A COMPACT GROUP AT THE NORTHERN TIP OF THE SOUTH-AMERICAN CONTINENT, CONTAINING SOME OF THE WORLD'S RICHEST PETROLEUM RESOURCES.

APR 22 1949

UNDER A CUSTOMS UNION, EACH OF THE FOUR COUNTRIES WOULD ADMIT EACH OTHER'S PRODUCTS FREE OF DUTY, AND WOULD SET UP A UNIFIED TARIFF ON IMPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.

LS543PES NM

-END-

APR. 22, 1949

30.24- 2641

Reds Reported Inside Nanking; 'Peace Group' Breaks Up Looting; Shanghai Plans Bitter Defense

100,000 Nationalists Flee Nanking Area

Million Reds Reported to Have Crossed Yangtze; Envoys Stay in Nanking

By The Associated Press

SHANGHAI, Sunday, April 24.—Chinese Communist troops today triumphantly occupied Nanking, reports filtering in from that nationalist capital said.

Red troops in a victorious sweep across the Yangtze also were said to be nearing Shanghai, a second great center of Nationalist power.

The reports from Nanking said the occupation was orderly.

Emergency 'Peace Committee' Arranges By Radio For Chinese Red Entrance—100,000 Government Troops Flee Southward

Nanking, China, *Sunday*, April 24 (AP)—Thousands of Communist troops reached the open gates of this loot-torn, firelit Chinese capital last night and prepared for a triumphant entry this morning.

The 100,000 Government troops in and around Nanking had fled southward yesterday morning, pausing only to blow up the railway station and set the water front aflame.

Looters quickly went to work. Wild orgies of robbery and killing lasted all day yesterday. By nightfall an emergency "peace preservation committee" headed by Gen. Ma Chin-yuan, a former Government division commander, had restored a semblance of order and arranged by radio for the Communist entry.

Slogans Of Greeting

Ma announced shortly before midnight Saturday that the Chinese Reds had begun crossing from the north bank of the Yangtze River at 6 P.M. to Shang Hsin Ho, 3 miles from Nanking's west gate.

By the time of his announcement several thousand were over the big river, waiting to enter by daylight.

Ma said he did not think the Communists would enter sooner, although the gates stood open and they knew they could walk in whenever they chose.

Ma said he was arranging a formal welcome and that his committee early today was drafting slogans of greeting.

Darkness and volunteer patrols of students and citizens finally halted most of the looting.

Sporadic rifle fire still crackled in the streets, however, and the bodies of looters lay where they had been slain.

Gunners Covering Retreat

Among the homes ransacked in the traditional Chinese reaction to disaster was that of Acting President Li Tsung-jen

Li's family in Hong Kong announced he had reached Canton, provisional capital 700 miles south of Nanking.

Late in the night tremendous explosions and fires on the north bank of the Yangtze shook and illuminated Nanking. It was reported that Government troops had demolished fuel and ammunition supplies near Pukow, although Communists were in control of the north bank.

From the distant southern suburbs near Blue Dragon Hill, some Nationalist artillery fired intermittently over the city, but the range was too great for effective damage to Communist north-bank positions.

A colonel on the emergency committee staff said the Nationalist gunners were covering the retreat southward.

Lights Partly Restored

Between bursts of firing, the barking of dogs was audible in the dark streets.

Lights and water, cut off during Saturday, were partly restored.

Demolitions by the retreating Nationalists were spectacular but spotty.

They efficiently blew up the railway station and set fires along the water front. Several gunboats and other vessels were scuttled or burned in harbor.

The city's two airfields, however, were in usable condition. The Nationalist airforce dumps of gasoline and bombs there were undisturbed.

Hangars and control tower of a military airfield were deserted and had their lights all on—a ghostly sight.

Six abandoned planes still burned on the military field.

At the other field, "the Ming Tomb" field, there was only one plane—the United States military attache's ship, standing by for possible emergency use.

However, the United States and British embassies reported none of their nationals had been molested. (There were 259 Americans in Nanking.)

The last panicky plane flights of high officials had ended yesterday. Their planes were guarded by gendarmes to keep off unauthorized refugees. Then the soldiers leaped aboard at the last moment.

Before leaving yesterday, George Yeh, acting Foreign Minister, again urged all foreign diplomats to move to Canton, but they all advised him they intended to stay. Only the Russian Ambassador is in Canton, having moved there soon after it was set up as an emergency capital February 5. The others sent subordinates to Canton at that time.

Tang Directing Armies

The Communist radio boasted that 1,000,000 veteran Chinese Red troops were south of the Yangtze.

It said there were 350,000 in the Chinkiang sector, 45 miles east of Nanking on the Nanking-Shanghai railway; 300,000 between Wuhu and Anking, 60 to 150 miles southwest of Nanking, and 350,000 between Anking and Kiukiang, another 70 miles southwest.

In addition, about 40,000 Communists were known to be facing Nanking itself.

The Communist radio said Nationalist resistance was extremely weak everywhere. It said Gen. Tang En-po, Shanghai-Nanking commander, still was directing the Government armies.

Reports On Chiang

Tang's forces were believed trying to reach Hangchow, on the seacoast 150 miles southeast of Nanking and 100 miles south of Shanghai. From there they could move by rail farther south for the fight "to the end" which Acting President Li and President Chiang Kai-shek have vowed to make.

There was an unconfirmed report that Chiang was in Shanghai, where Premier Ho Ying-chin was based. Ho has taken overall command of Nationalist forces.

Reports that Communist troops had reached Nanking's outskirts during the day yesterday proved to be unfounded. However, Communist undercover agents came out into the open and began to contact labor organizations, policemen and other agencies aiming to make the Nanking changeover quickly and completely.

General Ma tried to send one of these agents to arrange the surrender, then sought to cross to the north bank himself last night. Failing, he reported he finally made arrangements by radio.

completely undefended. Formal Communist entry was scheduled for 7 A.M. tomorrow (6 P.M. today, E.S.T.), the emergency committee announced.

Arranged By Radio

Gen. Ma Ching-yuan, head of the committee, said the Communist take-over was arranged by radio after he had failed in an effort to cross to the north bank for a conference.

Ma said he did not expect the Reds to enter during darkness, but they may, as they know the city is theirs for the taking.

Late in the night, Nanking shook with tremendous explosions and was bathed in the glow of flames as Government ammunition and fuel supplies on the north bank were demolished—apparently by Nationalist troops, although the Reds were firmly on the north bank.

Some Order Restored

After all-day looting and shooting, the emergency committee managed to restore a semblance of order by issuing arms to students and other volunteers.

Government troops abandoned the city at dawn. They blew up the railway station just outside the walls and set the water-front area aflame.

Then looters swept through the streets, seizing everything they could carry.

Services Restored

Then the emergency committee organized volunteers and remnants of the police force, and some degree of order slowly began to emerge.

Water and electric services, broken off all day, were partly restored. Traffic direction was even resumed at some intersections.

The streets still echoed with shots and dead looters lay here and there, but most of the firing was by persons who had grabbed guns and just wanted to shoot them.

"According to Plan"

[The Communist radio said tonight that Red troops were pouring across the river, "according to plan," in key sectors of a front 310 miles long from Klangyin, 80 miles southeast of Nanking to Kiukiang, 230 miles southwest.

[The Peiping voicecast, heard in Shanghai, said 350,000 men would be across the river between Kiukiang and Anking tonight. Between Anking and Wuhu, 60 miles southwest of Nanking, 300,000 Reds have broken through "very weak" government defenses, the radio claimed.

Occupation Reported

[In the sector eastward from Nanking, the Reds reported 350,000 troops have occupied Chingkiang, Yangtsung and Kiangyin, including a Kiangyin fort which gives them control of the river. Kiangyin is only 85 miles upstream from Shanghai.]

The capital awaited the entry of the Communists. Crowds stood in the streets—some glum, some curious—for the sight of the triumphant Reds.

The Communists Thirty-fifth and

Communists Set To Enter Undefended Capital

By Seymour Topping

Nanking, April 23 (AP)—Communist troops tonight crossed to the south bank of the Yangtze River three miles from Nanking's west gate.

Nanking's emergency peace preservation committee announced at 11 P.M. that the Red troops had begun crossing at Shang Hsin Ho at 6 P.M. and several thousand were believed across.

The city gates all stood open.

The city, looted and lit by the flames of demolitions by the fleeing Nationalists, lay

Thirty-seventh armies—about 40,000 strong—faced the capital across the Yangtze. There was nothing to stop them.

Station Walls Cave In

I saw Nationalist demolition teams blast the Nanking railway station just outside the city's north wall. They worked quickly and efficiently in an area completely deserted except for a few looters scurrying around the stripped warehouses.

The walls of the new station building caved in. The entire area was aflame, but I could not tell how effective was the demolition inside the railway yards.

I toured the blazing port area for the second time today. It was a scene of utter destruction and desolation.

Three Rail Stations Taken

There were no regular Communist troops to be seen, although fire was going on steadily all along the south bank of the river. I saw some plainclothesmen carrying rifles—probably Red guerrillas.

Foreign military quarters reported the Communists had taken the railway stations of three towns near Nanking — Chinkiang, Tanyang and Changchow. These three points, ranging from 35 to 75 miles away, make an arc on Nanking's flank from northeast to southeast.

Phone Connection Cut Off

[Topping's dispatch was filed by radio to San Francisco after he had been cut off from telephone communication with Shanghai. The telephone break had set a flood of rumors around Shanghai that the Reds had entered Nanking.]

Demoralization had set in among many Nationalist troops. Many quit fighting and sat down to await their conquerors. Others joined looters in Nanking. Many went into civilian clothes.

Premier Ho Ying-chin took over the Defense Ministry and presumably flew to the uncertain haven of Shanghai.

Shanghai's Position Untenable

With Red troops across the Yangtze between Nanking and Shanghai, the latter city was in an untenable position.

[Shanghai said few troops could be seen there. This raised speculation that Gen. Tang En-po, commander in the Nanking-Shanghai area, already had sent his main Shanghai defense forces south.]

Canton seemed likely to become the refugee capital.

[China's Foreign Ministry in Canton asked foreign embassies to move to that south coast metropolis from Nanking.]

Acting President Li and the "retired" President Chiang Kai-shek met yesterday at Hangchow, 150 miles southeast of Nanking. They issued a declaration that they would fight "to the end." But where? And with what?

Officials of Caltex Oil Company said their warehouse was stripped outside Nanking. Other supplies on railroad cars were seized by troops —possibly Nationalist—who held off company guards with machine guns.

CONSUL WARNS AMERICANS TO QUIT SHANGHAI

Nationalists Vow To Defend City From Enemy 'Come What May'

Shanghai, April 23 (AP)—The Nationalist garrison vowed today to defend Shanghai from the Communists, "come what may."

As a result, John Cabot, United States consul general, urgently warned American citizens they had better get out while they still could.

This city of more than 5,000,000 population lies behind a flimsy, newly built wooden fence, 35 miles long, studded with mud pillboxes.

At last count there were 2,479 Americans in Shanghai. Most of them had elected to stay long ago when previous evacuations were carried out.

With the Communists no more than 100 miles up the Yangtze River west of Shanghai and on the same (south) side, the city's immediate fate was uncertain but ominous.

Few Troops There

It was strangely empty of troops.

"The American consul general issued two warnings to American nationals suggesting they leave Shanghai unless they have compelling reasons to remain," Cabot's statement said. "He assumes that all those who are not prepared to face the dangers of remaining in a war area have already left.

"Nevertheless it (the Consulate) is bringing the garrison commander's warning to their attention.

"He wishes, moreover, to point out that recent incidents on the Yangtze clearly show that American nationals remaining in Shanghai cannot count on the safety through emergency evacuation if the situation in Shanghai should become so hazardous as to make it inadvisable to stay."

No British Warnings

United States Navy headquarters here had announced earlier in the day that it had enough ships to evacuate all American nationals and a considerable number of other foreigners.

R. W. Urquhart, the British Consul General, announced that evacuation warnings were not being issued to British subjects. He said he and Vice Admiral A. C. G. Madden, deputy commander of the British Far East Fleet, had conferred and "we think . . . we have everything under control for the moment.

"We are following the situation closely, and if desirable, further announcement will be made soon."

Missionaries Reported Safe

Meanwhile, ten American missionaries at Chinkiang, 45 miles east of Nanking, were reported safe after the city fell to the Communists.

In apparent contrast to the garrison commander's statement, Shanghai, which usually is crowded with ragtag soldiers, is strangely devoid of troops now. Where they have gone no one knows, but it does not appear to have been toward the advancing Communists.

It is possible that the Communists may bypass Shanghai and strike for Hangchow, 100 miles southwest, and thus isolate the city.

Chiang May Decide Strategy

The troops of Gen. Tang En-po, Nationalist commander of the Shanghai-Hangchow-Nanking triangle, were reported falling back toward Hangchow. Those of Gen. Pai Chung-shi which garrison Hankow 600 miles upriver, were reported retreating southward down the Hankow-Canton railway toward Hengyang.

If the Chinese Reds wish to prevent consolidation of the fugitive Nationalist Government at Canton, they might strike down that line first.

Nationalist strategy in this area may be decided by Chiang Kai-shek himself. An unconfirmed report said he arrived here tonight to confer with Premier and Defense Chief Ho Ying-chin.

A Government spokesman would neither confirm nor deny Chiang's presence.

Li Flies To Canton

Another unconfirmed report said Chiang would not assume open command of the Government, from which he nominally "retired" last January in order to let Acting President Li Tsung-jen negotiate peace.

Instead, this report said, Chiang was moving to Kulangsu Island in Amoy Harbor, on the southeastern coast, where a large house recently was prepared for him.

Meanwhile, Li flew to Canton, where the Government is scheduled to reassemble. The only foreign embassy to follow the Government south has been that of the Soviet Union. All others remain in Nanking to await the Chinese Reds.

Shanghai's future was reflected in the paucity of troops, their aimless activity in building their wooden fence around the city and throwing up ineffectual earthworks.

National Currency Falls

Foreign residents protested that soldiers were drafting their servants into labor service and digging up their gardens for trenches that appeared of little potential value.

The national currency fell to a half million for one United States dollar. This rate was purely nominal, as most people demand United States money or old Chinese silver dollars. Barter was commonplace.

Shipping and airlines reported few Americans were trying to book passage. They said scores of other foreigners, however, were trying to book passage.

Americans Told To Clear Out Of Shanghai

Shanghai, April 23 (AP)—The American Consul here warned American nationals for the third time to get out while the getting is good.

Consul General John Cabot made the announcement, and in so doing disclosed for the first time the possibility that this industrial and financial center may become a battlefield in this newest revival of the Chinese civil war.

Cabot urged that Americans, particularly women and children, who still can should evacuate Shanghai because the garrison commander "has informed foreign representatives that Shanghai will be defended, come what may."

At Shanghai, there were 2,479 Americans at the latest count. In all China there are some 5,000 Americans by latest count, including those at Peiping, Tientsin and other cities taken over by the Communists.

Red Patrols Near

The announcement by Cabot came shortly after indications that the garrison was being withdrawn and the lack of troops in the city presaged another withdrawal without contest before the marching Red forces. Red patrols were reported earlier only 40 miles from the city.

The situation was still further confused by an unconfirmed report shortly after Cabo's announcement, that former President Chiang Kai-shek had arrived in Shanghai and was in conference with Gen. Ho Ying-chin, presumably regarding battle plans.

Defense Doubted

Chinese sources were silent on Chiang's presence, although it was hinted he was en route to Amoy to live on an Amoy harbor island, and did not intend to emerge as head of the Government again.

The source which reported Chiang's presence had no details on the supposed conference with General Ho, but Government circles here said they believed the final decision would be not to defend the city.

Told To Evacuate

That supposition was exactly the opposite to the information given Consul General Cabot by the garrison commander. Cabot's statement said:

"The commander of the Shanghai garrison has informed foreign representatives that Shanghai will be defended, come what may. And he advised the removal of foreign women and children to safer areas.

"The American consul general has issued two warnings to American nationals suggesting that they leave Shanghai unless they have compelling reasons to remain. He assumes that all those not prepared to face dangers of remaining in a war area have already left.

Space On Ships

"Nevertheless, he is bringing the garrison commander's warning to their attention. He wishes moreover to point out that recent incidents in the Yangtze show that American nationals remaining in Shanghai cannot count on safety through emergency evacuation if the situation in Shanghai should become so hazardous as to make it inadvisable to stay."

The United States Navy headquarters announced it had sufficient space on ships already here to evacuate all American nationals and other foreigners.

Few Troops Visible

The absence of the usual number of soldiers on the streets earlier in the day had given rise to reports that Gen. Tang En-po might already have pulled his forces out of the area.

It was felt that although the Communists had no strong forces near at hand, they likely wouldn't need them in any event.

The Shanghai garrison built a wooden pole fence some 30 miles around the city. They also threw up mudwork defenses there. But there is nothing along the flatlands that can really stop the Reds.

Train Is Seized

Chinese railway authorities reported a train that left this morning for Nanking was seized by the Communists near Chinkiang, about 35 miles east of Nanking. Two American missionaries were said to be aboard.

Trains from Shanghai southwest to Hangchow were jammed.

But otherwise life in Shanghai went on about as usual.

The greatest dread among old China hands is looting.

They recall the many upheavals of the past which showed that mobs did more damage than invaders.

May Be Several Days

More cautious observers believe that even if the Communists make Shanghai an early target it still will be several days before they get here, even if they are unopposed.

The United States Navy has at least three bigs ships in the vicinity. Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger, commander in the western Pacific, is here with his command ship, the Eldorado.

Farther downstream are the troopship Chilton, with a battalion of Marines aboard, and the hospital ship Repose. The Repose has many of the British casualties from the Yangtze River clash with the Communists.

BRITISH HINT USE OF FORCE

Consul General Implies Action To Rescue Sloop On Yangtze

Shanghai, April 23 (AP)—The British Consul General tonight strongly implied that force would be used if necessary to rescue the sloop Amethyst and its 60 remaining personnel from a Chinese Communist trap in the Yangtze River.

The Communist radio in Peiping, meanwhile, charged that the four British ships shot up by the Chinese Reds since Wednesday were fired upon because they joined the Nationalists in the war.

A British Foreign Office spokesman in London indignantly denied this, stating the Amethyst and the others which vainly tried to rescue her, "only fired in self-defense and did not fire until fired upon."

Death Toll Officially 43

This spokesman also said one of the British ships, the 10,000-ton cruiser London, was fired on by Nationalists as well as Communist artillery. He did not elaborate on this. British sources in Shanghai previously had denied rumors of Nationalist firing.

The death toll aboard the four British ships was officially put today at 43, instead of the previous 44. More than 80 British seamen were wounded, some of them critically. The Communists said they

themselves suffered 252 casualties and damage to their positions.

The 1,375-ton Amethyst, first fired upon Wednesday morning as she sought to reach Nanking to supply and protect British embassy personnel, was still pinned in the river about 50 miles east of Nanking. The destroyer Consort, the cruiser London and the sloop Black Swan all were hit and had to withdraw when they tried to aid her.

Flying Boat Over Amethyst

The Communists now hold both banks and have fired on the little vessel every time she moves in either direction. She was badly crippled by the fire but still has power.

What the British intend to do next to help her was not made clear. Naval authorities said an RAF flying boat flew over the Amethyst Saturday but did not alight.

British Consul General R. W. Urquhart, in a St. George's day radio address, declared:

"Officers and men on board the Amethyst are in good heart but naturally exhausted. They are in as safe a position as can be found for them.

"Naturally every possible means of rescuing them either by an operation or a cease-fire order will be taken."

He did not explain, but an "operation" could only mean force under the circumstances.

Would Avoid Loss Of Face

"It was not clear whether he referred only to the men or to the ship as well. However, the Amethyst was able to send all her wounded to Shanghai by train Friday, so presumably the men still aboard remain voluntarily.

[To let the ship fall into Communist possession or even to lose it by scuttling would entail a tremendous loss of face and is unlikely to be done if any other steps are possible.]

A British naval spokesman in Shanghai said it was not yet definite what would be done to free the Amethyst.

The Communist radio charged that on Wednesday "two enemy war vessels" suddenly opened fire on Communist positions on the north bank.

It said the Communists "returned the fire and hit one of the vessels, which subsequently sank, while the other steamed westward and was half sunk near Chinkiang. Then another enemy war vessel, steaming eastward from Chinkiang, reached the spot and opened fire."

A Familiar Line

This reference to a vessel sunk was obscure. Four British ships were damaged but none was sunk. There has been no indication that there was any other ship with the Amethyst when she was attacked.

The Communist broadcast was the first Chinese Red reference to the affair.

It continued that in all, on Wednesday and Thursday, "five enemy ships" were engaged and that "several other vessels nearby also took part in the battle."

It said that it was not until Thursday night, 36 hours after the first encounter, that the Communist troops learned four of the ships were British.

It then applied to the British the familiar line, usually reserved for the United States, charging an imperialistic plot with the Chinese Nationalists.

Dead Buried With Honors

In Shanghai, meanwhile, 23 of the British dead were buried in Hung Jao cemetery with full military honors.

British and American seamen and Marines stood at attention while taps was sounded and British sailors fired rifle volleys over the graves.

Hundreds of foreign representatives and civilians jammed the floral-banked site.

Conspicuous among the mourners was the London's Capt. P. G. L. Cazalet, leaning on a cane. He was wounded in the attack.

The bodies of the Amethyst's captain, Lieut. Cmdr. B. M. Skinner, and one Amethyst rating who died of wounds are to be buried later at sea, the British Navy reported.

They thus would be given the same sort of burial as their nineteen comrades, who had to be buried in the river.

British, Chinese Attacked, Says Reds' Radio

Shanghai, April 23 (AP)—The Chinese Communists tonight accused British and Chinese Nationalist naval craft of jointly attacking Red shore positions on the Yangtze.

The charge, broadcast by the Peiping radio, came shortly after R. W. Urquhart, British consul general at Shanghai, said in a radio address that Britain will exercise every means—"operational or by cease-fire agreement"—to free the sloop Amethyst.

The sloop, first of four British warships shelled by the Reds, still is stranded up the river.

Broadcast Quoted

The Peiping broadcast said:

"The British Imperialist Navy has joined hands with Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist party) reactionaries to challenge the Peoples Liberation (Communist) Army and directly participated in China's civil war by firing on Peoples Liberation Army positions.

"The British Imperialist Government should be fully responsible for the losses suffered by the Peoples Liberation Army."

The Reds claimed 252 casualties and damage to their positions.

The Communists said the shelling started Wednesday when the Red Army attacked Nationalist bridgeheads on the north bank of the Yangtze and islands in the river about 60 miles downstream from Nanking.

Charges 2 Ships Opened Fire

It continued:

"Just at that moment, two enemy war vessels from the east suddenly opened fire on the People Liberation Army's positions northwest of Taihsing and north of Yangchung counties to halt the crossing of the Peoples Liberation Army.

"The Peoples Liberation Army returned the fire and hit one of the vessels, which subsequently sank, while the other steamed westward and was half sunk near Chinkiang. Then another enemy war vessel steaming eastward from Chinkiang reached the spot and opened fire."

Sunken Vessel Not Named

[There had been no indication previously that the British sloop Amethyst was with any other ship when she was fired upon Wednesday. The Peiping broadcast made no specific reference to Chinese naval units, and the sunken vessel was not identified. The Amethyst presumably was the one the Communists referred to as "half sunk." She was forced aground on Rose Island, but later pulled herself free. However, she has not been able to move out of the immediate area. The third ship mentioned presumably was the destroyer Consort, which was shot at when she went to the aid of the Amethyst.]

On Thursday, the Red radio said, "two more enemy vessels came from the east and this time the Peoples Liberation Army fired on them first to keep them off. Both were hit and sailed toward Kiangyin. This victory over the enemy naval vessels enabled the Peoples Liberation Army to cross the river on a large scale in the afternoon of the same day."

Two Hit And Forced Back

[The sloop Black Swan and the heavy cruiser London were hit by Red guns Thursday and forced to go back to Shanghai. Both were trying to reach the Amethyst also.]

The Communist broadcast continued:

"When the Peoples Liberation Army exchanged fire with the five enemy war vessels, several other vessels also took part in the battle. . . .

"On the night of April 21 (Thursday) the Peoples Liberation Army still took these vessels to be part of the Kuomintang Navy, but the next day it was learned that they were really four British war vessels."

The Red broadcast also charged that "the Kuomintang reactionaries who started the civil war in collaboration with American imperialism have now committed another traitorous act by working in collusion with British Imperialist Navy vessels which sailed far up the Yangtze to hinder the crossing of the Peoples Liberation Army."

Attack Victims Buried

Earlier today 23 British sailors killed in the Red attacks on the four warships were buried with full military honors.

Representatives of foreign governments and their military and naval organizations were among the hundreds in Shanghai's Hungjao Cemetery for the services.

Ten of the dead were from the destroyer Consort, which was fired on Wednesday. Thirteen were from the cruiser London, which was peppered by Red shells Thursday. Both ships had been sent up the river to aid the sloop Amethyst, the first British ship shelled.

American Pilots In Shanghai Give Air Picture Of Nanking

Shanghai, April 23 (AP)—Airline pilots from Nanking on the last flights late today gave this picture of the capital:

Cedric Ma, of Prince Rupert, B.C., pilot for the Central Air Transport Company circled the city three times at 500 feet. He said the streets were jammed with people lugging household goods. Some he identified as looters.

Outside food shops the streets were splashed white with flour. In the harbor one Nationalist gunboat was circling in the river while a number of other craft were burning and appeared settled. He neither heard nor saw artillery fire.

Three Gunboats Afire

He attributed much damage to Nationalist demolition squads. He said all airforce planes had left the capital. He counted twenty Nationalist gunboats in the river 25 miles east of Nanking. Three of them were afire.

The road leading south from Nanking was jammed with refugees for 70 miles.

James Shaddy, of Los Angeles, reported he had brought out Nationalist troops guarding the field where his plane took off.

In his plane and three others were all of his airline's office equipment and company furnishings, he said.

Pillboxes Empty

Capt. Earl Norman, China National Aviation Company pilot of Houston, Texas, said he saw heavy shelling at Chinkiang, 30 miles downriver. He said Nationalist troops were streaming south. Pillboxes on the southern bank of the river between Nanking and Chinkiang were empty, he said.

CATC pilots said that when their planes warmed up at Nanking for the last takeoff, 60 gendarmes stood by while legitimate passengers scrambled aboard. When word was given, the gendarmes jumped aboard themselves and the plane roared off to Shanghai. This procedure was followed, the pilots said, to prevent refugees from storming aboard.

Hankow Departure Reported Set

Shanghai, April 23 (AP)—Chinese Government armies based at Hankow have decided to abandon that great Central China base, according to a high army officer.

The officer said Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, defender of Hankow, had decided on this drastic step to avoid a Communist trap.

General Pai's 220,000-man army holds a 400-mile stretch along the Yangtze in Central China. He already has shifted much of his heavy equipment 275 miles southwest to the railway city of Hengyang.

Also transferred to Hengyang was the headquarters of the 4th Regional Air Force.

Some Troops Remain

Small numbers of troops from Pai's 7th and 48th Armies still are in Hankow and on the plains to the north, but they are expected to fight only a covering action for the withdrawal across the Yangtze. Hankow is on the north bank.

Pai's headquarters still are at Hankow, but an early shift south to Changsha, capital of Hunan province, 175 miles to the southwest, is predicted.

Paramount in Pai's plan is the necessity of holding an escape corridor open via Hengyang on the railway from Hankow to Canton. This is his sole means of transport into Kwangsi, the southern province where he was born. It is in Kwangsi that he may make a last stand.

Withdrawal Plans Reported

It is reported that in the past two weeks while Pai was in Nanking he was making plans for the withdrawal with the approval of Acting President Li Tsung-jen. Li, an old friend of Pai, also is from Kwangsi.

Pai's troops are reported to be fairly well armed, but short of artillery shells. Pai's officer blame this shortage on Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. They say Chian always feared Pai and kept hin poorly supplied. Even rifle ammunition is scarce.

Plans Are Laid For Last China Stand in South

Li Reaches Canton, Greeted by Leaders; General Pai to Yield Hankow to Reds

By The Associated Press

HONG KONG, April 23.—The Chinese press reported from Canton today that Nationalist preparations for a last-ditch defense stand in Kwangtung, the southernmost province of China, had been stepped up, following arrival of Acting President Li Tsung-jen from Nanking. He was greeted at the Canton airfield by high government officials, including ex-Premier Dr. Sun Fo.

Preparations for defense of south China include construction of an airfield not far from Canton. The army field commander will be Lieutenant General Ou Chen, who distinguished himself in several battles at Changsha against the Japanese.

The Communist radio, heard at Canton, said a Red offensive had

begun on Hainan Island, south of Kwangtung Province.

Informed sources here said the Hong Kong government was considering restrictions on immigration of Chinese into this British colony. No official confirmation was available. The sources said this step would be a precaution against a large-scale influx of refugees from the Chinese mainland, but that a final decision will not be made until the civil war situation is further clarified.

In 1941, Hong Kong imposed restrictions on movement of Chinese into the colony when the Japanese pressed close to the Hong Kong border.

Gen. Chennault Is En Route to U. S.

CANTON, China, April 23 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Clair Chennault, accompanied by his wife and infant daughter, left here yesterday for the United States.

He was traveling by way of Hong Kong, where he was to board a Philippine Airlines plane.

Friends said he would try to "arouse a great American interest in China."

A Weary Old Man Has Task Of Giving Nanking To Enemy

By SEYMOUR TOPPING

Nanking, China, *Sunday*, April 24 (AP)—In a dingy back room of Nanking's dilapidated Cairo Hotel sits a weary old man who had the task of handing over this Nationalist capital to the victorious Communists.

He is 60-year-old Gen. Ma. Ching-yuan, a former divisional commander who is chairman of Nanking's emergency peace preservation committee.

A telephone call aroused him shortly after midnight yesterday morning. It was Gen. Chang Yao-ming, garrison commander, who told Ma hastily that his troops were evacuating the city. Chang asked Ma to take charge during the transition period and promised him enough police and security detachments for the job.

Rifle Shots Underline Fears

Ma Ching-yuan bitterly recalled that conversation as he sat on the edge of his chair this morning, his hands folded between his knees, and shaking his head as he repeated:

"We don't have enough troops. We don't have enough troops to protect the city against looters."

Rifle shots in the street underlined his fears. In the old city section of Futzemiao, looters already had done their work. In the new part of town, with its embassies and large homes, only the mayor's house and that of Premier Hoying-chin, Acting President Li Tsung-jen, and other high officials had been stripped and looted.

Earlier, I had seen Ma's committee at work in the broken-down, dowdy, Nanking Hotel. In the dining room they sat around small tables, composing welcome slogans for the Communists—to be posted and printed in the papers.

Worries About Installations

The Nanking Hotel was the nerve center of the few men which Ma had to keep order in this sprawling city of a million people.

His few hundred soldiers, volunteer militia, and police could not handle the job if serious rioting broke out. His police, with their white arm bands, huddled near their stations, flying the white flag of the committee. They looked frightened by the artillery fire audible on the south:

Beyond the south edge of town on Blue Dragon hill two battalions of Nationalist artillery were firing at Chinese Red forces on the north bank of the Yangtze.

A member of Ma's committee said they were firing aimlessly and without effect, in an effort to cover the retreat of Government troops.

Ma was worried about the city's key installations, the embassies, and the civilian population.

In his small bedroom, which is painted a ghastly pea-green, he was debating what to do about the small airfield inside the city walls. He was looking for enough men and trucks to take away the gasoline stored there. He said his committee was afraid the Nationalists would bomb it and destroy all installations there.

He had heard that all dumps had been blown up at the military field outside the city wall and had heard the explosions beginning at 9 o'clock last night. He wasn't reassured when Bill Kuan, of *Agence France Presse*, and I told him we had driven over it and found it deserted, except for a half a dozen planes burning on the field.

"You were lucky," he said. "The Air Force left time bombs on that field, just as they did along the water front."

He said his committee had tried to send a man across the river to contact the Communists and offer to surrender, but that the man was turned back by explosions and artillery fire.

Soldiers Fire At Looters

Returning to the Associated Press house, just down the street a couple of blocks from Li Tsung-jen's looted residence, Bill Kuan and I passed through dark and deserted streets. Off to one side soldiers were firing now and then, apparently at looters.

It had not been like that on the ride to Ma's hotel. Then we had been stoppel by a line of eight soldiers who wanted a ride on our jeep. They were polite but firm and pointed their rifles at us. They piled on the jeep and somehow the ten of us made it up Chungshan road to the center of town, where a statue of Sun Yat-sen stared off into the darkness.

The soldiers said they were going to the south gate. We said we had to turn off to go to the Nanking Hotel. They climbed off reluctantly. Their sergeant said they were the last sentries to leave the Yangtze water front.

British Claim Cruiser Shelled By Both Sides

London, April 23 (AP)—A foreign office spokesman said today that Chinese Nationalist, guns as well as Communist artillery had fired on a British ship in the Yangtze River.

He indignantly denied a Communist radio charge that British ships on the river had joined the Nationalists in an attack against Communist positions on the north bank. "The ships were fired on by Nationalist guns, too," the spokesman said.

Under questioning by a newsman, he said that only one, the cruiser London, was shot at by Nationalist troops. The London was one of three vessels which unsuccessfully went to aid the crippled sloop Amethyst.

Fired In "Self-Defense"

The Amethyst and the ships which tried to rescue her "only fired in self-defense and did not fire until fired upon," the spokesman said.

The Amethyst, he said, was on a "purely humanitarian mission" up the Yangtze to take provisions to the British Embassy at Nanking. He had no comment on a Communist claim that Britain should be held "fully responsible for losses" inflicted by British gunfire.

Several London papers have demanded that Britain call on the Chinese Reds to pay heavy reparations for damaging the ships and killing 44 British seamen.

Evacuation Planned

Meanwhile, British authorities have arranged to evacuate about 4,000 Britons from Shanghai but there has been no decision to carry out the plan, a foreign office spokesman said today.

No suggestions to leave have been made, he added.

"Our policy has been to leave such decisions to the authorities on the spot," the spokesman said.

He added that it will be the practice to keep British consular officials at their posts in China, even if Communists overrun regions in which they are stationed.

Can't Contact Leaders

Several such consular officials now "behind the lines" are in communication with London through Peiping, they have been instructed to get in touch with Communist authorities and try to arrange for British war vessels on the Yangtze River to carry out their missions, but all consular officials have reported they have been unable to establish contact with Communist leaders.

The foreign office denied reports that American forces might cooperate in the effort to rescue the sloop Amethyst, or that Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin might request American aid.

Amethyst Heard From

An Admiralty communiqué announced the Amethyst "is now at anchor close to the south bank of the river at Tan Tu village."

The report was the first on the sloop's position the Admiralty has received in several hours. Previously the Amethyst was anchored on the south side of Ta-shah island, where it took refuge from renewed fire yesterday.

Gobstoppers Off Ration

London, April 23 (AP)—Candy comes off the ration tomorrow after seven dreary years. This was big news among the youngsters of Britain today.

Banks were being pried open so the big burst of the new freedom may be financed adequately.

The confectioners' windows looked wonderful.

The conversation of the young, who have been limited to four ounces a week for as long as they can remember, was filled with such technical terms as:

Hundreds and thousands—gobstoppers — bulls' eyes — sherbet dabs—and, of course, lollypops and suckers.

Gobstoppers Explained

Jane Merill, who is 6, explained some of these things.

"Hundreds and thousands are called that because there are so many of them and they are measured out in a cup," said Jane. "They come in colors and I like pink.

"Gobstoppers are soft and big and, like the name says, when there's one in your mouth it's so full you don't do anything but sputter."

Some large candy companies were remembering that, although the ration ticket is in the discard, quite a few children haven't got a savings bank to raid. So, all around the country, thousands of pounds of candy will be distributed free. One firm alone is sending big boxes to 120 dependent children's homes.

High in the esteem of children is John Roland, who has a stick-candy factory down in Folkestone.

Abhorred Shears Arrested

He has a machine out of which soft candy, hardening quickly, squirts like a long rope. Ordinarily a whirling knife cuts the rope into the proper lengths. Yesterday he took away the whirling knife and arranged with the town's children to break off pieces for themselves.

A large portion of the sweet shops will be open tomorrow and dealers generally were fairly sure they will be able to take care of the initial rush.

A manufacturer estimated there are 7,000,000 British children of lollypop age who have never bought an unrationed piece of candy.

Police Guard Pollitt In Speech After Dartmouth 'Rough Time'

Totnes, England, April 23 (AP)—The British Communist leader, Harry Pollitt, fresh from what he called "a rough time" at Dartmouth, made a political speech from behind a barrier of policemen here tonight.

A Dartmouth crowd drove him from his speaker's platform with stones and besieged him in the home of a friend for more than five hours Friday night.

Bells Add To Uproar

Tonight Pollitt's audience consisted of a handful of followers and a double handful of hecklers.

The hecklers began booing and stamping their feet as soon as he began to speak. Bells on a 400-year-old church here added to the din.

Pollitt said he was supporting the candidacies of Communists for Devonshire parish and town councils.

There were calls from the audience to "put a rope around him," "send 'im to Russia," and "into the river with him," but nobody made a move toward the speaker.

Calls Feeling Understandable

Pollitt was asked from the audience what he would do if Russia declared war on Britain. He answered:

"I don't believe that would happen under any circumstances. But if you ask me what I would do if America forces a war on Russia and draws Britain in with her, then I would oppose that with every fiber of my body."

Referring to the Dartmouth events, Pollitt said:

"They gave me a rough time. The feelings of the people are understandable, especially those who lost sons in the navy in China."

30.24- 2645

Paris 'Peace' Delegates Hail Reds' Victory At Nanking

Paris, April 23 (AP)—The loudest cheers of the four-day-old world "peace" congress were given today at the announcement of a Communist victory in China.

Two minutes of wild cheering greeted the statement of the day's chairman, J. G. Crowther, a British historian, that "we have just learned that the democratic Chinese forces have entirely liberated Nanking."

The delegates sat in stunned silence earlier when one speaker criticized "proletarian bureaucrats" and mixed boos with catcalls when an American, O. John Rogge, said Russia lacked political freedom.

"Where Are Your Cheers?"

They got their first shock when Harvey Moore, a British lawyer, told them they could not be for war and peace at the same time and that:

"Proletarian bureaucrats as well as bourgeois bureaucrats will have to learn that people want freedom of the individual, freedom of speech, freedom of elections and freedom to change their government if they want to."

When the delegates sat silent, Moore demanded: "Where are your cheers?"

He got a few then, and went on with the comment:

"I rejoice to see so many Communists here advocating peace. It is a great step forward. If you are sincere, you cannot want war. Do you want war to continue in China until the triumph of the democratic forces?"

A chorus of "yes" greeted him, and he continued:

"Do you want peace now?"

There was a chorus of "No."

"Do not deceive yourselves. You cannot be for war (in China) and peace at the same time," the Briton exclaimed.

The second shocker was a declaration by Rogge, former United States assistant attorney general, that Russia and the United States were "equally responsible" for the cold war.

Boos and hisses interrupted his speech when he said there was lack of equality for racial minorities in America and "likewise, there is not sufficient freedom for political minorities in the Soviet Union."

Calls Fear The Real Threat

Other boos and catcalls greeted his assertion that capitalism and communism should learn to live together peacefully. Rogge said he would not criticize his own country while abroad, but had done so at home.

America, he said, is not threatened by the Soviet Union and the Soviet Union is not threatened by the United States. The real threat to peace is fear, he said.

Rogge excited alternate cheers and boos when he said the United States must "keep its hands off" social reform in Britain, France and Italy, and that Russia must quit interfering in the internal affairs of other countries.

Warns Against "New Germany"

Ilya Ehrenburg, Soviet writer, told the conference American leaders were "seeking to eradicate fascism by forming S.S. divisions" and the American people "must not become a new Germany."

"We do not want to settle our quarrel with arms," he said.

The ovation given the announcement of the Communist march of arms in China came only a few minutes after Moore's speech.

A similar demonstration was set off in an "overflow" congress at Prague, where the delegates seized Chinese representatives and carried them on their shoulders around the hall.

A Czechoslovak spokesman said the demonstration for a war success was not strange because "this means the beginning of a real democratic peace in China."

Atom Scientist Speaks

Moore, a 57-year-old lawyer, appeared to enjoy the reaction he drew from his audience. He represents the International Organization of Democratic Lawyers, which is supposed to be Communist-dominated.

Max Cosyns, director of Belgian atomic research, in another speech, charged that the Belgian Congo was delivering to the United States more than half the world's production of uranium without any agreement ever having been submitted to the Belgian Parliament. He said Belgium's own laboratories were unable to get the uranium they need for experiments.

'Peace' Meeting In Paris Hails Nanking Fall

Paris, April 23 (AP)—War news from China brought delegates to their feet for two minutes of wild cheering today at the Communist-led World Congress for Peace.

They did it in spite of a verbal spanking from a British lawyer Harvey Moore, who told them they could not be for peace and still support Chinese Communists in the war in China.

1,900 Leap To Their Feet

British Historian J. G. Crowther, the day's chairman, dramatically announced, after Moore's speech:

"We have just learned that the democratic Chinese forces have entirely liberated Nanking."

Then Crowther led the 1,900 delegates in three "hip-hip-hurrahs" and the wildest cheering of the congress meetings to date.

Speaker Stuns Delegates

Moore, 57, shocked the delegates with his speech, the first one so far at this congress which called for an end to a war in progress, the delegates sat stunned as he cried:

"Do not deceive yourselves, you cannot be for war (in China) and peace at the same time.

"Proletarian bureaucrats as well as bourgeois bureaucrats will have to learn that people want freedom of the individual, freedom of speech, freedom of elections and freedom to change their government if they want to."

"Where Are The Cheers?"

The delegates made no sound.

"Where are the cheers?" asked Moore.

He finally got a little applause by this urging. Moore, a king's counsel and representative of the International Organization of Democratic Lawyers, started his speech by saying:

"Anyone—American, Russian or Bulgarian—who would have anything to do with dropping an atomic bomb on his fellow man is a cad."

He got no reaction. "Why don't you cheer?" he asked.

"There has been too much stirring up of hate at this conference," said Moore. "No wonder Picasso's dove looks so sad."

A painting of a dove by Artist Pablo Picasso has been the meeting's trade-mark.

"I rejoice to see so many Communists here advocating peace," he said.

"Do Not Deceive Yourselves"

"It is a great step forward. If you are sincere you cannot want war. Do you want war to continue in China until the triumph of the democratic forces?"

There was a chorus of "yes."

"Or do you want peace now?"

There was a chorus of "no."

"Do not deceive yourselves." Moore then demanded. "You cannot be for war and peace at the same time."

Argentine Attacks U. S.

Argentine attacks against "Yankee imperialism" and "General Perón's government belligerency" were voiced.

Dr. Benito Marianetti, of Mendoza, said the Rio de Janeiro pact and the North Atlantic Alliance are war instruments but "Argentines never will wage a war for the benefit of Wall Street."

"Argentine democracy and freedom are now temporarily eclipsed," he said, "but all democratic forces of any of the parties are against war."

"Must Change Policy"

"Argentina must change her United Nations policy in working against war, denouncing war makers and putting herself beside peoples who love peace."

He said President Perón sent a "peace message to the world" some months ago, but a few days ago "he pronounced a bellicose speech saying that war was inevitable."

Border Areas Of Germany Are Taken by Allies

38 Square Miles and 9,600 Persons Annexed, With Holland Receiving Most

PARIS, April 23 (AP).—About 9,600 Germans and thirty-eight square miles of Western Germany's frontier territory were taken over by four adjoining Western nations today.

The Netherlands, Belgium, France and Luxembourg occupied various small sectors. Most of the Germans in the affected areas accepted their new status with reluctance, but resignation.

The territorial shifts may be temporary. They are subject to ratification in any peace treaty which is eventually made for Germany. Belgium and Luxembourg have delayed the transfer of several villages, but have not renounced rights to them.

The United States and Great Britain concurred in the agreement for annexation, announced March 26.

The Netherlands received the biggest area., twenty-seven square miles, occupied by 9,100 Germans. Belgium took over eight square miles in which about 500 persons live. Luxembourg occupied the forest of Kammerwald, swelling the Grand Duchy's area by two square miles. France gained a square mile of wooded territory which supplies water to the Alsatian town of Wissembourg.

Because the German population affected as largely centered in the areas taken over by the Dutch, most of the resentment centered there. About 1,000 Germans are estimated to have moved from those areas recently. Some of them left scrawled on walls such slogans as "We remain Germans" and "Friendship yes--annexation no."

White-helmeted Dutch troops moved in without incidents. British frontier police and German border guards pulled back. A miniature Dutch government headed by a commissioner set up an office in the village of Tuddern.

There was no open hostility among the Germans who chose to remain. However, a British frontier control officer said: "They are saying they will get smaller rations under the Dutch than they have been receiving as German citizens. That seems to be the chief complaint now."

The Germans will fall into a special category, in that they cannot vote and cannot join the Dutch Army.

In all, fifty-two square miles and thirty-one localities, having a total population of 13,500 were involved in the original plan. The decision of Belgium and Luxembourg to occupy only part of the areas assigned them reduced the figures. Western spokesmen said the changes were intended primarily to iron out kinks in communications lines along the frontier.

ECA Official in Paris

PARIS, April 23 (AP).—Henry L. Tasker arrived here last night from Rome to take over his new job as director of the Trade and Payments Division of the European Cooperative Administration. Tasker, who is from Washington, D. C., succeeds Thomas J. Mikittrick, vice president of the Chase National Bank. Mikittrick returns to New York after a year's leave of absence.

BRITISH SPRING TRAP ON CANAL

Catch Russians Trying To Run Traffic Through Blockade

Berlin, April 23 (AP)—The British caught the russians trying to slip canal-boat traffic through the counterblockade of Berlin today.

A German tugboat operator, shanghaied by the Russians and pressed into the blockade-running traffic, set the trap. The outcome was that British Maj. Gen. G. K. Bourne sent an official protest to the Russians alleging a violation of the British zone.

Eastern Germans have been calling for relaxation of the West's blockade of the Eastern Zone, which was ordered after the Russians blockaded Berlin. The Germans have indicated the Eastern Zone is feeling the squeeze.

Tugboat Skipper Detained

The British said this is what happened:

Erich Forehlich, of the British sector, took his tugboat down the river Spree to the Soviet sector April 4 to pick up some materials for his boat. He was detained.

On April 19 Froehlich was ordered to tow three Soviet barges through British-sector waters to Potsdam, in the Soviet sector. Armed Russian soldiers were placed on the barges despite four-power agreements.

Froehlich engineered a breakdown of his engine and had to be towed back from Potsdam. Opposite the Charlottenburg locks in the British sector, he cast off from the Russian-mannered tug and shouted for British police.

League Recognized

An officer ordered a Russian soldier aboard the towing tug to leave. The soldier threatened the officer and British police disarmed him. Soviet troops were instructed to come and get him.

The Western allied command granted formal recognition to the Berlin Anti-Inhumanity League, organized to trace missing Germans and investigate illegal arrests and disappearances in the Soviet Zone.

The anti-Communist Trade Union

Federation appealed to the International Red Cross in Geneva to intervene with the Russians on behalf of Germans held without trial in the Russian zone.

The Social Unity (Communist) party of the eastern zone organized its own foreign-affairs agency to watch foreign affairs with relation to Germany and tighten contacts with Communist organizations in Soviet satellite countries.

Anti-Red Unions Protest Russ Actions

Berlin, April 23 (AP)—The Anti-Communist Trade Union Federation of Berlin today appealed to the International Red Cross in Geneva to intervene on behalf of Germans held without trial in concentration camps in the Russian occupation zone.

The federation adopted a resolution denouncing such arrests by the Communists as "in disregard of all justice." It asked the I.R.C. to demand that they cease immediately.

The resolution was presented by the West Berlin Press Association specifically on behalf of several reporters from anti-Communist newspapers who have been seized by the Russians.

Reds Woo Berlin With Caviar, Beer

BERLIN, April 23 (AP).—The Russians today began wooing Berliners with caviar and Pilsen beer.

They put these luxuries on sale in the ration free stores of East Berlin and invited all Germans, including the blockaded West Berliners, to come and buy.

Socialism Gain Seen In Stand On Germany

Bonn, Germany, April 23 (AP)—New Allied concessions on a West German government were regarded here today as a victory for German and British socialism.

The German Social Democratic party which led the anti-Allied fight for a strong central government is closely related to the ruling British Labor party.

German Socialists had claimed privately British backing in their rejection of Allied demands for decentralization of power among strong federalized states. The British officially denied it.

But Prof. Carlo Schmid, German Socialist leader, told reporters that he knew a week ago about the concessions handed the Germans last night in a letter from the American, British and French foreign ministers.

May Have Known Them

If so, the Socialists knew when they defied the Allies in their party conclave at Hanover on Wednesday that they were sure to win their fight.

The yield of the Allies may pave the way for a quick agreement in the long-deadlocked German constitutional convention here.

That might mean early creation of the first central government Germany has had since the war. It would include all of Germany except the Russian-occupied zone and blockaded Berlin.

A new possibility was raised last night, however, that all the eight months' work of the Bonn convention may come to naught.

Says New Parley Is Possible

French Premier Robert Schuman said in Paris that there may be a four-power conference on the whole German problem before a West German government can be set up. The Russians bitterly oppose such a government.

"The future of West Germany is not yet decided," Schuman said.

Despite the glee with which the strong Socialists hailed the Allied concessions, it was still not certain that they would come to complete agreement with the Allies.

The Bonn convention also must reckon with the Socialists' powerful rival, the Christian Democratic Union.

CDU Against Socializing

The CDU, with its conservative program opposing the Social Democrat goal of socializing basic industries, had supported the Allies in favor of strong state rights and a weakened central government.

By last night's concessions, the CDU feels that the Allies undermined their supporters while yielding to their sharpest critics. CDU leaders were far from happy about their rivals' apparent triumph, but some CDU delegates conceded they would probably have to go along with the new turn of events.

The Allied concessions still did not abandon the idea of a federalized republic for West Germany, with "vigorous" state governments. However, they relaxed somewhat the previous Allied stand against the taxing and financial authority to be given the central government.

Anti-Semitism Rises in Hungary

VIENNA, April 23 (AP).—Jewish refugees from Hungary said today the anti-Semitic attitude of authorities and the Communist population of that country has increased in recent weeks.

They declared the position of Jews in Hungary who do not belong to the Communist Party has become more and more difficult.

Authorities at the Vienna Jewish refugee camp said 1200 refugees from Hungary arrived at the camp last night.

Hungarian police and military units maintain a close guard of the Austro-Hungarian border. For that reason the refugees fled yesterday over the Czechoslovak-Hungarian border in small groups and then assembled in Bratislava. From there they traveled by bus to Vienna. They said Czechoslovak authorities did not interfere with them.

3 Arab States Agree to Attend U. N. Meeting

Lausanne Session to Seek Solution to Remaining Palestine Peace Issues

By The Associated Press

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, April 23.—Egypt, Trans-Jordan and Lebanon have agreed to send delegations to a meeting of the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission here next week. Problems delaying a final peace in the Holy Land are to be threshed out with Israeli delegates.

Saudi-Arabia and Iraq have declined invitations, and Yemen is not expected to attend, since it was not present at the meetings held by the commission in Beirut. The armistice negotiations with Syria are still in progress, preventing Syria's attendance, a U. N. spokesman said.

Members of the commission are expected to hold their first informal session here tomorrow, at which time the form of the conference will be decided. It is expected, a spokesman said, that the fate of 800,000 Arab refugees and the frontier question will be the main problems to be dealt with here.

It is considered unlikely that a final peace settlement will be reached here, but it is hoped that major problems can be eliminated.

Walter Eytan, of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, will head the Israeli delegation.

The U. N. Conciliation Commission is composed of members from France, Turkey and the United States. The American member is Mark F. Ethridge jr., publisher of "The Louisville Courier-Journal."

King, Queen, 10 Other Greeks Called Criminals By Reds

Athens, Greece, April 23 (AP)—The Communist guerrillas' self-styled Greek "government" today listed King Paul and Queen Frederika and ten other prominent Greeks as "arch criminals."

The rebels, whose forces have been taking somewhat of a drubbing from national units recently, gave their list over the Bucharest radio. The broadcast was monitored here.

It said the guerilla government was willing to grant amnesty for all crimes to all Greeks except the twelve named.

Others Named

In addition to the King and Queen, these were: Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, Generalissimo Alexander Papagos, the commander of the 1st Greek Division, General Penzoupoulos; Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris, Spyros Markezinis, head of a new Rightist party, recently ousted from the Cabinet; Public Order Minister Constantine Rentis; War Minister Panayotis Canellopoulos, the governor of the National Bank of Greece, George Pezmazoglou; Deputy Economics Minister Alexander Diomedes, and the industrialist, Athanassiades Bodosakis.

The names of Gen. Napoleon Zervas, former Premier George Papandreou and Gen. Stylianos Gonatas were previously listed for death by the Communists.

Romania Orders Reshuffling Of High Posts

Bucharest, April 23 (AP)—Romania decreed sweeping changes in several posts today and reshuffled its State Planning Commission, which controls the economy of the country.

The terse official announcement said those affected by the changes had received new jobs. No explanation was given for the shift.

Ministries Affected

Also affected were the Ministries of Mines and Petroleum and Public Culture.

The decree passed by the Presidium was issued this morning. It said:

MIROS CONSTANTINESCU, former Minister of Mines and Petrol—Appointed president of the State Planning Commission.

GEORGE VASILICHI, former Minister of Public Culture—Appointed Minister of Mines and Petrol.

N. POPESCU-DOREANU, former Deputy Minister of Public Culture—Appointed Minister of Public Culture.

Named Commission Officer

SIMION ZEICHER, former Under Secretary of State of the Council of Ministers—Appointed a vice president of the State Planning Commission.

CONSTANTIN MATEESCO — Appointed Deputy Minister of Mines and Petrol.

SLORICA MEZINCESCU, member of the World Federation of Democratic Women and wife of Edouard Mezincescu, Minister of Arts and Information — Appointed Deputy Minister of Public Culture.

No reason was given for the changes.

New Burmese Troops Sent Against Rebels

Rangoon, Burma, April 23 (AP)—The Burmese Government said today it has rushed reinforcements and heavy artillery to the Nyaunglebin area, where heavy fighting is in progress against the Karen rebels. Several air strikes were made against the Karen positions.

A communiqué said the Karens at Nyaunglebin, 90 miles northeast of Rangoon, also had received reinforcements. The Government claimed 500 rebels have been killed thus far.

[This dispatch passed through Government censorship. It contained no reference to casualties among Government units.]

India Gets 2 Victory Ships

NEW DELHI, April 23 (AP).—The Indian government announced this week it had taken over two Victory ships purchased from the Canadian Transport Company, of Vancouver, B. C. The ships will be operated by the government.

Korea, Japan Sign Trade Pact

Seoul, April 23 (AP)—The Republic of Korea signed its first foreign-trade agreement today—with its erstwhile oppressor, Japan.

The two nations agreed to do $80,000,000 in business during the year that began April 1. The agreement was drafted in a joint conference last month in Tokyo and signed today by Korean officials and representatives of Allied headquarters.

CANADA HOLDS RUSSIAN FOR INVESTIGATION

Spy Entered Dominion Illegally As Fifth-Column Worker

Winnipeg, Man., April 23 (AP)—Canada disclosed today arrest of a veteran Soviet spy who, officials said, admitted he had entered the Dominion illegally as a fifth-column worker for the Russians.

Stuart Garson, Federal Justice Minister, identified the agent as Dimitry Lesrchenko. Garson said in a statement that Leshchenko was apprehended by Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Canadian Army military intelligence officers.

Immigration officers said Leshchenko, 36, is being held here pending completion of an investigation by a board of inquiry. A spokesman for the Immigration Service said the former Soviet officer probably will be deported to Russia.

Rulers Under False Name

He was arrested in Calgary, Alta., Tuesday, almost a year after his entry into Canada last May, but news of his arres twas not announced until today.

Although he is believed still to be a Soviet citizen, the Russian Embassy in Ottawa had no comment on the case.

Garson's statement said Leshchenko entered Canada under a false name, posing as a Latvian displaced person, and worked as a laborer at several places in Alberta.

"According to his own story," the Justice Minister said, "he was an intelligence officer operating with the Russian Army and was captured by the Germans. He was later recruited by the Germans and became an instructor in German intelligence schools training agents to work behind the Russian lines and at the same time endeavoring to keep the Russians fully informed of his activities."

Assigned To British Zone

After the German surrender, Garson continued, Leshchenko "was assigned by his superiors in the Russian Intelligence Service to the British one of Germany with orders to attempt to enter the intelligence service of one of the western democracies."

"Posing as a Latvian displaced person and using the name of Lesztendo, he succeeded in entering a displaced persons' camp and infiltrating himself into a movement of labor to Canada."

The announcement of Leschenko's arrest came as Canada was just completing investigations arising from the 1946 disclosures of a wartime Soviet espionage ring operating in the dominion.

EX-ATTACHE GIVES DATA ON 2 RINGS

Modelski Says One Unit Probably Sought U.S. Atomic Secrets

Washington, April 23 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee tonight produced documentary evidence and testimony under oath that the Polish Embassy here has been a nest for spies.

Twenty-seven documents and the testimony were supplied by Lieut. Gen. Izyador Rudolf Modelski, a former embassy official whose appointment backfired on Poland's Communist regime.

The testimony points to at least two espionage networks operating out of the embassy, one supposedly specializing in atomic secrets, the other branching into Canada and Mexico.

[Editor's Note — A Washington dispatch by Lila Thomson, published last September 27 in *The Evening Sun*, quoted General Modelski, who had refused to return to Poland on orders of the Communist regime, as charging that he was recalled because he would not allow the Polish Embassy to be used as "the instrument of a Communist spy ring or an outpost for subversive activities in this country."]

Included In Official Report

Modelski's papers and what he said are included in an official committee report.

It indicates that the Poles were after everything from humdrum economic figures to military supersecrets. His story told of a Russian spy master pulling the strings.

During the war, Modelski was Under Secretary of War for the Polish Government exiled in London. He said he collected the documents dealing with spying while he was military attaché at the Washington embassy from May, 1946, to last August.

All along, he said, he co-operated with American military intelligence and still is co-operating.

The general related he walked out with the documents when he broke officially with the Communist-dominated Government in Warsaw.

Turned Over In February

He turned them over to the committee last February. He identified the photographic copies of the documents and testified March 31 and April 1 at a closed-door session of a one-man subcommittee. Representative Wood (D., Ga.), chairman of the group, was the one man.

Some of Modelski's papers were sent in code. Some were stamped "top secret."

One top-secret document was a set of detailed insructions given Modelski in March, 1946, he said, before he came to this country. He said they dealt with "what fields are to be covered, and which wal the spy network must be set up."

It listed 89 kinds of information he was supposed to get, 28 dealing with the armed forces and a few with war industries. This was one of many papers bearing the signature of Col. W. Komar, chief of the second division of the general staff of the Polish army.

Later a brigadier general, Komar was identified by Modelski under questioning as a Russian citizen in charge of espionage for the Polish Government.

Modelski said the chief of Polish espionage in the United States was Col. Gustaw Alef-Bolkowaik, a man who was his deputy military attaché in name only. This aide, he said, controlled spy rings in Mexico and Canada.

The General testified that he believes Dr. Ignace Zlotowski, an atomic scientist, ran a network trying to get atomic secrets. He said he is "sure" Zlotowski was spying for the Polish Government. Modelski said the scientist was connected with the embassy.

The report says Zlotowski was connected at times with various American colleges and universities, but that the latest word the committee has on him is that he is in Poland.

Wants Future Hearing

Louis J. Russell, the senior investigator, said the committee "is well aware of Ignace Zlotowski's activities in the United States, on which we have a detailed report. However, I would like to exclude that report from this hearing and present the information at a future hearing which will involve Mr. Zlotowski."

The report lists Zlotowski as having been born in Warsaw 41 years ago and as having served from 1941 to 1946 at the University of Minnesota, Vassar College, Ecole Libre des Hautes Etudes in New York, and Ohio State University.

Modelski testified that he never carried out any orders for spying in this country. He did turn in reports, some dealing with matters like the atomic bomb.

Got Complaints From Komar

But after awhile, he said, he began to get back complaints from Komar that he was merely sending what was in the newspapers, or that his information was false or contradictory, or that he was relying on the Gallup public-opinion poll.

Finally, he related, there were proposals that he come back to Warsaw and talk things over for a couple of weeks. But he balked.

"There would have been a trial," he said. "I would be accused of being an American agent, a Fascist."

When he was named military attaché here, Modelski said, he got written orders to set up espionage units. One was the set of detailed instructions from Komar. Two others were signed by Marshal Michal Zymierski as Minister of National Defense, he said.

"Democratic" Groups Cited

One of the Zymierski orders told him, he related, to "take advantage of the following democratic organizations:

"(a) Polish American Labor Council, whose president, Leon Krzycki, is a member of the Socialist party.

"(b) Polonia Society, affiliated with the International Workers Order, President Boleslaw Gebert.

"(c) Kosciuszko League, with headquarters in Detroit.

"(d) American Slav Congress.

The Slav Congress will be the center of a committee hearing next week.

Another Zymierski order said that, through his first deputy, Modelski was to arrange contacts with Canada, Argentina and Brazil, where military attachés would be sent. And he was supposed to supervise, through his deputy, the military attaché in Mexico.

Asks Military Data

Komar's instruction sheet called for information on such matters as number, distribution and kind of aircraft, location of airfields, new kinds of planes, strength and equipment of ground troops, facts on the fleet, inventions in chemical warfare and location of war industries.

It asked for information on how the Government works, economic conditions, finances, freedom of movement within the country and across the borders, radio, foreign policy, and even such items as the size of school attendance and social customs.

Komar cautioned against "frequent meetings with informers," or "rash meetings" not carefully worked out.

In June, 1946, it was related, Komar wanted Modelski to find out about plans for bringing Polish armed forces under American command. He suggested Modelski work against it through "direct and indirect contacts with those members of the Congress and Senate who are opposed to the idea."

List Of Informers Requested

A document that said "upon reading, must be destroyed" was dated February 24, 1947, and came from Komar, Modelski said. It called for "a general list of your informers,'" with age, address, method of contact, previous work, pay and opinion.

Asked to explain this document, Modelski said:

"It is evidence of spying. They wanted me to have agents. I never had any agents, but I wrote to them that I did."

The same date, Komar asked the attache to analyze the American land, air and naval set-up in the light of the unification program, it was stated.

A month later Komar put in a bid for detailed organization of "the fleet at lower echelons" and of the Navy air force, along with "organization and exploitation of the submarine units."

Truman's Position Disputed

When Komar got into fault finding, one long message in January, 1947, said at one point:

"Evaluation of the position of President Truman as a person ruling the United States, who has behind him the entire American population is, according to our opinion false. It seems to us also that Truman did not gain any authority after the speeches of Mr. Wallace and, on the contrary, lost a lot of his prestige."

Other Komar messages asked for information on the organization and strength of the National Guard, on coal, natural gas and other gas fuel, on Army and Navy training plans, technical and tactical data about ships.

Came From Minnesota

Dr. E. E. Dreese, chairman of the electrical engineering department at Ohio State, said Dr. Zlotowski served the university in 1944-45-46 as an assistant professor in the department and in the electron optics division of the same department.

Zlotowski came to the institution from the University of Minnesota, Dr. Dreese said, to work on a high voltage project.

Dr. Dreese added he "decided to dispense with the services of Zlotowski" because the professor had "too many other outside interests and was away from his duties too often."

The department chairman said neither he nor the university had any contact with the professor after he left here. He said he believed Ohio State was the professor's last academic post.

ARMY SEEKING WAGE REFUNDS

$30,000,000 Still Uncollected In Overpayments To GI's

Washington, April 23 (AP)—The Army said today that about $30,000,000 remains uncollected of $90,000,000 that was overpaid to soldiers for family allotments during the war. It is still seeking recovery.

Maj. Gen. Eugene M. Foster, the Army's chief of finance, answered questions about the charge of a woman employe in the Army's finance center at St. Louis. She wrote Representative Karst (D., Mo.) that about $1,500,000 had been paid out erroneously for benefits to soldiers' dependants.

The General said the total of overpayments long has been a matter of public record. He added that because the Army has received no request from Representative Karst or any other source there has been no special investigation.

Battle Conditions Cited

As explained by Foster, this is what happened:

At one time and another during the war a total of about 11,000,000 men and women were in the Army and Air Force. Millions of them were deployed overseas where battle conditions delayed bookkeeping.

The allotment method used was to deduct from the pay of a man a certain percentage each month. That deduction was made in the United States and sent to the man's dependents.

However, it often happened that a man was killed or, as the war neared an end, was discharged. The report that he no longer drew pay from which allotment deductions should be made was made by company commanders in the field.

Delayed In Reaching U.S.

However, under campaign conditions, these reports were delayed in reaching fiscal headquarters in the United States. Thus, a lapse of a month or more might occur in which allotment checks to dependents continued.

At the peak of the war, more than 8,000,000 checks a month were mailed out, said General Foster. The allotments eventually reached about $17,000,000,000. While the percentage of overpayments was small, the total in dollars was comparatively large because of the millions of men involved.

In addition to the trouble of keeping accounts under battle conditions, the army fiscal division after the war found some errors in its headquarters in the United States, Foster said.

Carelessness Blamed

When it decided to move its fiscal center from New Jersey to St. Louis after the war, carelessness occurred occasionally in preparing the tons of files for shipment.

Records intended to show that an allotment was stopped went into a wrong file. But the errors were discovered after the move to St. Louis and procedure started to recover the money, said Foster.

The general said that "our policy is that we make every effort to collect" when overpayments are discovered. While the Army itself does not sue in court, it turns the case over to the general accounting office in Washington for its action.

Many of those who received benefit checks obviously knew they were not legally entitled to them and made no effort to cash them.

Some Did Not Understand

Foster said that frequently when a collection notice was sent to a family the Army would receive by mail not only a single check but a whole package of uncashed checks.

In other instances, families did not understand the allotment method. A family already notified of the death of a soldier thought that continued delivery of checks after his death meant that this was some form of death benefit. They therefore cashed them in good faith, said the General.

While no special investigation of the overpayment charge made by the St. Louis woman has been made, an inquiry into other complaints about the personnel management and employés in the fiscal center is being conducted by the Army's civilian personnel office.

U.S. SENDS DETAILS ABROAD ON WORKER

Statistical Facts In Book Refute Soviet Propaganda

Washington, April 23 (AP)—The Government today fired a fact-filled word picture of the American working man to counter Russia's propaganda the United States workers is a slave victim of imperialism and Wall Street.

The 142-page book entitled "The Gift of Freedom" is designed to tell the worker in foreign countries "how his American counterpart lives," precisely and without frills.

It's a product of the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics and is based on factual surveys. Prepared at the invitation of the State Department, it will be used in publications and radio broadcasts overseas.

A Picture Of Americanism

Ewan Clague, labor statistics commissioner, said in releasing copies of the book:

"Our best answer is not counter-propaganda or a sensational story—but a straight-away statement of fact. It may be prosaic to the average American but that's what this is—a picture of Americanism and how it works."

The booklet says candidly there still are "flaws" on operation of the American system but contends "our mistakes impede but do not halt our progress, or change our direction."

It says we have the combination of free enterprise and free labor, plus regard for individual dignity along with the economic capacity, to conquer our shortcomings.

Set Of Photographs

And even more than our material treasure, "we want to share those free institutions of free men which are imbedded in the very marrow of any democratic social structure—that indeed is the gift of freedom."

The booklet carries a set of photographs: a worker's wife in her kitchen with gleaming white refrigerator, stove, sink and cabinets; a typical suburban street; scenes of labor contract signing, union meetings, strike picketing for higher wages; public schools and libraries; well-filled grocery stores; industrial and farm machinery; plant safety devices and first-aid rooms; toilet facilities at home and job.

Statistical Facts On Worker

And it shoots these statistical facts about the American worker to refute the ideas that he has "fabulous" wealth or is "toiling for

greedy masters.

He can buy twice as much with his wage today as he could with his pay 30 years ago—with at least ten hours less work a week.

His typical daily food consumption includes: One egg, 1½ pints of milk, half pound of meat or fish, 1-3 pound sugar.

Bias In Malmedy Trial Intimated By Senators

Washington, April 23 (AP)—Senators asked today if American military courts in Germany had one brand of justice for Nazi officers and another for German enlisted men convicted of the Malmedy massacre.

A Senate Armed Services subcommittee asked the Army to explain why German officers who ordered the mass murders of American war prisoners received lighter sentences than the German soldiers who were carrying out the orders.

Six Get Reprieves

The Senate group is investigating methods used by army prosecutors to obtain confessions from German S.S. troopers.

A military court convicted 73 enlisted men for the slaughter of scores of captured American troops during the Battle of the Bulge in December, 1944. Of this number, 43 got death sentences—all but six of which later were commuted.

Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) pointed out that none of the top-ranking German officers involved was sentenced to death.

The Army said it has evidence that General Sept Dietrich, commander of the 1st SS Panzer Division, ordered that no prisoners were to be taken.

General Gets Life

Dietrich was sentenced to life imprisonment. His chief of staff received a ten-year prison term. The corps commander whose troops operated in the Malmedy area got twenty years.

Senators Baldwin (R., Conn.) and Hunt (D., Wyo.) joined McCarthy in asking why the German GI's got death sentences while the officers didn't.

"Presumably, the enlisted men were only carrying out orders," McCarthy said. "They would have been court-martialed if they had not carried out their orders." Hearings resume Friday.

U.S.-Canada Mark Mutual Good Will

Washington, April 23 (AP)—President Truman and Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent today pointed to cordial relations between the United States and Canada as a pattern for world peace.

In statements here in connection with annual observance of the United States-Canada Good Will Week, the two leaders emphasized the spirit of co-operation that has existed between the two countries for more than a hundred years.

United States-Canada Good Will Week begins tomorrow and is sponsored annually by Kiwanis International.

President Truman described relations between the countries as a "unique achievement in the annals of nations."

"The peoples and governments of the United States and Canada," he said, "provide the world with a striking demonstration of the ability of democratic, freedom-loving nations to live, to work, and to progress together towards lasting peace and prosperity."

The Canadian Prime Minister pointed to the cordial relations between the two countries which he said "peace loving men would like to see emulated elsewhere."

He described the friendship as a "bulwark against aggressive forces which threaten democracy throughout the world."

Urge May 1 Loyalty Day

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP).—Governors of all the States were asked today to proclaim May 1 as Loyalty Day. The request came from the National Loyalty Day Committee headed by Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin. The committee was formed to combat the effects of Communist propaganda and activities on May 1.

BRITISH SAY SOVIET AIDS CHINESE REDS

Report Copies Of Captured Orders And Papers Show Co-Operation

Lake Success, N.Y., April 23 (AP) Britain's intelligence service was reported today to have received copies of captured orders and papers showing the Soviet Union is aiding the Chinese Communists.

A British source who would not permit identification said these papers showed clear co-ordination between the Moscow Government and the Chinese Communists. He gave no details.

Extraordinary Caucus

The Chinese delegation to the United Nations heard these reports with interest. There was no official word of any course of action, but some United Nations sources said if the documents were backed with sufficient evidence they could be the basis for a complaint by the Chinese Nationalist Government against Soviet Russia in the United Nations Security Council.

The Chinese delegation held an extraordinary caucus today at which the reports were discussed. There was no sign, however, of any change in the policy of "wait and see" adopted by the delegation.

United Nations sources said China considered bringing up the Chinese situation last fall during the Paris Assembly to charge that Russia had not fully complied with her treaty obligations.

No Complaint Presented

But this plan was abandoned and it has been noted since that Russia has followed a most correct course in regard to the Nationalist Government, these sources added.

On the basis of present information, United Nations observers pointed out, there is nothing that can be done in the United Nations about the war in China.

China has not presented a complaint. Trygve Lie, secretary general, made it clear during the last winter that he plans not to intervene as a mediator. No other member of the United Nations has shown any sign of bringing up the Chinese situation.

Western delegates say privately however, the incidents involving British war vessels on the Yangtze River undoubtedly will cause Britain and the United States to re-examine their whole policy toward China.

PROMISE GIVEN ON JERUSALEM

Weizmann Says Israel Offers Safeguards Of Holy Places

New York, April 23 (AP)—Chaim Weizmann, president of Israel, today said his country stood ready to accept the "fullest international safeguards" for immunity and protection of Jerusalem's holy places.

Declaring that the Jewish state was conscious of the international interest in the safety of the holy places and the right of free access to them, Dr. Weizmann said:

"We pledge ourselves to ensure full security for religious istitutions in the exercise of their functions; to grant the supervision of the holy places by those who hold them sacred; and to encourage and accept the fullest international safeguards and controls for their immunity and protection."

"Responsibility" In Jerusalem

The Jewish leader said, however, that his country also expected the international community to understand "the direct and inescapable responsibility which Israel bears and exercises in the daily life and administration of Jewish Jerusalem."

Dr. Weizmann spoke at a "Salute to the President of Israel" dinner held under auspices of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science, at Rehovoth, Israel. It was his first public address in this country since he was named President of Israel.

Guests at the dinner included Trygve Lie, secretary-general of the United Nations; Herbert Evatts, president of the United Nations General Assembly, and Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations mediator on Palestine.

Truman Praises Institute

President Truman, who was scheduled originally to attend the dinner, sent a message praising scientific achievements of the Weizmann Institute.

Dr. Weizmann paid tribute to the "deeply human statesmanship of President Truman," whom he called the "pioneer in the recognition of our state."

He said Israel would be "eternally grateful" for the wide support which it had received from the

people and Government of the United States.

Soviet Support Recalled

At the same time, President Weizmann recalled that in the "fateful early days we were quick to receive the recognition and consistent support of the Soviet Union."

Israel, he said, will continue to pursue a policy of friendship toward all nations "whether or not they diverge among themselves in other aspects of their policy."

Dr. Weizmann cited as the primary objective of his Government "the goal of lasting peace between Israel and the Arab states."

GOP Is Advised U.S. Bungled On China

New York, April 23 (AP)—The Republican party "must make up its mind" to stand for a realistic foreign policy—one that would have helped "save China," Gov. Val Peterson of Nebraska said today.

At a luncheon of the Women's National Republican Club, Peterson asserted:

"We Republicans must do what we can to prevent a repetition of the grievous China error. America cannot afford such bungling policies."

Now—as never before, Peterson added, the United States needs "a unified foreign policy endowed with vision, wisdom and clarity."

"Yielded To Stalin"

"Unfortunately," he added, "such has not been the case."

He said there is "no evidence that the United States has stopped the spread of Soviet influence in eastern and southern Asia."

"By withdrawing in China," he added, "we have yielded one half of the world to Stalin after wildly tossing billions about in an attempt to stem the onslaught of his imperialism—a procedure which to me is as senseless as fighting to win a football game in the first half and then doing everything possible to lose it in the second."

Approves Pact

Peterson said he welcomed the Marshall plan, supported the United Nations and approved the Atlantic Pact.

He said the Republican party must be "a party of the people," and added:

"Our party cannot be an agency of obstructionism, blind opposition and narrow personalism."

"Best Interest"

He said it must draw its inspiration from the people, and provide for the people the things which they want "and which are in their best interest."

"If the desires of the people are not compatible with their long-range welfare, and that is, of course, the nation's welfare, then it is the Republican party's duty and privilege to lead the people to an understanding of what is best," he added.

Applauds Hoover Reports

Phillip Willkie, son of the late Wendell Willkie, told the club that the GOP must make a strong effort to put into effect the Hoover Commission government reorganization report.

He warned the leaders of the Republican party that if they do not "pitch in" for this program they will be rebuked at the polls, he declared.

United Nations Group To Honor Dr. Bunche

New York, April 23 (AP)—The American Association for the United Nations tonight announced its annual award for advancing the ideals of the United Nations will go this year to Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator for Palestine. He is a Negro.

The award will be presented May 9 at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, received the award last year, the first time it was given.

U.S. Facing War For Survival, Bullitt Says

Hamilton, N.Y., April 23 (AP)—William C. Bullitt foresees war and a struggle for survival for the United States.

The former United States Ambassador to Russia and France asserted last night that since the end of World War II it has been this nation's practice "to entrust our foreign relations to amateurs with good intentions and small knowledge of fact."

At Lecture Series

Bullitt spoke at Colgate University, in its fourth annual series of lectures on human relations.

"It is tragically clear," he said, "that war is coming to the United States."

The late President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins, as Secretary of Commerce, evolved a plan "to give Stalin everything he asked during the war, asking nothing in return," Bullitt said.

The aim, Bullitt added, was to persuade the Russian leader to accept Christian ways and democratic principles. The result is that the United States now faces a struggle "not for security, but for survival," he declared.

Sign Of Third World War

"We are indeed at this moment making certain the advent of a third World War by permitting Stalin to add the races and resources of Asia to his war-potential."

Bullitt suggested that "each one of us can produce a public opinion which will make it easy for our leaders to act wisely and hard for them to pave another road to war with good intentions and wishful thinking."

Aide Would Bar Paul Robeson

Hartford, Conn., April 23 (AP)—The chairman of the State Development Commission wants to bar Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer, from Connecticut, his home State.

Lillard B. Rogers said last night he had made a formal request to State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey "to keep this man out" if it develops that "there is resentment over Robeson's return to Connecticut."

Rogers said he was "disgusted" with the remarks Robeson made at the Communist-dominated World Peace Congress in Paris. Robeson told the Congress Wednesday that American Negroes never would fight against Russia.

Commissioner Hickey had "nothing to say" about Rogers's request.

Quaker Urges Israelis And Arabs to Co-operate

CHICAGO, April 23 (AP).—Clarence E. Pickett, Quaker relief executive, tonight urged co-operation of Arabs and Israeli "in planning for repatriation and resettlement" of the war-scourged Holy Land.

Mr. Pickett, executive secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, said such "creative association" might end "the vicious cycle of hatred and retaliation" between the Middle East neighbors.

Mr. Pickett's remarks, contained in a paper presented to the fifth annual conference of the American Council for Judaism, were read by Dr. Henry J. Cadbury, Hollis professor of divinity at Harvard University. Mr. Pickett was ill and unable to attend the conference.

He urged Jews to take a lead in such an attempt at reconciliation.

"The Jew has more outside support than the Arabs," he said. "I believe that many of us in the Gentile world should participate in a broad approach of cordial and creative relations between the peoples of the Middle East."

Witnesses Say Chicago U. Let Reds Post Ads

Legislative Inquiry Is Told Bulletin Board Posters Had Official Sanction

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23 (AP).—The legislative commission seeking evidence of subversive activities at two Chicago colleges today heard testimony that the University of Chicago sanctioned posting of bulletin board notices of meetings featuring Communist speakers.

As the three days of public hearings in the commission's inquiry ended, members also were told that several University of Chicago professors were associated in various ways with Communist front organizations.

The testimony was given under oath by State Representative G. William Horsley, Republican, of Springfield, and Howard Rushmore, a "New York Journal-American" reporter, whose special field is communism.

Representative Horsley, who sponsored the legislative resolution setting up the investigation, offered as exhibits several notices and handbills which he said were given to him by a U. of C. employee he declined to identify. Most of them, the witness said, bore the university's "stamp of approval for posting." Some announced student meetings at which Gerhard Eisler, described by a House committee as the No. 1 Communist in the United States, and Claude Lightfoot were main speakers. Mr. Lightfoot was described in one notice as an "outstanding Negro Communist leader."

Henry F. Tenney, a University of Chicago trustee, brought out in questioning Mr. Horsley that the latter had not visited the university campus and relied in his testimony on data supplied by the unnamed informant.

Mr. Rushmore linked the names of a dozen or more University of Chicago professors, some now retired, with organizations listed by Attorney General Tom Clark as subversive.

He said the professors belonged to, sponsored, supported or lectured for such groups as the American League Against War and Democracy (now disbanded), the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, American Peace Mobilization and the Council for American-Soviet Friendship.

Cheaper Europe Goods Seen By Snyder

Minneapolis, April 23 (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury Snyder said today that some of Europe's Marshall plan countries may have to make their goods cheaper to American buyers before 1952 by lowering their exchange rates.

That year is when American recovery aid is due to end.

Snyder said in a speech prepared for a conference of bankers of the Ninth Federal Reserve District:

"The Europeans must make greater effort to produce goods and offer to sell them in Western Hemisphere markets at competitive prices. In some cases, this may require an adjustment of their exchange rates."

U.S. Must Import More

The United States, in turn, "must try to take more imports from the European countries," he said, adding that reducing trade barriers through international agreements is "part of our contribution to solution of the problem."

He said the European problem is to increase sales in this country enough so that the Europeans will have dollars to pay for American goods they want. "We are hopeful that the proper solution can be found," Snyder said.

Snyder emphasized that adjusting exchange rates "is a matter requiring difficult decision."

Repercussions Possible

"For example," he said, "it may bring about repercussions on the internal economy of the country making the change.

"It is also very difficult to determine what is the proper exchange rate—that is, to calculate what the effects of a given exchange adjustment might be.

"But the fact remains that if the European countries are to balance their payments with the United States and other Western Hemisphere countries, some of them may have to adjust their exchange rates before 1952."

"Important Changes" Seen

Snyder noted that present exchange rates were, for the most part, adopted during and just after the war. Since then, he said, there have been "important changes in the world situation" and the economic conditions of most countries concerned which might justify a second look at the rates.

The Secretary said European countries also could gain dollars by attracting American capital investments.

"At the present time, however, American capital is reluctant to go abroad," Snyder said, adding: "To the extent that the European Recovery Program is successful, the special risks involved in European investment will be reduced."

SHANGHAI--SECOND ADD SECOND GENERAL LEAD CHINESE.
X X X WAS ORDERLY.
AWL TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS WERE CUT TO NANKING. RADIO TELETYPE CIRCUITS STILL WERE OPEN, BUT NOTHING WAS COMING IN OVER THEM.
ASSOCIATED PRESS COR
ESPONDEN S

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SEYMOUR TOPPING, WHO REMAINED IN NANKING ALONG WITH OTHER FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS, MAY BE FORBIDDEN TO FILE NEWS.
CONSEQUENTLY, THE MILITARY SITUATION WAS OBSCURE AS THE REDS IN GREAT FORCE SWEPT SOUTHWARD FROM THE YANGTZE.
GEN. CHEN TA-CHIN, COMMANDER OF THE SHANGHAI GARRISON, REITERATED THAT THIS GREATEST CITY IN ALL ASIA WOULD BE DEFENDED TO THE DEATH.
GARRISON SOLDIERS WORKED ON THE FLAT LANDS BEFORE SHANGHAI BUILDING TANK TRAPS AND PILL BOXES. BUT THE DEFENSE ZONE SEEMED TO BE POORLY ORGANIZED. IT WAS NOT VERY HEAVILY MANNED.

APR 24 1949

A129FX
THE RUSH OF GOVERNMENT AND ARMY OFFICIALS FROM NANKING TO SHANGHAI CONTINUED DURING THE MORNING.
PREMIER HO YING-CHIN, WHO ALSO IS DEFENSE MINISTER, IS HERE. BUT WHAT OFFICERS NEWSMEN WERE ABLE TO CONTACT SEEMED TO KNOW NOTHING ABOUT THE GENERAL SITUATION.

THE SIN WAN PAO, LARGEST CHINESE NEWSPAPER IN SHANGHAI, PREDICTED THE BATTLE FOR SHANGHAI WOULD START AT SOOCHOW (WUHSIEN), ABOUT 50 MILES WEST OF SHANGHAI.
THE NEWSPAPER SAID TROOPS AT SOOCHOW HAD RECEIVED ORDERS TO STAND FIRM.
THE SAME NEWSPAPER SAID RED VANGUARDS HAD REACHED WUSIH, COTTON MILL CITY 100 MILES NORTHWEST OF SHANGHAI. THE NEWSPAPER SAID A BATTALION OF COMMUNIST TROOPS ENTERED WUSIH WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT.
THE REPORTED DRIVE ON WUSIH WOULD JIBE WITH SOME MILITARY OPINION HERE THAT THE COMMUNISTS ARE FOLLOWING THE GRAND CANAL TO HANGCHOW, 100 MILES SOUTHWEST OF SHANGHAI. BOTH ARE ON THE CANAL.
THIS OPINION IS THAT THE REDS WILL TURN NORTH ON SHANGHAI AFTER ESTABLISHING THEMSELVES ON THIS LONGEST MAN-MADE DITCH IN THE WORLD.
SIN WAN PAO, WHICH USUALLY IS WELL ABREAST OF ANY MOVEMENTS BY CHIANG KAI-SHEK, SAID THE "RETIRED" PRESIDENT CAME TO SHANGHAI YESTERDAY.
IT ADDE

APR 24 1949

CHIANG KAI-SHEK, SAID THE "RETIRED" PRESIDENT CAME TO SHANGHAI YESTERDAY.
IT ADDED THAT HE CONFERRED WITH PREMIER HO. THE NEWSPAPER SAID CHIANG WOULD LEAVE SHORTLY FOR KULANGSU ISLAND, IN AMOY HARBOR ON THE SOUTHEAST CHINA COAST OPPOSITE FORMOSA. FORMOSA IS THE ISLAND WHICH THE NATIONALISTS ARE TURNING INTO A FORTRESS.
U.S. CONSUL-GENERAL JOHN CABOT REPEATED HIS ADVICE TO AMERICANS TO LEAVE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. MARINES ABOARD THE TROOPSHIP CHILTON SO FAR HAVE RECEIVED NO REQUEST TO GUARD AMERICAN PROPERTY.
THE U.S. NAVY HAS HALF A DOZEN SHIPS HERE, RANGING FROM A TANK LANDING SHIP TO VICE ADM. OSCAR C.BADGER'S COMMAND SHIP, THE ELDORADO. THE BRITISH HAVE SEVERAL WARSHIPS HERE WITH OTHERS REPORTED EN ROUTE.

A135FX
SINCE THE COMMUNISTS EARLIER THIS WEEK FIRED ON FOUR BRITISH WARSHIPS DESPITE THEIR MARKINGS AND WHITE FLAGS, THERE WAS A HINT THAT ONE PLAN FOR BRINGING OUT AMERICANS IN AN EMERGENCY MIGHT BE REVISED.
THE PLAN ORIGINALLY WAS TO LET U.S. NATIONALS LIVE ABOARD THE SHIPS TEMPORARILY. IN VIEW OF THE RED ATTITUDE, IT WAS FEARED THE SHIPS MIGHT BE FIRED ON BY COMMUNIST ARTILLERYMEN.
MEANWHILE, ALL RAILWAY SERVICE OUT OF SHANGHAI ON THE ROAD TO NANKING WAS HALTED.
THE ENTRY INTO NANKING APPARENTLY WAS ON SCHEDULE. THE CITY WAS UNDEFENDED AND HAD BEEN DAMAGED BY LOOTERS BEFORE THE COMMUNISTS ENTERED. GARRISON AND GOVERNMENT LONG SINCE HAD FLED.

THUS ONE MORE CITADEL OF THE NATIONALIST CHINA, WHICH PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK HOPED TO SEE EMERGE FROM THE DESOLATION OF THE WAR WITH JAPAN, FELL WITHOUT A SHOT.
THE FIRST TO FALL SO EASILY WAS PEIPING, ANCIENT CAPITAL OF CHINA. THAT NORTH CHINA CITY WAS SURRENDERED BY NEGOTIATION IN JANUARY.
NANKING'S TRANSITION WAS NOT SO PEACEFUL. WHILE IT WAS NOT DEFENDED, MILITARY DEMOLITIONS WRECKED INSTALLATIONS ON THE OUTSKIRTS, AND RIOTERS TORE AT THE CITY FROM WITHIN.

ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN, WHO TOOK OVER WHEN CHIANG "RETIRED," ARRIVED IN CANTON. THAT SOUTH CHINA METROPOLIS APPARENTLY WILL BE THE NEXT CAPITAL OF NATIONALIST CHINA.
IT WAS DIFFICULT TO TELL IN SHANGHAI WHERE THE GREAT RED OFFENSIVE, WHICH BY COMMUNIST ACCOUNT ALREADY HAS PUT 1,000,000 TROOPS ACROSS THE YANGTZE, WAS GOING.

APR 24 1949

A120KX
THE RED ADVANCES AS REPORTED SO FAR STILL DO NOT REFLECT COMMUNIST INTENTIONS REGARDING SHANGHAI.
THE ALMOST UNOPPOSED COLUMNS COULD BE HEADING FOR THIS FINANCIAL HEART OF CHINA. OR THEY COULD BE BY-PASSING IT.
WHETHER SHANGHAI IS AN EARLY TARGET OR NOT, THE COMMUNISTS ARE SURE TO SLASH SOUTH AND OCCUPY HANGCHOW, ABOUT 100 MILES SOUTHWEST OF SHANGHAI. HANGCHOW NOT ONLY IS A PORT BUT CONTROLS THE RAILWAY LEADING FROM SHANGHAI INTO SOUTH CHINA.

A GROUP OF NERVOUS BUSINESS LEADERS CALLED TODAY ON GENERAL CHEN, THE GARRISON COMMANDER OF SHANGHAI. HE SAID, AS HE HAD YESTERDAY, THAT UNDER NO CONDITIONS WOULD SHANGHAI SURRENDER.
HOWEVER, THERE WERE FEW TROOPS IN EVIDENCE. SPECULATION WAS THAT THE SOLDIERS ASSIGNED TO THE DEFENSE OF THIS AREA ALREADY HAD RETREATED SOUTH.
GARRISON AUTHORITIES PROMISED TO EXTEND ALL POSSIBLE PROTECTION TO FOREIGNERS IN THE CITY. LATEST FIGURES SHOW 2,479 AMERICANS IN SHANGHAI, BUT SOME MAY HAVE LEFT.
THE CITY POLICE BUREAU REPORTEDLY WAS MAKING PLANS TO REDUCE THE CITY'S 5,000,000 POPULATION BY HALF IN ORDER TO PREPARE SHANGHAI FOR DEFENSE.
GARRISON AUTHORITIES PROMISED TO EXTEND ALL POSSIBLE PROTECTION TO FOREIGNERS IN THE CITY. LATEST FIGURES SHOW 2,479 AMERICANS IN SHANGHAI, BUT SOME MAY HAVE LEFT.
THE CITY POLICE BUREAU REPORTEDLY WAS MAKING PLANS TO REDUCE THE CITY'S 5,000,000 POPULATION BY HALF IN ORDER TO PREPARE SHANGHAI FOR DEFENSE.
HOW THIS WAS TO BE DONE WAS NOT INDICATED. HOWEVER, AUTHORITIES WERE ENCOURAGING EVERYONE TO LEAVE WHO COULD. AT THE SAME TIME, NO REFUGEES WERE ALLOWED TO ENTER--ONLY TRAVELERS WITH PROPER RESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATES.
AUTHORITIES FEEL THE CITY ALREADY IS OVERCROWDED. ALSO THEY FEAR THAT RED AGENTS MIGHT TRY TO FILTER INTO SHANGHAI IN ANY THRONG OF REFUGEES.

THE TRIUMPHANT CHINESE COMMUNISTS PRESUMABLY MARCHED UNOPPOSED INTO PROSTRATE NANKING EARLY SUNDAY MORNING, CHINA TIME.

THEIR ENTRY HAD BEEN PREARRANGED FOR 7 A.M., NANKING TIME (6 P.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME), AND THEY HAD BEEN MASSING OUTSIDE THE CAPITAL CITY'S WEST GATE SINCE SATURDAY NIGHT. THERE WAS NOTHING TO STOP THEM.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH NANKING CEASED MORE THAN TWO HOURS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED ENTRY.

THE LAST MESSAGE FROM SEYMOUR TOPPING, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN NANKING, WAS RECEIVED IN SAN FRANCISCO AT 12:43 P.M., PACIFIC STANDARD TIME (3:43 P.M. EST) SATURDAY. THIS WAS 4:43 A.M. SUNDAY IN NANKING.

FORTY-FIVE MINUTES EARLIER TOPPING HAD SENT A ONE-SENTENCE MESSAGE THAT ALL COMMUNICATIONS WERE CUT, BUT THE NANKING OPERATOR OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT RADIO ADMINISTRATION SUBSEQUENTLY WENT AHEAD AND TRANSMITTED A FEATURE STORY TOPPING HAD FILED EARLIER ON GEN.MA CHING-YUAN, THE MAN WHO WAS TO HAND OVER NANKING TO THE VICTORIOUS REDS.

NANKING'S COMMUNICATIONS GO BY LAND LINE TO SHANGHAI FOR RADIO BROADCAST. TOPPING REPORTED BOTH THIS LINE AND THE SHANGHAI TELEPHONE WERE OUT.

AT INTERVALS THEREAFTER SHANGHAI REPORTED ALL CIRCUITS FROM NANKING WERE CUT.

THERE WAS NO REASON TO DOUBT, HOWEVER, THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAD INDEED MARCHED IN. THE GATES OF NANKING HAD STOOD OPEN SINCE THE GOVERNMENT GARRISON FLED SATURDAY MORNING. THE CITY WAS THE REDS' ANY TIME THEY LIKED.

TOPPING'S ROUNDUP STORY OF THE WAR SITUATION, SENT AT 12:30 A.M., SUNDAY, NANKING TIME, FOLLOWS.

(PICKUP NANKING FIRST NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (A171KX) UNDER DASH)

JM520PCS

BRITISH SHIPS

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, APRIL 24-(AP)-MEMORIAL SERVICS WERE HELD AT HOLY TRINITY CATHEDRAL TODAY FOR 43 BRITISH SEAMEN KILLED BY COMMUNIST ARTILLERY FIRE ON THE YANGTZE THIS WEEK.

APPROXIMATELY 1,200 PERSONS, INCLUDING REPRESENTATIVES OF MOST FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, ATTENDED. THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT ALSO WAS REPRESENTED.

DEAN A..C.A.TRIVETT OF THE CATHEDRAL SAID IN A MEMORIAL ORATION THE SHIPS ON WHICH THE MEN WERE KILLED WERE ON A PEACEFUL MISSION. HE SAID THEY HAD A RIGHT TO BE ON THE YANGTZE.

SOLEMN REQUIEM MASS WAS HELD AT THE CHURCH OF CHRIST KING FOR FOUR CATHOLICS AMONG THE KILLED. MASS WAS CELEBRATED BY FATHER JOSEPH P.MANNION, STAFF CHAPLAIN ON THE FLAGSHIP OF VICE ADM.OSCAR C.BADGER, COMMANDER OF THE U.S.FLEET IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC.

PR1228ACS NM

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, APRIL 24-(AP)-AN OLD CHINESE WARLORD, IMPLACABLE FOE OF THE COMMUNISTS, SAID TODAY HE WAS GOING BACK TO HIS NORTH CHINA CAPITAL.

THAT CAPITAL, TAIYUAN, THE PITTSBURGH OF CHINA, IS UNDER SUCH HEAVY COMMUNIST ATTACK IT MAY FALL AT ANY TIME.

GEN. YEN HSI-SHAN, THE WARLORD GOVERNOR OF SHANSI PROVINCE AND DEFENDER OF TAIYUAN, SAID HE WOULD DIRECT OPERATIONS AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.

HOW LONG HE MIGHT BE ABLE TO HOLD THE WALLED INDUSTRIAL CITY OF TAIYUAN IS A QUESTION. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE HAD IT UNDER HEAVY ATTACK FOR NINE DAYS AND HAVE BESIEGED IT FOR MONTHS.

TAIYUAN HAS BEEN SUPPLIED BY PLANES FROM TSINGTAO, EAST COAST PORT AND ANCHORAGE FOR THE U.S. FLEET IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC. THESE AIR DROPS NOW MAY BE DISCONTINUED BECAUSE OF THE RED DRIVE INTO SOUTH CHINA.

YEN WAS CALLED TO NANKING EARLY THIS MONTH FOR CONSULTATION BY ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN.

B848ACS

SHANGHAI, APRIL 23 (AP)-PHILIP K.CROWE, U.S.ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION REPRESENTATIVE IN NANKING, WAS FLOWN HERE TODAY AFTER A HEART ATTACK.

CROWE SAID CONDITIONS IN NANKING WERE CHAOTIC ALTHOUGH THE COMMUNISTS WERE NOT IN THE CITY WHEN HE LEFT.

HE WAS UNABLE TO COMMENT FURTHER BECAUSE OF MORPHINE INJECTIONS. HE WAS TAKEN FROM LUNGHWA AIR FIELD TO A HOTEL IN AN AMBULANCE.

CROWE WAS FORMERLY A NEW YORK ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE.

GG754ACS

NANKING, APRIL 23-(AP)-A GRAND PIANO, BELONGING TO SOME UNIDENTIFIED HIGH CHINESE OFFICIAL, WAS AMONG THE LAST ITEMS FLOWN OUT OF NANKING IN A MILITARY TRANSPORT PLANE TODAY.

JM409PCS

LONDON, APRIL 23-(AP) THE AIR MINISTRY SAID TODAY AN RAF FLYING BOAT WAS DAMAGED BY SMALL ARMS FIRE FROM THE GROUND TODAY DURING A RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHT OVER THE BATTERED SLOOP AMETHYST IN THE YANGTZE RIVER. IT SAID THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES.

ONE OF THE PLANE'S MAIN GASOLINE TANKS WAS PUNCTURED AND LOSS OF FUEL FORCED THE PLANE TO RETURN TO BASE.

M810AES

CHINESE

TOKYO, SUNDAY, APRIL 24-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR TODAY PROMISED TO HELP BRING AMERICANS OUT OF CHINA IF NECESSARY.

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION HANDED IN BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, HIS HEADQUARTERS ISSUED THIS STATEMENT:

"THE EVACUATION OF AMERICAN NATIONALS FROM CHINA IS A RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMMANDER OF NAVAL FORCES OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC. (VICE ADM. OSCAR C.BADGER, NOW IN SHANGHAI.) HE HAS BEEN EFFECTING THIS EVACUATION DURING RECENT MONTHS AS THE SITUATION REQUIRED.

"THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE FAR EAST (MACARTHUR) HAS ASSISTED HIM ON CALL AND IS PREPARED TO CONTINUE THIS ASSISTANCE AS NECESSARY, UPON REQUEST."

JM1012PCS NM

TOKYO, SUNDAY, APRIL 24-(AP)-PAN AMERICAN POSTPONED ITS FLIGHT TO SHANGHAI TODAY UNTIL EARLY TOMORROW ON THE ADVICE OF ITS SHANGHAI OFFICE THAT IT NOW IS "UNSAFE" FOR PLANES TO LAND THERE AT NIGHT.

WHILE SHANGHAI IS THREATENED BY THE COMMUNISTS, NONE IS CLOSE TO THE CITY. NOR HAVE DISORDERS BEEN REPORTED THERE. THE REASON WHY NIGHT LANDINGS WERE NOT SAFE WAS UNKNOWN HERE. PAN AMERICAN SAID IT WAS REARRANGING ITS SCHEDULE TO SHANGHAI TO PROVIDE FOR DAYLIGHT FLIGHTS ONLY. NORTHWEST AIR LINE SAID IT ALREADY WAS ON SUCH A SCHEDULE.

B850ACS

NIGHT LEAD CHINA (600)

BY EDUARD E. BOMAR

WASHINGTON, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE QUICK COMMUNIST SWEEP ACROSS THE YANGTZE CONVINCED AMERICAN MILITARY ADVISERS TODAY THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS CAN SEIZE SHANGHAI IF THEY SO DESIRE WITH PERHAPS LITTLE FIGHTING.

HOWEVER THERE IS SOME OFFICIAL SUSPICION HERE THAT THEY MAY DECIDE TO BYPASS CHINA'S GREAT PORT CITY AND ITS TEEMING MILLIONS, RATHER THAN ASSUME THE BURDEN OF ITS ADMINISTRATION AT THIS TIME.

COMMUNIST OCCUPATION WOULD AUTOMATICALLY HALT FURTHER AMERICAN FOOD SHIPMENTS WHICH HAVE HELPED MEET EMERGENCY NEEDS OF SHANGHAI'S POPULATION OF 5,000,000 OR MORE.

THESE ARE PROVIDED FROM THE REMNANT OF LAST YEAR'S CHINA AID FUND WHICH CONGRESS EXTENDED WITH THE PROVISO THAT IT COULD BE USED ONLY FOR NON-COMMUNIST AREAS.

WITH SHANGHAI'S FATE IN THE BALANCE, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS KEPT CLOSE RADIO CONTACT WITH AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART IN ABANDONED NANKING AND WITH CONSUL GENERAL JOHN M. CABOT AT SHANGHAI.

STUART IS EXPECTED TO REMAIN AT HIS POST WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN FULL CONTROL OF NANKING, ALONG WITH OTHER FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES. OFFICIALS SAID THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN HIS INSTRUCTIONS DESPITE A NATIONALIST BID TO THE FOREIGN ENVOYS TO TRANSFER TO CANTON. STUART HAS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SAFETY OF AMERICANS IN NANKING. THEY NUMBERED 259 AT THE LAST COUNT.

IF THE COMMUNISTS FOLLOW THEIR PRACTICE AT PEIPING AND TIENSIN, THEY WILL LET STUART CONTINUE TO OPERATE HIS RADIO COMMUNICATION WITH WASHINGTON AND AMERICAN ESTABLISHMENTS ELSEWHERE IN CHINA. HOWEVER THE RADIO LINK OF CONSUL ANGUS WARD AT MUKDEN WERE CUT OFF WHEN THAT MANCHURIAN CITY FELL LAST FALL.

CABOT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT SHANGHAI'S COMMANDER SAID THE CITY WILL BE DEFENDED. BUT SHANGHAI'S CHINESE DEFENDERS NUMBER ONLY ABOUT 100,000 TROOPS OF DUBIOUS MILITARY EFFECTIVENESS. AMERICAN OFFICIALS DOUBT THEY COULD PUT UP A STRONG DEFENSE IN EVENT OF A COMMUNIST ATTACK ON THE CITY. MANY OTHER TROOPS AND AMERICAN MADE PLANES UNDER COMMAND OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN TO THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA. THERE IS NO WORD THEY WOULD BE THROWN INTO DEFENSE OF THE PORT METROPOLIS.

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL INTERESTS IN CHINA ARE CONCENTRATED AT SHANGHAI. THE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY AND TELEPHONE COMPANY ARE AMERICAN OWNED, ALONG WITH OIL COMPANY INSTALLATIONS, WAREHOUSES AND DOCKS. BRITISH INVESTMENTS ARE HEAVIER.

A36WX

UNEASINESS IS FELT OVER THE SAFETY OF THE 2500-ODD AMERICANS LAST REPORTED REMAINING IN SHANGHAI. SOME 700 MARINES ARE ON THE SCENE AND NAVY SHIPS HAVE BEEN STANDING BY IN THE WHANGPOO RIVER, BUT CONSUL GENENERAL CABOT HAS TOLD AMERICANS TO GET AWAY. HE WARNED LAST NIGHT THAT THEY "CANNOT COUNT ON SAFETY THROUGH EMERGENCY EVACUATION" IF THE SITUATION SHOULD BECOME TOO HAZARDOUS. HE SAID THE ATTACK ON BRITISH WARSHIPS IN THE YANGTZE SHOWED THIS.

AMERICAN AID FOR THE SHANGHAI AREA WILL LAST ONLY THROUGH JUNE AT THE PRESENT RATE OF SHIPMENTS. RICE IS BEING SENT THERE FROM OTHER AREAS AT A COST OF $7,000,000 (M) A MONTH, OFFICIALS SAID, AND COTTON TO KEEP SHANGHAI TEXTILE MILLS IN OPERATION COSTS ABOUT $13,000,000 (M) A MONTH. IN ADDITION SMALL SUMS ARE BEING SPENT ON A RURAL RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM.

AMERICAN SHIPMENTS WERE HALTED AS SOON AS THE COMMUNISTS MOVED INTO TIENTSIN.

AT SHANGHAI 300 AMERICAN FOOD SHIPS ARRIVED ONLY THIS WEEK. ROGER D. LAPHAM, ECA ADMINISTRATOR FOR CHINA, RETURNED TO HIS POST THERE ONLY A FEW DAYS AGO.

PRESUMABLY MANY OF SHANGHAI'S MILLIONS WOULD SUFFER FROM STARVATION, AT LEAST FOR A TIME, IF THE FOOD SHIPMENTS ARE HALTED. OFFICIALS BELIVE, HOWEVER, THAT WITH TIME SUPPLIES FROM THE INTERIOR WOULD BE RESTORED TO A LARGE DEGREE.

RP633PES

(180) CHINA

WASHINGTON, APRIL 23-(AP)-AMBASSADOR J.LEIGHTON STUART NOTIFIED THE STATE DEPARTMENT BY RADIO TODAY THAT CHINESE COMMUNISTS PLAN TO TAKE OVER THE ADMINISTRATION OF NANKING AT 7 A.M., SUNDAY MORNING (6 P.M., SATURDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME).

STUART CONTINUED SENDING RADIO REPORTS TO WASHINGTON FROM NANKING AS THE COMMUNISTS MOVED UP TO THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE ABANDONED NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT CAPITAL.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID MESSAGES RECEIVED DURING THE NIGHT REPORTED AMERICANS REMAINING IN NANKING WERE SAFE THUS FAR. LATEST REPORTS LISTED 259 THERE, BUT PRESUMABLY MANY LEFT IN RESPONSE TO URGENT OFFICIAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO GET OUT WHILE TRANSPORTATION WAS AVAILABLE.

STUART'S LATEST REPORT SAID LOOTING WAS STILL GOING ON.

AT SHANGHAI, THERE WERE 2,479 AMERICANS AT THE LATEST COUNT. U.S.SHIPS STANDING BY FOR THE LAST TWO MONTHS WERE READY TO EVACUATE THE AMERICANS ON SHORT NOTICE. IN ALL CHINA THERE ARE SOME 5,000 AMERICANS BY LATEST COUNT, INCLUDING THOSE AT PEIPING, TIENTSIN AND OTHER CITIES LONG SINCE TAKEN OVER BY THE COMMUNISTS.

LT1156AES

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO TODAY REPORTED ALL NATIONALIST STRONG POINTS OUTSIDE TAIYUAN'S WALLS HAD BEEN ELIMINATED AND 23,000 NATIONALIST TROOPS HAD BEEN CAPTURED.

TAIYUAN, 600 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING, DEEP IN COMMUNIST TERRITORY, HAS BEEN UNDER CONSTANT SIEGE SINCE LAST OCTOBER AND UNDER HEAVY ASSAULT FOR THE PAST THREE DAYS.

JM408PCS

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 23-(AP)-AT 2 P.M., PACIFIC STANDARD TIME (5 P.M. EST) SHANGHAI INFORMED PRESS WIRELESS IN SAN FRANCISCO, "SORRY, NANKING IS CUT OFF."

THE MESSAGE WAS FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT RADIO ADMINISTRATION IN SHANGHAI, WHICH HANDLES NANKING COMMUNICATIONS RELAYS.

IT WAS THEN 6 A.M. IN THE CHINESE NATIONALIST CAPITAL, INTO WHICH THE COMMUNISTS WERE SCHEDULED TO MARCH UNOPPOSED ONE HOUR LATER.

EARLIER, COMMUNICATIONS HAD CONTINUED FROM NANKING UP TO 1:02 P.M., BUT ON A TENUOUS BASIS, WITH FREQUENT WARNINGS OF SHUTDOWNS AND INTERMITTENT RESUMPTIONS.

JM415PCS

LOS ANGELES, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE CRUISERS MANCHESTER AND ST.PAUL ARE STEAMING TODAY FOR PACIFIC STATIONS WITH COMPLEMENTS OF MARINES ABOARD.

THE EXAMINER SAYS THE WARSHIPS, WHICH SAILED FROM HERE YESTERDAY, ARE HEADED FOR CHINA WITH "A LARGE FORCE OF MARINES." HOWEVER, THE NAVY REPORTED THAT THE CRUISERS ARE CARRYING ONLY THE NORMAL COMPLEMENTS OF LEATHERNECKS.

REAR ADM.THOMAS H.BINFORD, ABOARD THE MANCHESTER, SAID THE MOVEMENT IS ROUTINE AND THAT THE SHIPS ARE ASSIGNED TO "WESTERN PACIFIC STATIONS."

EV503APS

PRECEDE LOS ANGELES CRUISERS DAY (160)

PEARL HARBOR,APRIL 23-(AP)-THE U.S. HEAVY CRUISER ST.PAUL AND LIGHT CRUISER MANCHESTER WILL SAIL FROM PEARL HARBOR FOR CHINA WATERS APRIL 30, PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS REPORTED TODAY.

THEY WILL CARRY A COMPLEMENT OF 700 MARINES, MEMBERS OF THE SEVENTH BATTALION, TO RELIEVE THE THIRD MARINES, LAST REPORTED BASED AFLOAT IN THE WHANGPOO RIVER AT SHANGHAI.

THE NAVY SAID THE CRUISERS WOULD RELIEVE THE LIGHT CRUISERS PASADENA AND SPRINGFIELD, NOW AT "WESTERN PACIFIC STATIONS."

THE RELIEF AT THIS TIME, AT THE CLIMAX OF THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR, WILL PLACE TWO ADDITIONAL LARGE WARSHIPS AT DISPOSAL OF THE U.S. WESTERN PACIFIC COMMANDER IN CASE OF EMERGENCY.

THE MANCHESTER AND ST.PAUL ARE DUE TO REACH PEARL HARBOR APRIL 28 AND SAIL FOR CHINA TWO DAYS LATER.

FOUR DESTROYERS WILL ACCOMPANY THE CRUISERS. IT HAS NOT BEEN DECIDED WHICH WILL GO, AS TWO OF THOSE ASSIGNED, THE FECHTELER AND LEONARD F.MASON, WERE DAMAGED IN A COLLISION NEAR PEARL HARBOR FRIDAY.

THE PACIFIC FLEET COMMAND SAID UNDER STATE DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTIONS IT COULD NOT DISCLOSE THE DEPLOYMENT OF WARSHIPS ALREADY IN THE FAR EAST.

JM604PCS

INDIAN (650)

BY BARTON D.PATTIE

LONDON, APRIL 23-(AP)-A CONFERENCE NOW UNDERWAY HERE TO FIND A WAY TO KEEP AN INDEPENDENT INDIA IN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH HAS FOCUSSED NEW ATTENTION ON THIS UNIQUE EIGHT-NATION GROUP.

WHAT IS THE COMMONWEALTH?

WHAT WOULD INDIA'S WITHDRAWAL MEAN TO BRITAIN, TO INDIA, AND TO OTHER WORLD POWERS?

A RECENT COLONIAL OFFICE SURVEY SHOWED THAT MANY PERSONS EVEN IN BRITAIN HAVE ONLY THE VAGUEST IDEA WHAT THE COMMONWEALTH IS--A FEW EVEN LISTED THE UNITED STATES AMONG THE MEMBERS.

THE COMMONWEALTH IS A CLUB OF BRITISH EMPIRE STATES WHICH ARE COMPLETELY SELF-GOVERNING. THE OLDER MEMBERS ARE AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CANADA, SOUTH AFRICA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM. THE OTHERS ARE THE DOMINIONS OF INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON, INDUCTED IN THE PAST TWO YEARS.

THE COMMONWEALTH WAS BORN AT AN INFORMAL GATHERING OF PRIME MINISTERS VISITING LONDON FOR THE QUEEN VICTORIA JUBILEE IN 1887. THERE IS NO CONSTITUTION. MEMBERS ARE NOT BOUND BY ITS DECISIONS, AND ARE FREE TO QUIT AT WILL.

THE CLOSEST APPROACH TO A BY-LAW IS THIS DEFINITION OF THE COMMONWEALTH DRAWN UP AT A CONFERENCE IN 1926:

"THEY ARE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE BRITISH EMPIRE, EQUAL IN STATUS, IN NO WAY SUBORDINATE ONE TO ANOTHER IN ANY ASPECT OF THEIR DOMESTIC OR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, THOUGH UNITED BY A COMMON ALLEGIENCE TO THE CROWN."

NEWLY ADMITTED INDIA NOW CHALLENGES THIS DEFINITION.

WITHIN A FEW MONTHS SHE PLANS TO BECOME A SOVEREIGN REPUBLIC. SHE WANTS NO MENTION IN HER CONSTITUTION OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE KING--A SYMBOL IN INDIA OF TWO CENTURIES OF BRITISH RULE.

INDIA HAS ASKED HER COMMONWEALTH PARTNERS TO WORK OUT A FORMULA WHEREBY SHE CAN RETAIN HER COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION--WITHOUT ALLEGIANCE TO THE CROWN.

B88 (Q)

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE PROMPTLY CALLED A SECRET COMMONWEALTH MEETING. LEAVING ELECTION CAMPAIGNS AND URGENT INTERNAL DUTIES, SEVEN PREMIERS AND ONE FOREIGN MINISTER TURNED UP HERE THURSDAY.

ATTLEE CALLED ON SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S LEADING EXPERTS ON INDIA, TO LAY ASIDE HIS DUTIES AS BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC BOSS AND TO PUT HIS MIND TO THE PROBLEM.

CRIPPS HELPED PAVE THE WAY FOR INDIAN INDEPENDENCE WHILE ON A SPECIAL MISSION THERE IN 1946. AN ATTLEE-CRIPPS CONFERENCE IS SET FOR SUNDAY AT ATTLEE'S SUMMER HOME. THE COMMONWEALTH LEADERS WILL MEET AGAIN MONDAY AFTERNOON.

TANGIBLE BENEFITS OF COMMONWEALTH MEMBERSHIP ARE FEW.

MEMBERS INDIVIDUALLY HAVE WORKED OUT A SYSTEM OF TARIFFS GIVING COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES CHEAPER RATES THAN OUTSIDERS ON SOME GOODS. THEY HAVE THE BENEFIT OF EXPERT BRITISH ADVICE AND TECHNICAL AID ON DEFENSE MATTERS.

MEMBERS HAVE A FAMILY-TYPE FORUM FOR DISCUSSING MUTUAL PROBLEMS. AND THERE IS THE PRESTIGE OF BELONGING TO SO VAST A GROUP OF STATES--COVERING ONE QUARTER OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE AND EMBRACING ONE QUARTER OF ITS POPULATION.

THAT ABOUT COVERS THE CONCRETE BENEFITS OF MEMBERSHIP.

THEN WHY IS BRITAIN TRYING SO DESPERATELY TO KEEP INDIA IN THE FOLD? EVEN SOUTH AFRICANS, ACCUSED BY INDIA BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS OF MISTREATING INDIAN NATIONALS, WANT INDIA TO STAY.

IF INDIA QUITS OVER THE ROYAL ISSUE, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON ARE LIKELY TO FOLLOW. THE COMMONWEALTH WOULD BE SHRUNK TO ONE-FOURTH OF ITS PRESENT POPULATION. VAST STRATEGIC RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC WEALTH WOULD BE CUT FROM THE COMMONWEALTH.

INDIA, ON THE OTHER HAND, BY WITHDRAWAL WOULD FIND HERSELF ISOLATED FROM BIG POWER GROUPINGS IN THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE WEST AND COMMUNISM.

NERVOUSLY WATCHING THE COMMUNIST SWEEP IN CHINA AND THE UPRISINGS IN BURMA, MALAYA AND INDOCHINA, INDIA IS ANXIOUS TO RETAIN HER COMMONWEALTH AFFILIATION.

PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, A RELENTLESS FOE OF BRITAIN IN HIS COUNTRY'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM, HAS APPROACHED THIS ISSUE IN A CONCILIATORY FASHION.

THERE HAS BEEN NO ULTIMATUM THAT INDIA WILL WALK OUT IF THE COMMONWEALTH INSISTS ON ROYAL ALLEGIANCE AS A PRICE OF MEMBERSHIP.

INSTEAD, NEHRU HAS SIMPLY ASKED OTHER MEMBERS TO, IN EFFECT, DEVISE SOME OUT WHICH WILL BE FACE-SAVING ALL AROUND.

THEY HAVE UNTIL THURSDAY TO FIND A SOLUTION. SOME OF THE PREMIERS HAVE BOOKED RETURN PASSAGE THEN.

LS116PES

LONDON, APRIL 23-(AP)-BRITISH COMMONWEALTH MINISTERS CONTINUED SECRET INFORMAL TALKS TODAY SEEKING A WAY FOR INDIA TO BE A SOVEREIGN REPUBLIC AND STILL REMAIN IN THE COMMONWEALTH GROUP.

THE INDIAN DOMINION WANTS TO CONTINUE HER CLOSE ECONOMIC AND DEFENSE ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER COMMONWEALTH MEMBERS, BUT SHE ALSO WANTS TO SEVER HER LAST FORMAL LINK WITH THE CROWN. COMMONWEALTH STATES, ALTHOUGH INDEPENDENT, MAINTAIN ALLEGIANCE TO THE BRITISH KING AS A SYMBOL OF UNITY.

THE MINISTERS HELD A FORMAL SESSION YESTERDAY AND RECESSED UNTIL MONDAY WITHOUT ANNOUNCING WHETHER PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE.

JR813AES

POLLITT

DARTMOUTH, ENG., APRIL 23-(AP)-AN ENRAGED, STONE-THROWING CROWD BESIEGED BRITAIN'S TOP COMMUNIST, HARRY POLLITT, IN A BUILDING FOR HOURS HERE EARLY TODAY.

HE FINALLY ESCAPED UNHARMED AFTER THE INCIDENT, WHICH FOLLOWED THE BREAKING UP OF A POLITICAL MEETING WHERE POLLITT HAD DISCUSSED THE SHELLING OF FOUR BRITISH SHIPS BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

POLLITT WAITED TILL THE CROWD GAVE UP AND LEFT. HE THEN DROVE AWAY BEFORE DAYBREAK THROUGH DESERTED STREETS.

FOR A TIME NEITHER POLICE NOR REPORTERS COULD TRACE HIM. THEN REPORTERS DISCOVERED HE HAD TAKEN REFUGE IN A PRIVATE HOME AT THE VILLAGE OF DARTINGTON, NEAR TOTNES.

POLLITT IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK TONIGHT AT TOTNES UNDER POLICE PROTECTION. HIS HOST, F.SEYD, SAID THE MEETING THERE WOULD GO ON AS SCHEDULED. POLLITT WOULD NOT COME OUT AND WOULD NOT ANSWER WRITTEN QUESTIONS SENT IN BY NEWSMEN.

A CATCALLING CROWD SHOUTED "DOWN WITH RUSSIA" DURING THE INCIDENT IN DARTMOUTH.

A SHOWER OF STONES AND OTHER MISSILES HAD BROKEN UP AN OUTDOOR GATHERING LAST NIGHT WHERE POLLITT, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY, ATTEMPTED TO DISCUSS THE RIGHT OF BRITISH WARSHIPS TO BE IN THE YANGTZE RIVER WHEN CHINESE REDS SHELLED THEM. A FATHER WHOSE SON WAS KILLED ON ONE OF THE WARSHIPS FIGURED PROMINENTLY IN THE DISORDERS, AND INVITED POLLITT TO HANG HIMSELF.

STONE THROWERS BROKE UP THE MEETING, BURNED THE COMMUNIST BANNER WHICH HAD FLOWN FROM THE SPEAKING PLATFORM, AND FOLLOWED WHEN THE POLICE REMOVED POLLITT TO A REFUGE IN THE HOME OF ERNEST A. HOLTMAN, LOCAL COMMUNIST SECRETARY.

SOME VOICES IN THE CROWD SHOUTED: "WE'LL FIGHT THE RUSSIANS."

STONES RATTLED AGAINST THE DOORS, WHILE POLLITT REMAINED IN HIDING IN HOLTMAN'S HOUSE FOR NEARLY FIVE AND A HALF HOURS. FINALLY, HOWEVER, THE CROWD BROKE UP AND DRIFTED AWAY.

POLLITT APPEARED UNHURT AS HE LEFT THE BUILDING, ALTHOUGH A SQUASHY BUNCH OF GRAPES HAD STRUCK HIM IN THE FACE AT THE MEETING PLACE.

HE DROVE AWAY IN THE DIRECTION OF TOTNES, 10 MILES NORTHWEST OF HERE, WHERE HE HAS A DATE TO SPEAK TONIGHT. POLICE SAID THEY EXPECTED HE WOULD ADDRESS THAT MEETING. HE ALSO IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK TOMORROW NIGHT AT PLAYMOUTH WHICH, LIKE THIS CITY, IS A NAVAL BASE. DARTMOUTH IS THE HOME OF THE ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE.

THE TROUBLE STARTED WHEN POLLITT HALTED HIS SPEECH AT A RIVER FRONT MEETING AND ASKED IF ANYONE HAD QUESTIONS. THINGS STARTED TO FLY AT HIM WHEN HE SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO "ASK THE SAME QUESTION AS MANY OF YOU ARE ASKING"--WHAT WAS THE BRITISH SLOOP AMETHYST DOING IN THE YANGTZE WHEN SHE WAS SHELLED.

A MAN STEPPED FORWARD, HANDED POLLITT A ROPE AND A NOTE WHICH READ: "JUDAS ISCARIOT WAS PRESENTED WITH ONE OF THESE, AND USED IT. I INVITE YOU TO DO LIKEWISE." THE MAN IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS C.F. AKHURST, FATHER OF PETTY OFFICER JOHN C. AKHURST, WHO WAS KILLED ABOARD THE DESTROYER CONSORT BY CHINESE GUNFIRE.

A36

MEMBERS OF THE CROWD SHOUTED POLLITT'S NAME SHOULD BE "POLLITTSKY" AND INVITED HIM TO TAKE A SLOW BOAT TO CHINA AND "GO BACK TO RUSSIA." MISSILES HAILED AT HIM, AND FIST FIGHTS BROKE OUT.

SEVERAL HUNDRED PERSONS, THE POLICE SAID, TRAILED HIM TO THE REFUGE TO WHICH HE WAS TAKEN, AND THERE SHOUTED "COME OUT HARRY" AS THEY POUNDED ON THE DOORS AND PELTED ROCKS AT THE BUILDING.

"WE'LL WAIT ALL NIGHT IF NECESSARY," SOME SHOUTED. BUT NONE DID. THE DARK STREET WAS EMPTY WHEN HE FINALLY LEFT THE BUILDING, GOT INTO AN AUTOMOBILE AND DROVE AWAY.

JR511AES

THE IRATE DARTMOUTH CROWD CALLED HIM NAMES, PELTED HIM WITH STONES AND FRUIT, BURNED HIS RED FLAG AND STARTED FIST FIGHTS. THEY HAMMERED ON THE DOORS OF THE HOUSE WHERE HE TOOK REFUGE AND DARED HIM TO COME OUT. POLLETT DID, BUT NOT UNTIL THE CROWD HAD GONE.

SOME CALLED HIM "POLLITTSKY" AND SHOUTED "PACK HIM UP" WHEN POLLITT QUESTIONED THE SIGHT OF BRITISH WARSHIPS TO BE ON THE YANGTZE.

DARTMOUTH POLICE SAID E.F.AUKHURST, FATHER OF A SAILOR KILLED IN ONE OF THE BRITISH SHIPS, SHOVED A ROPE AT POLLITT AND A NOTE SUGGESTING HE GO HANG HIMSELF.

BUT POLLITT SAID HE DIDN'T SEE ANY ROPE OR NOTE.

DARTMOUTH IS THE HOME OF ROYAL NAVY ACADEMY AND FEELING IS HIGH THERE OVER THE YANGTZE INCIDENT. FLAGS THERE WERE AT HALF MAST TODAY FOR AUKHURST'S SON AND THE SONS OF SEVERAL OTHER FAMILIES IN THE NAVAL TOWN WHO WERE KILLED BY THE SHELLING.

FD402PES ADD to Times (Pollitt) XXX China (Carlson)

SCHUMAN

PARIS, APRIL 23-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN INDICATED YESTERDAY A CONFERENCE OF RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS MAY BE IN THE MAKING, IN AN EFFORT TO END THE COLD WAR IN GERMANY.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, HOWEVER, NO SUCH MEETING WILL BE HELD UNTIL THE RUSSIANS LIFT THEIR BERLIN BLOCKADE. HE SAID INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS ALREADY HAVE BEEN HELD BY THE FOUR POWERS AT LAKE SUCCESS CONCERNING THE BLOCKADE, WITHOUT PRODUCING ANY DEFINITE SOVIET PROPOSALS FOR LIFTING IT.

AT LAKE SUCCESS INFORMED QUARTERS SAID UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE PHILIP C. JESSUP AND SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A. MALIK DISCUSSED THE BERLIN SITUATION ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO.

THE INFORMANT SAID NO TALKS ARE GOING ON AT PRESENT. THE U.S. DELEGATION REFUSED TO CONFIRM OR DENY THE REPORT.

SCHUMAN, ASKED ABOUT VARIOUS REPORTS OF RUSSIAN OVERTURES TO THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE, ANSWERED WITH A SMILE:

"SOME HAVE BEEN IN ERROR; OTHERS HAVE BEEN EXACT."

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID THE ALLIED POSITION IS STILL UNCHANGED: THE WESTERN POWERS NEVER HAVE OBJECTED TO CONFERRING WITH THE RUSSIANS ON THE BERLIN PROBLEM AFTER THE RUSSIANS LIFT THEIR BLOCKADE, BUT THERE CAN BE NO FOUR-POWER TALKS UNTIL THAT IS DONE.

HE SAID LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE WOULD HAVE "NO DIRECT INFLUENCE" ON THE PROPOSED PROVISIONAL PEACE TREATY WITH WESTERN GERMANY, AND SPECULATED THAT POSSIBLY A WEST GERMAN STATE AND AN EAST GERMAN STATE SOMEHOW COULD GET TOGETHER "UNDER THE SAME HAT."

JR328AES

PARIS, APRIL 23-(AP)-DELEGATES TO THE "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" GAVE AN OVATION TO A CHINESE SPEAKER TODAY BEFORE THEY KNEW WHAT HE WAS SAYING.

IT WAS A RECORDED ADDRESS IN CHINESE BY KUO MO-JO, CHIEF OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST DELEGATION TO THE "OVERFLOW" PEACE CONGRESS IN PRAGUE FOR DELEGATES WHO FAILED TO GET A FRENCH VISA.

THE RECORD WAS FLOWN HERE TO BE PLAYED ON THE PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM.

KUO'S SPEECH ENDED WITH FLOURISH OF ORATORY, AND THE AUDIENCE RESPONDED WITH VIGOROUS APPLAUSE. THEN AN INTERPRETOR TOLD THEM WHAT KUO HAD SAID. KUO WOUND UP THIS WAY ACCORDING TO THE INTERPRETER:

"IF THE AGGRESSORS DARE TO UNLEASH A WAR THEY WILL BE BEATEN BY THE UPRISING FREE FORCES OF THE WORLD. THE PEACEFUL FORCES MUST UNITE TO GUARANTEE PEACE."

SN712PES

PARIS--SECOND ADD PEACE CONGRESS (ORIGINAL A65) X X X Inere Table

ALEXANDER ABUSKH, A WRITER, WAS THE FIRST GERMAN TO ADDRESS THE CONGRESS. HE DIDN'T GET MUCH APPLAUSE EITHER WHEN HE SAID:

"WE DON'T WANT TO BE DRAGGED INTO A WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION--OR AGAINST ANYONE ELSE."

HE TOOK OCCASION, NEVERTHELESS, TO PRAISE THE RUSSIANS FOR INTRODUCING "DEMOCRATIC LIBERTIES" INTO GERMANY AND TO ACCUSE THE WESTERN POWERS OF RETURNING NAZIS TO POWER. HE SAID 6,000,000 WOMEN IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY HAVE SIGNED A PETITION AGAINST THE ATOMB BOMB.

MT1056AES

FOLO PARIS (A169)

LONDON, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE MOSCOW PAPER PRAVDA SAID TODAY THE CURRENT "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" IN PARIS "HAS CAUSED MOST SERIOUS ALARM IN THE CAMP OF THE WARMONGERS."

PRAVDA, WHICH IS THE ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, SAID THIS EXPLAINS WHY "THE BOURGEOIS PRESS, HAVING BROKEN THE CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE IN WHICH IT PREVIOUSLY CLOAKED THE CONGRESS, IS NOW ATTACKING IT SO HYSTERICALLY--AND, WE WOULD SAY, FOOLISHLY."

THE ARTICLE WAS DISTRIBUTED IN LONDON BY THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS.

THE ARTICLE SCOFFED AT STATEMENTS THAT THIS IS A "RED" GATHERING.

"AMONG THOSE WHO HAVE JOINED THE CONGRESS," IT SAID, "WE SEE THE NAMES OF PEOPLE OF MOST DIVERSE TRENDS, INCLUDING THE AMERICAN BISHOP ARTHUR MOULTON AND THE BRITISH LORD AMULREE, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE GERMAN CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION OTTO NUSCHKE AND THE MEXICAN LAZARO CARDENAS.

"NOT EVEN THE MOST FANTASTIC IMAGINATION CAN SUSPECT THESE PEOPLE OF ADHERENCE TO COMMUNISM.

"BUT WHAT DO THE WRITERS OF THE BOURGEOIS PRESS CARE? THE ENTIRE CONGRESS HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED 'RED.'"

APR 24 1949

RB653PES

WITH PARIS CONFERENCE (140)

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APRIL 23-(AP)-NEWS OF COMMUNIST SUCCESSES IN THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR TOUCHED OFF CHEERS AND SCREAMS OF JOY AT THE COMMUNISTDIRECTED "OVERFLOW PEACE CONFERENCE" HERE TODAY.

KUO MO SHO, HEAD OF THE CHINESE DELEGATION, TOLD OF THE RED VICTORIES IN CHINA. PERSONS ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE LIFTED THE CHINESE DELEGATES TO THEIR SHOULDERS, TOSSED THEM IN THE AIR AND SHOUTED AND SCREAMED THEIR APPROVAL OF THE TURN THE WAR WAS TAKING IN CHINA.

THE CONFERENCE HERE WAS AN OVERFLOW OF THE COMMUNIST-RUN "WORLD PEACE CONGRESS" IN PARIS. IT WAS ORGANIZED WHEN A NUMBER OF DELEGATES TO THE PARIS SESSIONS FAILED TO RECEIVE VISAS FROM THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

MISS MAUD RUSSELL OF HAYWARD, CALIF., AND NEW YORK, AND PROF. JOHN MARSALEK, OF YALE UNIVERSITY, WERE PRESENT HERE. MISS RUSSELL WAS A WORKER FOR THE YWCA IN CHINA FOR 26 YEARS.

SHE WENT TO PARIS TO ATTEND THE SESSIONS THERE. THEN, SHE SAID, SHE JOURNEYED HERE TO SEE CHINESE FRIENDS WHO WERE NOT GRANTED VISAS TO GO TO PARIS.

MT958AES

NIGHT LEAD MANEUVERS (120)

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, APRIL 24-(AP)-U.S.TROOPS GAINED THE UPPER HAND IN SPRING WAR GAMES TODAY, AFTER FIVE DAYS OF BEING PUSHED AROUND BY MYTHICAL "AGGRESSOR LAND" FORCES FROM THE EAST.

CROSSING THE LUDWIG CANAL, WHERE THEY REASSEMBLED AFTER A 50-MILE WITHDRAWAL, THE 70,000 AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN THE MANEUVERS COUNTERATTACKED UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS AND PUSHED EASTWARD TO "CAPTURE" BAYREUTH AND AMBERG. THE "AGGRESSOR LAND" INVADERS WERE OFFICIALLY DESCRIBED AS IN RETREAT.

EVEN BEFORE THE FINISH, WHICH COMES TOMORROW, OFFICERS WERE ABLE TO ANNOUNCE THE TROOPS PASSED THE MAIN TEST--THE HANDLING OF SUPPLIES.

"THEY MET ALL REQUIREMENTS BY KEEPING SUPPLIES MOVING TO THE FRONT THROUGHOUT THE EXERCISE," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

MD1033PES

BY JAMES DEVLIN

NUERNBERG, APRIL 23-(AP)-SPRING TRAINING MANEUVERS OF 70,000 AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN GERMANY NEARED AN END TODAY AS THEY PUSHED EASTWARD AND "CAPTURED" BAYREUTH AND AMBERG.

THEY COUNTER-ATTACKED MYTHICAL AGGRESSOR LAND FORCES UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS. ASSAULT FORCES CROSSED THE LUDWIG CANAL IN SMALL BOATS. ENGINEERS THEN BUILT FOUR BRIDGES OVER THE CANAL, ENABLING TANKS TO CROSS.

ONCE THE BRIDGEHEAD WAS FIRMLY ESTABLISHED, ARMOR AND TROOPS SMASHED FORWARD.

APR 24 1949

THE SOLDIERS WILL CONVERGE ON THE GRAFENWOEHR TRAINING GROUND TOMORROW TO CONTINUE THEIR COMBAT TRAINING.

THE COUNTER-ATTACK CAME AFTER FIVE DAYS OF RETREATING TO POSITIONS BEHIND THE LUDWIG CANAL. THE CANAL CONNECTS THE DANUBE RIVER WITH THE MAIN RIVER AND THENCE THE RHINE.

U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS REPORTED THAT THE AMERICANS HAD GAINED THEORETICAL AIR SUPERIORITY AND THAT MYTHICAL TROOP REINFORCEMENTS WERE ARRIVING BY SHIPS AT BREMERHAVEN.

THE END OF THE MANEUVERS GAVE THE ARMY THE PROBLEM OF HOW TO DISPOSE OF "AGGRESSOR AGGIE", THE "AXIS SALLY" OF THE MANEUVERS. ROSEMARIE GUNTHER, 23, A PRETTY GERMAN GIRL EMPLOYED BY NUERNBERG MILITARY POST, PLAYS THE PART OF "AGGIE."

"THEY ARE TRYING TO MAKE UP THEIR MINDS WHETHER TO KILL ME OR CAPTURE ME," SHE SAID SMILINGLY TODAY AT ARMY HEADQUARTERS. IT IS THERE THAT SHE MAKES HER RECORDINGS FROM ARMY SCRIPTS TO BROADCAST OVER THE ARMY RADIO NETWORK.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICIALS SAID HER ROLE PROBABLY WOULD BE GIVEN A "HITLER ENDING." HER THEORETICAL "AGGRESSOR RADIO STATION" WILL BE SMASHED, BUT NO TRACE OF "AGGIE" WILL BE FOUND AND SHE WILL BE PRESUMED DEAD. BUT SHE MIGHT TURN UP AGAIN WHEN THE SOLDIERS HAVE THEIR FALL MANEUVERS.

WB755AES

BAD NAUHEIM, GERMANY, APRIL 23-(AP)-AN AMERICAN POLICE EXPERT SAID TODAY THE SOVIET-TRAINED GERMAN POLICE OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE ARE SUFFERING FROM BAD MORALE.

"WITHOUT THE HELP OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY, GERMAN POLICE OF THE SOVIET ZONE WOULD FIND IT DIFFICULT TO MAINTAIN THEIR AUTHORITY IN EASTERN GERMANY," THEO E.HALL, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S CIVIL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION, SAID HERE.

"WITHOUT SUBSTANTIAL OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE," THEY WOULD FIND IT "IMPOSSIBLE" TO EXTEND THEIR POWER INTO WESTERN GERMANY, HE SAID. HALL ESTIMATED THE STRENGTH OF THE EASTERN GERMAN POLICE AT 80,000 MEN. BUT HE SAID THEY WERE PLAGUED WITH A CONSTANT, LARGE-SCALE TURNOVER OF MANPOWER.

"MORALE IS LOW DESPITE SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN THE FORM OF EXTRA FOOD AND FUEL RATIONS, INCREASED PAY AND CLOTHING ALLOWANCES," HALL SAID.

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID THE RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES HAD RECRUITED THE EASTERN POLICE PRINCIPALLY FROM GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR RETURNED FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

"AFTER LONG CONFINEMENT IN RUSSIAN CAMPS, THE GERMANS ARE SICK OF REGIMENTATION, THEY ARE FED UP WITH POLITICAL ORIENTATION AND THEY HAVE A BASIC ANTIPATHY AGAINST COLLABORATING WITH THE RUSSIANS."

MT938AES

BY NEL ELIS

SITTARD, ON THE DUTCH-GERMAN FRONTIER, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS TODAY TOOK POSSESSION OF 27 SQUARE MILES OF GERMAN TERRITORY INHABITED BY ABOUT 10,000 OF HER FORMER GERMAN CONQUERORS.

GERMANS IN THE LAND ANNEXED ALONG THE DUTCH EASTERN BORDER BECAME DUTCH CITIZENS.

A BRITISH-DUTCH COMMISSION PLANTED DUTCH FLAGS ALONG THE NEW BORDER. TWO NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONERS WILL SETTLE IN THE AREA, ACCOMPANIED BY 80 CUSTOM OFFICIALS, 68 STATE POLICE AND 80 OTHER CIVIL SERVANTS OF THE DUTCH MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR.

THE OCCUPATION WAS BASED ON A SIX-POWER AGREEMENT SIGNED IN PARIS BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG AND THE NETHERLANDS. IT WAS CARRIED OUT IN COOPERATION WITH BRITISH AUTHORITIES OF OCCUPIED GERMANY.

DECREES SAID THE PURPOSE WAS TO MAKE "CORRECTIONS IN THE DUTCH-GERMAN BORDERN" ELIMINATE FRONTIER DIFFICULTIES, IMPROVE THE REGION'S HIGHWAYS AND WATERWAYS AND SIMPLIFY CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

THE DUTCH DID NOT USE THE WORD "ANNEXATION." THEY SPOKE OFFICIALLY OF A "PRELIMINARY ADDITION OF SOME GERMAN TERRITORIES."

LAST WEEK BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG TEMPORARILY RENOUNCED SIMILAR CLAIMS GRANTED UNDER THE PARIS AGREEMENT, ALTHOUGH BELGIUM TODAY TOOK OVER A TEN MILE AREA CONTAINING ABOUT 500 GERMANS.

THE REVISION IN FRONTIERS WAS EFFECTUATED AT 10 DIFFERENT CROSSINGS, WITH THE MAIN CENTERS NEAR SITTARD-TUERDEN IN THE SOUTHERN SECTION AND NEAR DINXPERLO-ELTEN IN THE CENTER. THESE TWO POINTS HAVE POPULATIONS OF 5000 AND 3500 RESPECTIVELY.

MANY INHABITANTS SAID THEY FEARED REPRISALS FOR WHAT THE NAZIS DID TO THE DUTCH DURING THE OCCUPATION.

WB435AES

LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND, APRIL 23-(AP)-MAX PACKER, 35, AN AMERICAN CIVILIAN EMPLOYED BY THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY, PLUNGED FROM THE FIFTH FLOOR OF A HOTEL HERE EARLY TODAY AND DIED IN A HOSPITAL.

PACKER'S HOME WAS IN CHICAGO (EDS. STREET ADDRESS UNAVAILABLE). HOSPITAL OFFICIALS SAID HE HAD BEEN IN LUCERNE FOR NEARLY A MONTH.

(OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY ATTACHE'S OFFICE IN BERN SAID THEY BELIEVED PACKER HAD RECENTLY LEFT HIS POST WITH THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN FRANKFURT, BUT SAID THEY HAD NO FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT HIM.)

MK730AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APRIL 23-(AP)-MISS VLASTA VRAZ OF BERWYN, ILL., THE AMERICAN RELIEF WORKER WHO WAS JAILED ON CHARGES OF POLITICAL ACTIVITY, LEFT HERE TODAY FOR THE UNITED STATES.

SHE WAS RELEASED ON THE EVE OF EASTER, AFTER STRONG PROTESTS BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGAINST HER DETENTION. MISS VRAZ DROVE HER OWN CAR TO NUERNBERG TODAY. FROM THERE SHE IS GOING TO SWITZERLAND AND THEN PLANS TO SAIL FROM CHERBOURG FOR HOME. THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT ISSUED HER A SPECIAL PASS WHICH INSURED HER BEING ABLE TO GET ACROSS THE BORDER.

SHE WAS ARRESTED BY SECURITY POLICE AT HER OFFICE APRIL 9 AND HELD FOR THREE DAYS WITHOUT BEING ALLOWED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY. WHEN IT LEARNED THAT SHE WAS HELD, IT BEGAN DEMANDING AN INTERVIEW WITH HER AND EVENTUALLY OBTAINED HER RELEASE.

THE CZECHS SAID THAT THEY RELEASED HER TO INSURE BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

LS1206PES

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, APRIL 23-(AP)-DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ARE CARRYING OUT "OPERATION DEMOCRACY."

THE CONGRESS OPENED HERE THURSDAY, WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES. THE AMERICAN DELEGATION IS TAKING A FOREFRONT POSITION, BY VIRTUE OF ITS NUMBERS AND ITS VARIOUS ACTIVITIES.

"WE WANT TO BRING TO OUR CONVENTION COLLEAGUES AND TO THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRIES WE ARE VISITING AN IDEA OF OUR WAY OF LIVING," SAID TOM DOWNEY, OF GREENSBURG, IND., TEACHER AND ATHLETIC COACH. "WE WANT TO SHOW THEM WHAT UNITED STATES DEMOCRACY IS.

"WE WANT ALSO TO FIND OUT HOW THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE LIVE AND WHAT THEY THINK OF THE WORLD PROBLEMS."

TO SHOW WHAT AMERICAN DEMOCRACY IS DOWNEY, RAY LINDHOE, DR. BOYD MAHURON AND JOHN GALVIN WERE SENT BY THE GREENSBURG JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WITH A $15,000 MODEL OF THEIR CITY.

GREENSBURG WAS CHOSEN AS THE TYPICAL CITY OF DEMOCRACY BY THE UNITED STATES JUNIOR CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

THE MODEL IS NOW ON DISPLAY IN THE CENTER OF BRUSSELS AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION. THUS BRUSSELS PEOPLE AS WELL AS DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS ARE ABLE TO VISIT GREENSBURG WITHOUT CROSSING THE ATLANTIC.

THE BELGIANS ARE AMAZED BECAUSE RIGHT IN THE CENTER OF GREENSBURG STANDS THE BUILDING OF THE COURT OF JUSTICE, WHILE THE TOWN HALL

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BUILDINGS ARE ON A SIDE BLOCK. IN BELGIUM PRACTICALLY ALL TOWNS ARE CENTERED AROUND THE TOWN HALL.

THE GREENSBURG REPLICA SHOWS THE MODEL BUILDINGS AND STREETS AS WELL AS A COMPLETE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE TOWN. IT HAS HAD SO MUCH SUCCESS THE U.S. EMBASSY IS CONSIDERING KEEPING THE DISPLAY TO SHOW IN BELGIAN SCHOOLS.

THE GREENSBURG DELEGATION HAS BEEN WORKING ALL DAY PREPARING FOR A RECEPTION WEDNESDAY. CABINET MINISTERS, DIPLOMATS, AND TOWN PERSONALITIES AS WELL AS MEMBERS OF THE JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CONVENTION WILL BE INVITED TO PAY AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO GREENSBURG. THIS WAS ONLY PART OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION OF ABOUT 120 MEMBERS FROM PRACTICALLY ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES.

ROOM 605 IN THE ATLANTA HOTEL IS ONE OF THE BUSIEST CENTERS. YOU COULD FIND THERE HAROLD WARD, WHOLESALE BUSINESSMAN; JACK HATT AND ED NIEBLING, ALL OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. NIEBLING IS FROM RADIO STATION KTUL. THE THREE ARE WORKING ON THEIR RECORDS OF STREET INTERVIEWS, WHILE FRANK NYE FROM THE CEDAR RAPID GAZETTE RATTLES OFF STORIES ON HIS TYPEWRITER.

THIS MORNING, WARD HAD HIS TAPE RECORDER PLUGGED IN A NEARBY SHOP RIGHT IN THE CENTER OF BRUSSELS AND STARTED INTERVIEWING PEOPLE.

CROWDS GATHERED TO SEE OPERATION DEMOCRACY IN ACTION, A PEDESTRIAN EXPLAINED HIS OPINION OF THE QUESTION REGARDING BELGIUM'S EXILED KING, WHILE A HOUSEWIFE EXPLAINED SHE DID NOT WANT TO TRAVEL OUTSIDE BELGIUM AS SHE LIKED THE COUNTRY.

OTHER RECORDINGS WERE TAKEN IN BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND HOLLAND.

WARD HOPES TO BE ALLOWED TO CROSS THE GERMAN FRONTIER AND FIND OUT WHAT IS GOING ON OVER THERE. HE SAID "WE ARE GOING TO BRING THIS BACK TO OUR FRIENDS IN CEDAR RAPIDS. THEY WILL HEAR THE EUROPEAN PEOPLE ANSWERING THEMSELVES THE QUESTIONS WE ARE HERE TO ASK."

APR 24 1949

B15 (Q)

TODAY ALL THE DELEGATES ATTENDED A RECEPTION AT BRUSSELS TOWN HALL. AFTER THE WELCOMING SPEECH BY THE BURGOMASTER, JOSEPH VAN DE MEULEBROECK, GIFTS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES WERE PRESENTED TO HIM.

A BOTTLE OF BOURBON SYMBOLIZED KENTUCKY, AND BAGS OF ORANGES WERE FLOWN IN FROM FLORIDA.

MEANWHILE THE CONGRESS WAS SPLIT UP INTO COMMISSIONS ON ECONOMY AND MONETARY PROBLEMS, SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND TECHNICALITIES. WEDNESDAY A CLOSING PLENARY SESSION WILL BE HELD TO HEAR THE REPORTS OF THE COMMISSIONS.

GH535PES

BY LARRY ALLEN

WARSAW, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE POLISH GOVERNMENT TODAY HANDED FAR REACHING POWERS TO HILARY MINC TO COORDINATE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF ALL BRANCHES OF STATE ADMINISTRATION AND TO DIRECT THE NEW SIX-YEAR RECOVERY PROGRAM.

PRESIDENT BOLESLAW BIERUT NAMED MINC TO A NEW VICE PREMIERSHIP AND FORMALLY GAVE HIM THE CHAIRMANSHIPS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS AND THE STATE ECONOMIC PLANNING COMMISSION.

EARLIER THIS MONTH THERE WERE RUMORS THAT MINC WAS HAVING SERIOUS DIFFERENCES WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE UNITED WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY POLITBURO. HE HAD ADVISED A GO-SLOW POLICY IN COLLECTIVIZING POLAND'S INDIVIDUALISTIC PEASANTS.

MINC, 44, HAD HEADED THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE SINCE THE END OF THE WAR. THAT MINISTRY NOW HAS BEEN SPLIT INTO SIX DIVISIONS TO FURTHER STEP UP THE NATION'S INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY.

(MINC'S ELEVATION TODAY APPARENTLY INDICATES THAT HE HAS EMERGED MORE SECURE THAN EVER IN HIS ROLE AS POLAND'S ECONOMIC BOSS, DESPITE SPECULATION ABROAD THAT HE MIGHT FOLLOW FORMER VICE PREMIER WLADISLAW GOMULKA OUT OF THE GOVERNMENT. GOMULKA LOST SEVERAL GOVERNMENT AND PARTY POSTS BECAUSE OF "RIGHTIST AND NATIONALIST DEVIATION"--THE SAME TROUBLE PREMIER MARSHALL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA IS HAVING WITH THE COMINFORM).

MINC HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO WORK OUT ALL PLANS FOR EXPANDING AND SPEEDING UP THE SOCIALIZATION OF POLAND'S NATIONAL ECONOMY. HE ALREADY HAS PREPARED THE NEW SIX-YEAR INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXPANSION PROGRAM TO START THE END OF THIS YEAR.

DR. STEFAN JEDRYCHOWSKI, FORMER FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER, AND EUGENIUSZ SZYR, FORMER VICE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, WERE NAMED DEPUTIES TO MINC ON THE PLANNING COMMISSION. RUSZARD NIESZPOREK, 41-YEAR-OLD COMMUNIST MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, WAS APPOINTED MINISTER OF MINING AND POWER.

MINC FORMALLY OPENED THE 22ND INTERNATIONAL FAIR AT POZNAN TODAY. EIGHTEEN COUNTRIES, INCLUDING BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY, AUSTRIA AND THE SOVIET UNION, WERE REPRESENTED AT THE EXPOSITION, WHICH WILL CONTINUE THROUGH MAY 10.

LS510PES

BERN, SWITZERLAND, APRIL 23-(AP)-PRINCE REGENT CHARLES AND BELGIAN PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK ARRIVED HERE TONIGHT FOR WEEKEND TALKS WITH EXILED KING LEOPOLD III.

THESE TALKS MAY DETERMINE THE FUTURE OF THE BELGIAN CROWN. LEOPOLD, WHO SURRENDERED HIS FORCES TO THE GERMANS EARLY IN WORLD WAR II AND BECAME A PRISONER-OF-WAR, WAS SHARPLY CRITICIZED IN SOME BELGIAN QUARTERS. HE HAS NOT RETURNED TO HIS COUNTRY SINCE THE WAR. THE REGENT IS HIS BROTHER.

PRINCE CHARLES CAME TO BERN BY AUTOMOBILE, AND SPAAK ARRIVED FROM LUGANO, SWITZERLAND, WHERE HE HAS BEEN VACATIONING.

LEOPOLD IS STILL AT HIS HOME NEAR GENEVA. IT WAS REPORTED, HOWEVER, THAT PROF. JACQUES PYRENNE, A MEMBER OF THE EXILED KING'S BRUSSELS STAFF, HAD ARRIVED IN GENEVA, SWITZERLANTO

THERE WE

BRUSSELS STAFF, HAD ARRIVED IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

THERE WERE REPORTS THAT CHARLES AND LEOPOLD WOULD MEET MONDAY IN THE BELGIAN LEGATION HERE. HOLDING OF THE TALKS IN THE LEGATION WOULD NOT VIOLATE THE SWISS LAW WHICH FORBIDS LEOPOLD FROM ENGAGING IN POLITICAL ACTIVITIES ON SWISS SOIL. THE LEGATION IS CONSIDERED LEGALLY TO BE PART OF BELGIUM.

LEOPOLD'S SECRETARY SAID THE FORMER BELGIAN MONARCH STILL WAS AT HIS HOME AT PREGNY, NEAR GENEVA.

MD1101PES

NIGHT LEAD ROMANIAN

BY LEONARD KIRSCHEN

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, APRIL 23-(AP)-COMMUNISTS APPARENTLY TOOK ANOTHER STEP TODAY TO STRENGTHEN THE COMINFORM WING IN THE PARTY AND THE GOVERNMENT.

A DECREE ANNOUNCED REPLACEMENT OF GHEORGHE GHEORGHIU-DEJ AS PRESIDENT OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION, WHICH CONTROLS THE NATIONAL ECONOMY. A SERIES OF PROMOTIONS ALSO WERE ANNOUNCED.

THERE HAVE BEEN RUMORS THAT GHEORGHIU-DEJ HAD DEVIATED FROM THE COMINFORM POLICY ON A NATIONALIST LINE, BUT THESE RUMORS HAVE BEEN DENIED.

GHEORGHIU-DEJ IS SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE PARTY AND A VICE-PREMIER. THERE WAS NO ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING ANY CHANGES IN THESE POSITIONS.

A WEEK AGO TWO OTHER CHANGES WERE MADE TO STRENGTHEN THE PARTY IN THE GOVERNMENT. ANA PAUKER, FOREIGN MINISTER, AND VASILE LUCA, FINANCE MINISTER, WERE MADE VICE PREMIERS.

THE OTHER CHANGES, ANNOUNCED BY THE PARLIAMENTARY PRESIDIUM, INCLUDED THE SHIFT OF TWO MINISTERS AND THE PROMOTION OF A DEPUTY MINISTER AND TWO UNDERSECRETARIES.

MIRON CONSTANTINESCU, MINISTER OF MINES AND PETROLEUM AND THE GOVERNMENT'S TOP ECONOMIST, SUCCEEDS GHEORGHIU-DEJ AS PRESIDENT OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION.

GHEORGHE VASILICHI, MINISTER OF CULTURE, SUCCEEDS CONSTANTINESCU.

N.POPESCU-DOREANU, DEPUTY MINISTER OF CULTURE, SUCCEEDS VASILICHI.

SIMION ZEICH ZEIGHER, UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE OF THE CABINET, BECOMES A VICE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION.

PETRE BALABEANU, UNDERSECRETARY OF THE STATE OF THE CABINET, BECOMES A VICE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION.

CONSTANTIN MATESCO, WAS APPOINTED DEPUTY MINISTER OF MINES AND PETROLEUM. SLORICA MEZINCESCU, WIFE OF THE MINISTER OF ARTS AND INFORMATION, WAS APPOINTED DEPUTY MINISTER OF CULTURE.

-- DASH --

SOFIA, BULGARIA, APRIL 23-(AP)-A SUPER-CABINET CALLED THE BUREAU OF MINISTERIAL COUNCIL WAS SET UP IN BULGARIA TODAY TO EXERCISE BROAD POLICY MAKING POWERS. IT REPLACES A GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE WHICH PREVIOUSLY HAD COORDINATED ONLY FOREIGN AND NATIONAL DEFENSE POLICIES.

APR 24 1949

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THE ANNOUNCEMENT INDICATED PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV, WHO IS ABSENT ON LEAVE IN RUSSIA, IS STILL TAKING AN ACTIVE PART IN GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS. IT SAID THE CHANGE WAS MADE AT HIS SUGGESTION.

THE NEW BUREAU, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, WILL DIRECT CURRENT AFFAIRS OF THE CABINET, "CURRECTLY DECIDE QUESTIONS OF STATE," AND SUPERVISE THE EXECUTION OF GOVERNMENT DECISIONS.

DIMITROV IS IN THE NEW BUREAU. SO IS VASSIL KOLAROV, FOREIGN MINISTER AND ACTING PREMIER; KIMON GEORGIEV, VICE PREMIER AND MINISTER OF ELECTRIFICATION; GEORGI TRAIKOV, VICE PREMIER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE; VULKO CHERVENKOV, PRESIDENT OF THE SCIENCE, ARTS AND CULTURE COMMITTEE, AND ANTON YUGOV, MINISTER OF INTERIOR.

-- DASH --

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER BORBA TODAY BRUSHED ASIDE CHARGES ON THE MOSCOW RADIO THAT YUGOSLAVIA WAS UNGRATEFUL FOR PAST TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM RUSSIA ON IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

BORBA ACKNOWLEDGED SOVIET HELP, BUT SARCASTICALLY REMARKED THAT RUSSIAN TECHNICIANS WERE PAID HIGHER SALARIES THAN WERE YUGOSLAV EXPERTS.

THE PAPER ALSO CHIDED THE MOSCOW RADIO FOR SAYING RUSSIA HAD SUPPLIED YUGOSLAVIA WITH 500,000 TONS OF GRAIN. BORBA SAID THE CORRECT AMOUNT WAS 50,000 TONS. THE ARTICLE DID NOT SPECIFY THE DELIVERY PERIOD.

M1312PES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, APRIL 23-(AP)-BULGARIA HAS DENIED BRITISH AND AMERICAN CHARGES THAT SHE VIOLATED HER PEACE TREATY.

THE CHARGES GREW OUT OF THE RECENT TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF 15 PROTESTANT CHURCHMEN IN BULGARIA ON CHARGES RANGING FROM TREASON TO RUMOR MONGERING.

IN IDENTICAL REPLIES HANDED THE TWO WESTERN POWERS YESTERDAY BULGARIA SAID SHE IS "MOST CONSCIENTIOUSLY FULFILLING THE PEACE TREATY PROVISIONS, NOT ONLY BECAUSE SHE SIGNED THE TREATY BUT BECAUSE THE POLICY OF THIS GOVERNMENT, THE EXPRESSION OF THE WILL OF THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE BULGARIAN PEOPLE, IS IN SUBSTANCE PROFOUNDLY DEMOCRATIC AND COMPLETELY OVERLAPPING WITH THE SPIRIT OF THE PEACE TREATY."

THE TREATY CALLS ON BULGARIA TO GUARANTEE FULL CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTIES TO ALL HER CITIZENS.

BULGARIA ALSO SAID SHE WOULD REJECT ANY ATTEMPT TO TREAT HER "AS A STATE WHOSE INTERNAL ACTIONS ARE LIABLE TO BE DISCUSSED BY THE OUTSIDE WORLD."

WB740AES

DIMITROV (120)

SOFIA, BULGARIA, APRIL 23-(AP)-PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV, ALTHOUGH OFFICIALLY REPORTED SICK AND ABSENT IN RUSSIA, WAS NAMED TO HEAD A NEW "BUREAU OF THE CABINET" TODAY BY THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT.

AS A RESULT OF THIS REORGANIZATION, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, THE CABINET HAD DECIDED TO DISSOLVE THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE AND FOREIGN POLICY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE BY ACTING PREMIER VASSIL KOLAROV, WHO SAID THE NEW BUREAU WOULD DIRECT CURRENT AFFAIRS, DECIDE QUESTIONS OF STATE AND "WATCH FOR THE EXACT AND TIMELY FULFILLMENT OF GOVERNMENT DECISIONS."

BESIDES DIMITROV AND KOLAROV, THE BUREAU WILL CONSIST OF VICE-PREMIER AND ELECTRIFICATION MINISTER KIMON GEORGIEV, VICE-PREMIER AND AGRICULTURE MINISTER GEORGI TRAIKOV, PRESIDENT OF THE SCIENCE, ARTS AND CULTURE COMMITTEE VULKO CHERVENKOV AND INTERIOR MINISTER ANTON YUGOV.

MT1028AES

OSLO, NORWAY, APRIL 23-(AP)-PAUL ROBESON SAID TODAY THAT FROM NOW ON HE IS AN ARTIST-POLITICIAN. THIS MEANS, HE SAID, THAT IN THE FUTURE HIS CONCERT TOURS WILL BE COMBINED WITH POLITICAL PROPAGANDA.

"I HAVE NO TIME IN THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE OF TODAY TO ENTERTAIN PEOPLE," THE AMERICAN NEGRO SINGER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. "I AM SORRY."

HE USED MOST OF AN HOUR TO TELL THE PRESS ABOUT "REACTIONARY FORCES" IN THE WORLD. HIS OWN GOVERNMENT, ROBESON SAID, IS ONE OF THOSE FORCES.

THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT, HE ADDED, IS FOR WAR AND AMERICANS WHO UNDERSTAND THIS, LIKE HENRY WALLACE AND PAUL ROBESON, HAVE A TREMENDOUS RESPONSIBILITY.

APR 24 1949

NIGHT LEAD SYRIAN

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, APRIL 23-(AP)-THREE ARAB NATIONS TODAY RECOGNIZED THE NEW REGIME OF BRIG. HUSNI ZAYIM, WHO OVERTHREW THE SYRIAN GOVERNMENT MARCH 30.

RECOGNITION BY SAUDI ARABIA AND LEBANON WAS ANNOUNCED HERE. EGYPT'S ACTION WAS ANNOUNCED IN CAIRO TO ARAB STATE REPRESENTATIVES BY THE EGYPTIAN PREMIER AFTER A CABINET MEETING. RECOGNITION BY EGYPT HAD BEEN FORECAST FOLLOWING A VISIT BY ZAYIM TO KING FAROUK TWO DAYS AGO.

FD405PES

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, APRIL 23-(AP)-LEBANON AND SAUDI ARABAI HAVE GIVEN FULL RECOGNITION TO THE NEW REGIME IN SYRIA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

SAUDI ARABIA'S NOTICE OF RECOGNITION WAS ADDRESSED TO COL.HUSNI ZAYIM, WHO LED THE REVOLT AGAINST THE OLD GOVERNMENT ON MARCH 30, AND WAS SIGNED BY KING IBN SAUD HIMSELF. LEBANON'S RECOGNITION WAS SIGNED BY THAT COUNTRY'S FOREIGN MINISTER.

MT1019AES

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, APRIL 23-(AP)-MAJOR FOUAD MARDAM BEY WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR TREASON TODAY BY A MILITARY TRIBUNAL. HE WAS ACCUSED OF TURNING OVER TO JEWS ARMS ORIGINALLY PURCHASED FOR THE SYRIAN ARMY.

MD1050PES

folo damascus (allo)

cairo, april 23--(ap)--nasib el shehab, syrian charge [redacted] d'affaires here, said today egypt has recognized the new government in syria. col. husni zayim, [redacted] leader of the revolt which upset the old government march 30, visited cairo two days ago and conferred with king farouk.

APR 24 1949

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JERUSALEM, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE ARABS ASKED TODAY THAT SOME OF THE AREAS THEY LOST DURING THE PALESTINE WAR, INCLUDING ER RAMLE AND THE AIRPORT TOWN OF LYDDA, BE RESTORED TO THEM.

THE DEMAND WAS MADE BEFORE THE JOINT ISRAELI--TRANS-JORDAN COMMITTEE FORMED UNDER A PROVISION OF THE ARMISTICE RECENTLY CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE ARAB DEMANDS ARE DESIGNED TO COUNTERBALANCE SIMILAR DEMANDS PRESENTED PREVIOUSLY BY THE ISRAELIS.

MD1029PES

BUENOS AIRES, APRIL 23-(AP)-POLICE OF CORDOBA PROVINCE RAIDED THE HOMES OF SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY TODAY AND ARRESTED FIVE.

POLICE SAID THE RAIDS WERE PROMPTED BY REPORTS COMMUNISTS INTENDED TO STIR UP TROUBLE DURING MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS.

MD1055PES

FREDA LINTON, LAST OF 20 PERSONS SOUGHT IN CONNECTION WITH THE RING, SURRENDERED RECENTLY IN MONTREAL AND IS AWAITING TRIAL ON A CONSPIRACY CHARGE. NINE OF THE OTHERS, INCLUDING SAM CARR, RECENTLY ARRESTED IN NEW YORK, HAVE BEEN CONVICTED. EIGHT WERE ACQUITTED.

THE ORDER DETAINING LESHCHENKO DESCRIBED HIM AS A PERSON "WHO ADVOCATES OR BELIEVES IN THE OVERTHROW BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA."

IMMIGRATION SOURCES SAID LESHCHENKO TRAVELLED UNDER SUCH ALIASES AS DIMITRI OR DYMITRI LESZTENDO AND DIMITRO LASCDO.

HE FIRST WORKED AS A RAILROAD SECTION-HAND. LATER THE GOVERNMENT'S EMPLOYMENT SERVICE FOUND WORK FOR HIM IN CALGARY AFTER HE COMPLAINED OF HIS HEALTH, IMMIGRATION OFFICERS SAID. IN RECENT WEEKS HE WORKED IN A FLOUR MILL. ADD Winnipeg (SPY) XXX CONDITION

FH1104PES

NIGHT LEAD CARRIER

BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON,APRIL 23-(AP)-A TERSE AND CRISPLY-WORDED ORDER FROM DEFENSE SECRETARY JOHNSON TODAY ENDED THE NAVY'S BUILDING OF A COLOSSAL AIRCRAFT CARRIER WHOSE PLANES COULD HAVE ENGAGED IN STRATEGIC BOMBING WITH ATOMIC WEAPONS.

JOHNSON, AFTER CONSULTATION WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, DIRECTED NAVY SECRETARY SULLIVAN TO ORDER HIS DEPARTMENT TO DISCONTINUE CONSTRUCTION OF THE 65,000-TON, $189,000,000 (M) CARRIER "AT ONCE."

THE KEEL OF THE CARRIER WAS LAID ONLY LAST MONDAY IN THE YARDS OF THE VIRGINIA FIRM WHICH HAD THE CONTRACT, THE NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING CORP.

JOHNSON'S ORDER CONSTITUTED A VICTORY OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE FOR THE AIR FORCE IN ITS LONG DISPUTE WITH THE NAVY OVER WHAT TARGETS NAVAL AIRCRAFT SHOULD ATTACK IN A WAR.

REDUCED TO ITS SIMPLEST FORM, THE QUESTION WAS: SHOULD THE NAVY BE ALLOWED TO BUILD A CARRIER SO BIG THAT HEAVY, SMALL-RANGE BOMBERS COULD BE LAUNCHED FROM ITS FLIGHT DECK TO ATTACK CITIES AND FACTORIES? THIS, THE AIR FORCE HAD CONTENDED, WAS STRATEGIC BOMBING WHICH SHOULD BE DONE BY THE FAR-REACHING, LAND-BASED BOMBERS OF THE USAF SUCH AS THE B-36, THE B-50 AND B-29.

IT WAS THE SECOND TIME IN A DECADE THAT JOHNSON HAD TIPPED THE SCALES IN FAVOR OF LONG-RANGE, HEAVY BOMBARDMENT PLANES FOR THE AIR FORCE. IT WAS HE WHO, AS AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, FOUGHT FOR AND SUCCEEDED IN GETTING THE PROGRAM FOR LARGE-SCALE PRODUCTION OF B-17S ROLLING IN THE YEARS JUST BEFORE WORLD WAR II.

IN THE NAVY, THERE WAS A STUNNED AND OFFICIAL SILENCE. IN THE AIR FORCE THERE WAS JUST SILENCE.

AT CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., NAVY SECRETARY JOHN L.SULLIVAN DECLINED TO SAY ANYTHING PENDING A STUDY OF THE ORDER.

THE NEW DEFENSE SECRETARY HAD CLAMPED A BAN ON COMMENT BY ANY HIGH OFFICIAL OF ANY OF THE ARMED FORCES REGARDING THE CARRIER QUESTION. EVEN SOME OF THOSE NO LONGER ACTIVELY CONNECTED WITH THE ARMED FORCES WERE SILENT.

APR 24 1949

A2WX

AT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., ADMIRAL WILLIAM F. (BULL) HALSEY, THE NAVY'S NO. 1 CARRIER WARFARE MAN DURING THE WORLD WAR II PACIFIC CAMPAIGN, HAD A CRISP "NO COMMENT". TO A QUESTION BY REPORTERS ABOUT THE DECISION TO STOP CONSTRUCTION OF THE CARRIER. AT WASHINGTON, REPORTERS CALLED ON AN ADMIRAL IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WHO FOR YEARS HAD BEEN AN AUTHORITY ON NAVAL AVIATION. TO THEIR QUESTIONS, HE SAID: "ON THE RECORD, NO COMMENT; OFF THE RECORD, NO COMMENT."

IF THE CARRIER UNITED STATES HAD PROGRESSED BEYOND THE FEW PIECES

OF STEEL WHICH HAVE BEEN LAID FOR HER KEEL, HERE IS WHAT SHE WOULD HAVE BEEN:

THE BIGGEST AIRCRAFT CARRIER IN THE WORLD, WITH A FLIGHT DECK 1,090 FEET LONG, 190 FEET WIDE, NO "ISLAND" SUPERSTRUCTURE IN HER FLUSH DECK TO OBSTRUCT THE WINGS OF BIG BOMBERS LANDING AND TAKING OFF.

TOGETHER WITH ABOUT HALF A DOZEN OTHER NAVY WARSHIPS, SHE WOULD HAVE BEEN TOO WIDE TO GO THROUGH THE PRESENT LOCKS OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

THE CARRIER COULD HAVE BEEN USED FOR VARIOUS COMBINATIONS OF PLANES, RANGING FROM 120 FIGHTERS TO 24 BIG BOMBERS.

IN THE FALL OF 1948, THE NAVY ESTIMATED THE SHIP WOULD COST $124,-000,000 (M). THE ESTIMATE HAS BEEN REVISED UPWARD UNTIL IT REACHED A FIGURE OF $189,000,000 (M) FOR THE SHIP AND HER ARMAMENT. THE ADDITIONAL COST OF THE PLANES WOULD HAVE BEEN BETWEEN $30,000,000 (M) AND $35,000,000 (M).

JOHNSON'S MEMORANDUM TO THE NAVY WAS SENT AT NOON. AT 2:20 P.M. REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES D.WHEELOCK, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF SHIPS, SENT THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM TO THE NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING CORP.:

"DISCONTINUE CONSTRUCTION OF USS UNITED STATES (CVA 58) AT ONCE IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO RESULT IN LEAST POSSIBLE COST TO GOVERNMENT. DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS WILL FOLLOW."

OFFICIALS HERE WERE UNABLE TO ESTIMATE IMMEDIATELY HOW MUCH IT WOULD COST TO NEGOTIATE TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT WITH THE COMPANY WHICH HAD MADE ITS OWN COMMITMENTS FOR MATERIAL AND LABOR. FOR THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR, ENDING NEXT JUNE 30, CONGRESS HAD APPROPRIATED $9,-000,000 (M). OF THIS, ABOUT $6,000,000 (M) HAD BEEN SPENT BY THE NAVY FOR ENGINEERING AND OTHER WORK PRELIMINARY TO ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION.

JOHNSON'S ANNOUNCEMENT GAVE NO SPECIFIC REASON FOR ORDERING CONSTRUCTION STOPPED. HIS DECISION WAS A REVERSAL OF THE OPINION OF FORMER DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL WHO THOUGHT AT LEAST ONE OF THE HUGE CARRIERS SHOULD BE BUILT TO TEST ITS PRACTICABILITY. IN THAT, HE HAD, AT THE TIME, THE SUPPORT OF MR.TRUMAN AND THE CONGRESS.

VX423PES

FIRST LEAD CARRIER

WASHINGTON,APRIL 23-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON TODAY ORDERED THE NAVY TO STOP CONSTRUCTION OF ITS GIANT AIRCRAFT CARRIER UNITED STATES.

THE KEEL OF THE 65,000 TON FLATTOP WAS LAID AT THE VIRGINIA YARDS OF THE NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION LAST MONDAY.

JOHNSON SAID IN A MEMORANDUM TO NAVY SECRETARY SULLIVAN THAT HE ACTED TO STOP CONSTRUCTION OF THE VESSEL AFTER STUDYING THE VIEWS OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND CONFERRING WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

NEITHER THE PRESIDENT NOR JOHNSON HAD GIVEN ANY PREVIOUS WORD AS TO WHETHER THE CONTROVERSIAL CARRIER SHOULD BE BUILT.

JOHNSON SENT THE FOLLOWING MEMORANDUM TO SULLIVAN:

"WITH FURTHER REFERENCE TO THE PROPOSED AIRCRAFT CARRIER U.S.S. UNITED STATES, I HAVE NOW RECEIVED THE VIEWS OF THE CHIEFS OF STAFF AND, AFTER CAREFUL CONSIDERATION AND DISCUSSION OF THE MATTER WITH THE PRESIDENT, I HAVE REACHED THE CONCLUSION THAT APPROPRIATE ORDERS SHOULD BE ISSUED DISCONTINUING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE VESSEL.

A142WX

"ACCORDINGLY, YOU WILL ISSUE SUCH ORDERS AS MAY BE REQUIRED UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES IN ORDER THAT CONSTRUCTION MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ONCE AT THE LEAST POSSIBLE COST TO THE GOVERNMENT."

CONSIDERABLE CONTROVERSY HAD DEVELOPED BETWEEN THE NAVY AND THE AIR FORCE OVER PLANS TO BUILD THE BIG CARRIER. THE AIR FORCE CONTENDED THE NAVY WAS ATTEMPTING TO INVADE THE FIELD OF STRATEGIC BOMBING BY BUILDING A SHIP THAT COULD LAUNCH BOMBERS ALMOST AS BIG AS B-29S.

THE NAVY SO FAR HAS SPENT ABOUT $56,000,000 (M) ON THE PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING WORK FOR THE CARRIER. THE TOTAL ESTIMATED COST HAS RISEN FROM AN ORIGINAL $124,000,000 (M) TO $189,000,000 (M).

THE COST OF CANCELLING THE CONTRACT WITH THE NEWPORT NEWS SHIP-BUILDING CORPORATION COULD NOT BE ESTIMATED IMMEDIATELY.

ALTHOUGH THE KEEL FOR THE SHIP WAS LAID LAST MONDAY, IT WAS LEARNE

BUILDING CORPORATION COULD NOT BE ESTIMATED IMMEDIATELY.

ALTHOUGH THE KEEL FOR THE SHIP WAS LAID LAST MONDAY, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY THAT ORDERS FOR SUPPLIES AND PARTS WERE STOPPED ABOUT 10 DAYS AGO.

SIGNIFICANCE WAS SEEN IN THE FACT THAT JOHNSON'S ORDER WAS TO "DISCONTINUE" AND WAS NOT JUST TO SUSPEND CONSTRUCTION. THIS INDICATED THAT THE PLAN FOR THE GREAT CARRIER WHICH COULD HANDLE ATOM BOMBERS HAS BEEN ABANDONED PERMANENTLY.

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAKING OF OVERALL STRATEGY FOR THE NATION'S ARMED FORCES, WERE REPORTED TO HAVE HAD THE MATTER UNDER REVIEW FOR FOUR WEEKS.

GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, PRESENTLY IS HEAD OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF. OTHER MEMBERS ARE: GEN. OMAR BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF; ADM. LOUIS DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS; AND GEN. HOYT VANDENBERG, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE EXPLANATION OF THE SPECIFIC REASONS FOR STOPPING WORK ON THE CARRIER.

HOWEVER, IT IS KNOWN THAT THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT WAS CONCERNED ABOUT THE RAPIDLY MOUNTING COST OF THE HUGE SHIP.

LAST NIGHT, IN ONE OF ITS FEW UTTERANCES ABOUT THE CARRIER IN RECENT WEEKS, THE NAVY SAID CYPTICALLY THAT WORK WAS CONTINUING. EARLY TODAY A SPOKESMAN FOR THE NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING AND DRYDOCK CO. SAID "NO ORDER TO STOP WORK HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT THE YARD."

THE AIR FORCE, OFFICIALLY SILENT, WAS AN INTENSELY INTERESTED OBSERVER OF ALL THIS MYSTERY AND UNCERTAINTY.

OFFICIALS OF THE AIR ARM SAW IN THE IDEA OF A CARRIER WITH A 1,090-FOOT FLIGHT DECK--FROM WHICH PLANES ALMOST AS BIG AS B-29S COULD BE LAUNCHED--AN INVASION OF THE STRATEGIC BOMBING FIELD.

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, UNDER THE URGING OF FORMER DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL, HAD AGREED THE AIR FORCE SHOULD HAVE MAJOR RESPONSIBILITY FOR ATTACKS ON STRATEGIC TARGETS IN ANY FUTURE WAR.

ADVOCATES OF LAND-BASED AIR POWER BELIEVE THE AIR FORCE NOW CAN REACH OUT TO ANY STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT TARGET IN THE WORLD FROM BASES IN NORTH AMERICA, USING THE SIX-ENGINE GIANT B-36.

WHILE THAT PLANE WAS DESIGNED FOR A RANGE OF 10,000 MILES, SOME AIRMEN BELIEVE IT CAN DO 12,000. THEY HAVE ARGUED, THEREFORE, THAT THERE IS NO NEED OF AN EXPENSIVE CARRIER CAPABLE OF BASING PLANES WHICH CAN HANDLE ATOMIC BOMBS.

FRIENDS OF THE NAVY CHALLENGED SOME OF THE PERFORMANCE CLAIMS MADE FOR THE B-36. THEY RAISED QUESTIONS ABOUT ITS SPEED, ITS VULNERABILITY TO JET FIGHTERS AND ITS RANGE. THEY CONTENDED IT STILL WOULD NEED FORWARD BASES IN FOREIGN LANDS--WHICH COULD BE ATTACKED.

AND THEY HELD THAT A SUPERCARRIER WHICH COULD LAUNCH LONG RANGE BOMBERS TOWARD VIRTUALLY ANY TARGET WOULD BE MUCH HARDER FOR ENEMY PLANES TO FIND THAN A FIXED AIRFIELD OVERSEAS.

A20WX

NEWS CONFERENCE QUESTIONING OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN LAST THURSDAY RAISED DOUBT ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE BIG CARRIER.

UP UNTIL TODAY ABOUT $6,000,000 HAD BEEN SPENT ON THE PROJECT,

CHIEFLY FOR PREPARATORY ENGINEERING. FOR THE YEAR ENDING NEXT JUNE 30, CONGRESS HAD PROVIDED $9,000,000, TOWARD ITS CONSTRUCTION AND THE NAVY HAD ASKED $43,000,000 MORE FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR.

WHEN THE NAVY FIRST ANNOUNCED ITS PLANS A YEAR AND A HALF AGO, THE ESTIMATE OF COST FOR THE SUPERCARRIER WAS ABOUT $124,000,000. BUT THE LATEST ESTIMATE WAS $189,000,000; $152,000,000 OF IT FOR THE SHIP ITSELF, AND $37,000,000 FOR GUNS AND FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT. THE COST OF PLANES NORMALLY IS NOT RECKONED IN THE PRICE OF A CARRIER.

SOME NAVY DEPARTMENT WITNESSES BEFORE THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HAD CONTENDED THAT WHEN CONGRESS AUTHORIZES CONSTRUCTION OF A SHIP, AS IT DID IN THE GIANT CARRIER'S CASE, THE NAVY HAS SOME OBLIGATION TO CONTRACT FOR ITS BUILDING. THESE WITNESSES HELD THAT ANOTHER ACT OF CONGRESS WOULD BE REQUIRED TO STOP CONSTRUCTION.

THERE WAS NO MENTION IN THIS TESTIMONY OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO ORDER THE WORK STOPPED ON THEIR OWN HOOK.

VH351AES

WITH WASHINGTON

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., APRIL 23 (AP)-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY JOHN L. SULLIVAN TODAY DECLINED IMMEDIATE COMMENT ON SECRETARY FOR DEFENSE JOHNSON'S ORDER TO DISCONTINUE CONSTRUCTION OF THE U.S.S. UNITED STATES.

SULLIVAN, HERE FOR A RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION CONVENTION, SAID HE DID NOT WANT TO SAY ANYTHING UNTIL HE HAS STUDIED THE ORDER. HE SAID HE "PROBABLY" HAS THE MEMORANDUM ON HIS DESK IN WASHINGTON. HE WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON TONIGHT.

SULLIVAN SAID HE WANTS TO STUDY THE ORDER AND CONSULT "WITH MY PEOPLE" ON THE MATTER BEFORE MAKING ANY COMMENT.

GG140PCS NM

GERMAN

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HELD OUT AN OFFER OF BROADER SELF-GOVERNING POWERS TO THE WESTERN GERMANS TODAY IN AN URGENT EFFORT TO GET A FEDERAL STATE STARTED IN THE FORMER ENEMY COUNTRY.

WITH A POSSIBLE COLD WAR VICTORY FOR RUSSIA HANGING ON THE OUTCOME, THE UNITED STATES RUSHED ITS TOP TROUBLE SHOOTER ON GERMAN AFFAIRS, AMBASSADOR ROBERT D.MURPHY, OVERSEAS TO SELL THE COMPROMISE PROPOSAL TO BALKING LEADERS OF THE GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

THE POWERFUL SOCIALISTS HAD CLAIMED THAT THE ORIGINAL THREE-POWER PLAN FOR A GERMAN STATE IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES WOULD IMPOSE TOO GREAT A LIMIT ON THE PROPOSED GOVERNMENT, ESPECIALLY IN FINANCIAL MATTERS.

THE NEW CONCESSIONS ARE AIMED AT MEETING SOME OF THE SOCIALISTS' DEMANDS, WHICH HAVE BLOCKED APPROVAL OF THE PLAN BY THE GERMAN PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL WORKING AT BONN ON THE DRAFT OF A CONSTITUTION FOR THE NEW STATE.

THE FIRST REACTION TO THE PROPOSALS FROM BONN WAS FAVORABLE. SOME POLITICAL LEADERS THERE PREDICTED THE COMPROMISE OFFER MIGHT BREAK THE PRESENT STALEMATE.

GERMAN REJECTION OF THE SELF-GOVERNMENT PLAN WOULD BE REGARDED AS A HARD BLOW TO THE WEST IN ITS STRUGGLE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA TO KEEP GERMANY FROM COMMUNIST CONTROL.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER SCHUMAN SAID IN PARIS YESTERDAY THAT IT MIGHT SOMEHOW BE POSSIBLE TO HAVE A WESTERN GERMAN STATE AND AN EASTERN GERMAN STATE "UNDER THE SAME HAT," BUT HE DIDN'T SAY HOW.

HE ALSO INDICATED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT A FOUR POWER CONFERENCE IN GERMANY MIGHT BE IN THE MAKING. BUT IN ANY CASE, SCHUMAN SAID, THE WESTERN POWERS WILL GO AHEAD WITH THEIR PLANS FOR THE WESTERN ZONES.

MURPHY, AMERICAN POLITICAL ADVISER ON GERMAN AFFAIRS, IS DUE IN FRANKFORT BY AIR IN TIME FOR A CRITICAL MEETING MONDAY BETWEEN THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS AND THE GERMAN LEADERS.

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON ORDERED THE TRIP YESTERDAY SHORTLY BEFORE THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THE CONCESSIONS.

A7WX

APR 24 1949

THESE ARE CONTAINED IN A MEMORANDUM SENT APRIL 8 TO GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY AND THE BRITISH AND THE FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS WITH INSTRUCTIONS THAT IT MIGHT BE PASSED ON TO THE GERMANS AT AN "APPROPRIATE" TIME.

SUBMITTED TO THE BONN COUNCIL YESTERDAY, THE MEMORANDUM DRAWN UP BY THE THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS MAKES THESE POINTS:

1. BERLIN CANNOT BE INCLUDED AT THIS TIME IN THE NEW FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR WEST GERMANY, WHICH IS TO BE MADE UP OF 11 LAENDER OR INDIVIDUAL STATES.

2. THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE GIVEN "SUFFICIENT" POWER OVER MATTERS INVOLVING MORE THAN ONE STATE.

3. "FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE" WOULD BE GRANTED BOTH THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND THE INDIVIDUAL STATES.

4. WHILE ITS TAXING AUTHORITY WOULD BE LIMITED, THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD HAVE POWER TO DISTRIBUTE FEDERAL TAX FUNDS TO THE LESS WEALTHY STATES.

THE SOCIALISTS FAVOR GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF MAJOR INDUSTRIES ALONG THE LINES OF THE BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM AND HAVE BEEN PRESSING INSISTENTLY FOR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF MAJOR SOURCES OF TAXATION TO FINANCE THEIR PLANS.

MURPHY WAS ACCOMPANIED ON HIS TRIP BY GOLTHWAITE DORR, ARMY DEPARTMENT CONSULTANT ON MILITARY GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS.

VH242AES

(420) PACT-ARMS

WASHINGTON, APRIL 23-(AP)-A GROUP OF SENATE CRITICS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT TODAY WON A BATTLE FOR THE RIGHT TO QUESTION WITNESSES AT THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE'S PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE PROPOSED ALLIANCE.

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, TOLD REPORTERS THAT SENATORS WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WILL GET A CHANCE TO FIRE QUESTIONS "ON A REASONABLE BASIS." BY THAT HE MEANT THERE WILL BE SOME SORT OF A TIME LIMIT SO THE HEARINGS WON'T BE UNDULY PROLONGED.

HEARINGS ON THE TREATY WILL START WEDNESDAY, WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON THE FIRST WITNESS. THEY MAY LAST ABOUT A MONTH.

WHILE THE HEARINGS ARE TECHNICALLY ON THE PACT ALONE, THE COMMITTEE'S STUDY INEVITABLY WILL DEAL AS WELL WITH $1,130,000,000 ARMS-FOR-WESTERN EUROPE PROGRAM DESIGNED TO IMPLEMENT THE 12-NATION ALLIANCE.

THE TREATY WAS SIGNED IN WASHINGTON APRIL 4 BY THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND 10 WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS. BEFORE IT BECOMES BINDING ON THIS COUNTRY IT MUST BE RATIFIED BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE SENATE.

A GROUP OF REPUBLICANS LED BY SENATORS WATKINS (UTAH) AND DONNELL (MO.) STARTED A DRIVE SEVERAL WEEKS AGO TO LET NON-MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SIT IN THE HEARINGS AND TAKE PART IN THE QUESTIONING OF WITNESSES.

NEITHER WATKINS NOR DONNELL IS A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE. BOTH HAVE QUESTIONED TERMS OF THE DOCUMENT, CONTENDING IT SEEMS TO COMMIT

THE UNITED STATES TO GO TO WAR IF ONE OF THE OTHER SIGNATORY NATIONS WERE ATTACKED. THEY ALSO HAVE ASKED WHETHER IT WOULD TRESPASS ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT OF CONGRESS TO DECLARE WAR.

SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), THE SENIOR MINORITY MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, RECENTLY TOLD THE SENATE THAT THE QUESTIONS RAISED BY DONNELL AND WATKINS ARE HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND SHOULD BE CAREFULLY EXPLORED BY THE COMMITTEE AT THE HEARINGS.

WATKINS SAID TODAY HE WANTS TO PUT NUMEROUS QUESTIONS TO ACHESON AND OTHER WITNESSES.

"I WANT THE FULL FACTS, NOT JUST CONCLUSIONS OF OTHERS ON THOSE FACTS," WATKINS SAID. "FOR INSTANCE, I WANT ALL THE FACTS AVAILABLE ON THE MILITARY STRENGTH OF RUSSIA.

APR 24 1949

A61VX

"I ALSO WANT TO BE CERTAIN THIS NEW DEPARTURE IN OUR POLICIES IS THE BEST AND ONLY WAY," HE ADDED. "I HAVE NOT YET MADE UP MY MIND ABOUT IT."

WATKINS SAID HE WANTS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS HEARINGS "BECUASE MOST OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS ALREADY ARE COMMITTED TO THE PACT AND SO WOULD NOT WANT TO RAISE EMBARRASSING QUESTIONS ABOUT IT."

WATKINS ALSO QUESTIONED ACHESON'S ESTIMATE THAT THE FIRST YEAR OF REARMAMENT COSTS FOR EUROPE WOULD BE $1,300,000,000 (B).

"I THINK THEY HAVE WHITTLED THEIR ORIGINAL ESTIMATES WAY DOWN," WATKINS SAID. "I'M CERTAIN IT WOULD COST MORE THAN THAT, CERTAINLY A GREAT DEAL MORE IN SUCCEEDING YEARS."

WATKINS SAID THAT IF HE IS CONVINCED THAT THE TREATY IS NECESSARY, OR IF IT IS RATIFIED BY THE SENATE, THEN THE ACTUAL REARMAMENT SHOULD BE A FULL-SCALE EFFORT.

WX823PES

(220) URANIUM

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TODAY ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR OPERATION OF A FIFTH PLANT ON THE COLORADO-UTAH PLATEAU FOR URANIUM ORE.

IT SAID A CONTRACT HAS BEEN SIGNED WITH THE U.S. VANADIUM CORPORATION FOR REHABILITATION AND OPERATION OF THE CORPORATION'S URANIUM-VANADIUM PROCESSING PLANT AT URAVAN, COLO.

IT IS EXPECTED TO BE IN OPERATION BY THE END OF THE YEAR. THE COMMISSION AGREED TO BUY THE OUTPUT AT A GUARANTEED PRICE UNTIL JUNE 30, 1954.

SIMILAR PLANTS ARE NOW IN OPERATION IN NATURITA, COLO., OWNED BY VANADIUM CORP. OF AMERICA, RIFLE,COLO., OWNED BY U.S.VANADIUM CORP., AND DURANGO, COLO., OWNED BY THE COMMISSION. A COMMISSION-OWNED PLANT AT MONTICELLO, UTAH, IS EXPECTED TO BE IN OPERATION BY JULY.

THE COMMISSION, IN A STATEMENT, SAID PART OF THE ORE SUPPLY FOR THE URAVAN PLANT WILL COME FROM MINING PROPERTIES IN THE CALAMITY, COLO., AREA WHICH WERE ACQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DURING THE WAR. THEY WERE LEASED TO THE CORPORATION ON A ROYALTY BASIS UNDER THE NEW CONTRACT. OTHER SUPPLIES WILL BE OBTAINED BY THE CORPORATION FROM ITS OWN PROPERTIES AND FROM OTHER PRODUCERS, THUS PROVIDING A NEW MARKET FOR INDEPENDENT MINERS OF THE AREA, THE COMMISSION SAID.

THE LEASE AT URAVAN REQUIRES THE VANADIUM CORPORATION TO REHABILITATE THE COMPANY-OWNED TOWNSITE, AS WELL AS INSTALL NEW EQUIPMENT AND NEW FACILITIES AT THE PLANT.

WHEN THE FIVE PLANTS ARE IN OPERATION, THE COMMISSION SAID, IT EXPECTS URANIUM VANADIUM MINING AND PROCESSINV OPERATIONS ON THE PLATEAU TO BE SUSTAINED AT OR ABOVE THE HIGHEST LEVEL EVER REACHED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME SATURDAY, APRIL 23)

SU158PES

(140) CZECH

WASHINGTON, APRIL 23-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR THE COUNCIL OF FREE CZECHOSLOVAKIA (CAPS) SAID TODAY UNDERGROUND FORCES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA CALLED OFF AN ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT SOME TIME AGO.

THIS FORMER CZECH OFFICIAL, WHO DECLINED USE OF HIS NAME, SAID PREPARATIONS HAD BEEN MADE FOR SUCH AN ATTEMPT BUT THAT IT WAS CALLED OFF BECAUSE "THE SITUATION WOULD NOT JUSTIFY ANYTHING OF THAT KIND--IT WOULD HAVE BEEN A SACRIFICE."

THE CHANCES OF SUCCESS WERE "ABSOLUTELY AGAINST" THOSE PLOTTING THE OVERTHROW OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT, HE SAID. THE DATE WHICH HAD BEEN SET BY THE UNDERGROUND FORCES INVOLVED "WAS QUITE CLOSE" WHEN THE DECISION TO CALL OFF THE PROJECT WAS MADE, HE TOLD A REPORTER.

THE SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO SAY WHAT DATE HAD BEEN SET OR TO GIVE OTHER DETAILS BECAUSE HE SAID IT MIGHT ENDANGER THOSE INVOLVED.

HE ADDED THAT "THERE IS A VERY GOOD CHANCE FOR THE FUTURE."

RP931PESNM

WASHINGTON, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS TURNED THUMBS DOWN ON A TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES BY KONNI ZILLIACUS, BRITISH LEFT WING MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, AND PIERRE COT, MEMBER OF THE FRENCH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, INFORMED OFFICIALS REPORTED TODAY.

THE TWO ASKED PASSPORT VISAS TO ACCOMPANY FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT HENRY A. WALLACE ON A TOUR OF THE COUNTRY IN OPPOSITION TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

OFFICIALS SAID THE DEPARTMENT MADE ITS RECOMMENDATION TO ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK, WHO HAS LEGAL AUTHORITY TO MAKE EXCEPTIONS IN THE LAW.

CLARK'S FINAL RULING WAS NOT DISCLOSED BUT OFFICIALS SAID THE ATTORNEY GENERAL NORMALLY CONCURS WITH STATE DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATIONS.

VISAS HAVE BEEN APPROVED FOR THREE OTHER FOREIGN NATIONALS INVITED BY WALLACE TO JOIN THE TOUR. THEY ARE H. LESTER HUTCHINSON, LABOR MEMBER OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT; MICHELE GIUA, SOCIALIST MEMBER OF THE ITALIAN SENATE; AND MRS. MIMI SVERDRUP LUNDEN, OF NORWAY.

A SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WOULD BE NO STATEMENT IMMEDIATELY FROM WALLACE.

EARLIER IN A STATEMENT WALLACE HAD CALLED THE DELAY IN GRANTING A VISA TO COT "AN INSULT TO AN OUTSTANDING ANTI-FASCIST AND TO THE PARLIAMENT OF WHICH HE IS A MEMBER."

"THE ONLY GROUND THE GOVERNMENT HAS FOR EXCLUDING ANYONE IS THE LAW THAT FORBIDS ENTRANCE TO THOSE WHO ADVOCATE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE," WALLACE SAID. "CERTAINLY THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS NOT SO ABSURD AS TO IMPLY THAT COT IS GUILTY OF THIS."

MD1119PES

(380) WASHINGTON,APRIL 23-(AP)-REP.CANNON (D-MO) SAID TODAY AN ASSOCIATED PRESS COLUMN DEALING WITH A SPEECH HE MADE ABOUT BOMBING RUSSIA IN CASE OF WAR "ATTRIBUTES STATEMENTS TO ME WHICH I DID NOT MAKE."

CANNON MADE THE SPEECH ON THE HOUSE FLOOR APRIL 13 DURING DEBATE ON A $16,000,000,000 (B) APPROPRIATION BILL. A.P.COLUMNIST JAMES MARLOW WROTE ABOUT IT ON APRIL 16. MARLOW QUOTED PARTS OF THE SPEECH PREVIOUSLY CARRIED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES. HE COMPARED THEM WITH A DIFFERENT VERSION THAT APPEARED IN THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

BOTH THE A.P. AND THE TIMES REPORTED THAT CANNON SAID:

"MOSCOW AND EVERY OTHER CENTER IN RUSSIA, WE MUST HIT WITHIN ONE WEEK AFTER THE WAR STARTS, AND IT CAN BE DONE ONLY BY LAND-BASED PLANES SUCH AS WE HAVE NOW. WE WILL NOT NECESSARILY HAVE TO SEND OUR LAND ARMY OVER THERE. IN THE NEXT WAR AS IN THE LAST WAR, LET US EQUIP SOLDIERS FROM OTHER NATIONS AND LET THEM SEND THEIR BOYS

INTO THE HOLOCAUSTS INSTEAD OF SENDING OUR OWN BOYS."
WHEN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD APPEARED, THIS PART READ:
"OF COURSE, A WAR COULD NOT BE WON BY AIR POWER ALONE. THERE MUST BE TROOPS FOR OCCUPATION AND NAVY SHIPS FOR TRANSPORTATION. BUT UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN AND THE ATLANTIC PACT WE WILL HAVE ALLIES WITH TROOPS AND SHIPS WHO SHOULD ALSO BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCHARGE THEIR OBLIGATIONS AS CONTRACTING POWERS.
"WHY NOT LET THEM CONTRIBUTE SOME OF THE BOYS NEEDED TO OCCUPY ENEMY TERRITORY AFTER WE HAVE DEMORALIZED AND ANNIHILATED THE ENEMY TERRITORY FROM THE AIR?"
CANNON DID NOT SAY SPECIFICALLY WHAT STATEMENTS WERE ATTRIBUTED TO HIM WRONGLY. HE WROTE THIS LETTER TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, DATED YESTERDAY:
"THE ARTICLE IN YOUR RECENT ISSUE WRITTEN BY JAMES MARLOW ON MY SPEECH AGAINST INCREASES IN MILITARY APPROPRIATIONS ATTRIBUTES STATEMENTS TO ME WHICH I DID NOT MAKE.
"CLARENCE CANNON
"PLEASE PUBLISH."
THE VERSION REPORTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND NEW YORK TIMES AGREES WITH AN UNOFFICIAL STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT OF THE SPEECH.
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ARE ALLOWED TO CORRECT AND CHANGE THEIR SPEECHES AFTER DELIVERY, SO THAT IN SOME INSTANCES WHAT APPEARS IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD IS NOT EXACTLY WHAT WAS SAID ON THE FLOOR.
MARLOW SAID HE ASKED CANNON IF THERE HAD BEEN ANY CHANGES IN THIS CASE. HE QUOTED CANNON AS TELLING HIM: "NO, I DIDN'T TOUCH WHAT WAS TO APPEAR IN THE RECORD. I READ FROM A PREPARED TEXT AND THAT'S WHAT APPEARS IN THE RECORD."

APR 24 1949

LT1230PES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 23-(AP)-SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE BRANNAN SAID TODAY HIS DEPARTMENT IS "VERY MUCH CONCERNED" WITH THE 1948 WHEAT SURPLUS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND IS DOING ITS BEST TO MOVE IT INTO EXPORT CHANNELS.
BRANNAN TOLD REP. JACKSON (D-WASH) IN A LETTER THAT AS OF APRIL 7 THE PORTLAND OFFICE OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION HAS PURCHASED 43,300,000 (M) BUSHELS OF WHEAT COMPARED WITH 33,700,000 (M) PURCHASED THE PREVIOUS YEAR. OF THE TOTAL PURCHASED FROM THE 1948 CROP, HE SAID, EXPORTS FOR NINE MONTHS UP TO APRIL 1 AMOUNTED TO 31,600,000 (M) BUSHELS. DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS EXPORTS WERE 37,300,000 (M) BUSHELS.
"WE ARE TAKING THE STRONGEST MEASURES TO INSURE MAXIMUM WHEAT EXPORTS FROM THE WEST COAST PORTS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THIS YEAR," BRANNAN CONTINUED. "WE HAVE SCHEDULED 21 WHEAT CARGOES (ABOUT 7 MILLION BUSHELS) FOR APRIL SHIPMENTS, INCLUDING FIVE CARGOES TO GERMANY, WHICH HAS BEEN CONSIDERED THE MAXIMUM THAT CAN BE LOADED IN ONE MONTH. HOWEVER, WE HAVE BOOKED FOUR ADDITIONAL CARGOES IN AN EFFORT TO MOVE MORE GRAIN."
THE SECRETARY SAID THE DEPARTMENT WILL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO CONTINUE MAXIMUM SHIPMENTS THROUGH MAY AND JUNE. HE ADDED THAT IF THE ARMY IS UNABLE TO MAKE ADDITIONAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE OF WHEAT FOR JAPAN THE DEPARTMENT WILL ENDEAVOR TO MAKE SHIPMENTS TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.
"EXPORTS DURING JULY AND AUGUST TO JAPAN SHOULD BE VERY HEAVY BECAUSE THE NEED IS GREATEST DURING THAT PERIOD AND 1950 FISCAL YEAR APPROPRIATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO BE AVAILABLE TO THE ARMY AFTER JULY 1," BRANNAN SAID. "IF, AS WE HOPE EXPORTS OF WHEAT FROM THE WEST COAST AVERAGE AT LEAST 7 MILLION BUSHELS PER MONTH FOR THE FIVE MONTHS, APRIL THROUGH AUGUST, THE 1948 CROP CARRY-OVER WILL BE REDUCED TO LESS SERIOUS PROPORTIONS."

APR 24 1949

RP744PES

EDITORS
WASHINGTON--IN SPIES BUDGET (A149WX) INSERT THE FOLLOWING AFTER 5TH GRAF BEGINNING "IT INDICATES X X X [redacted] 57-wds
POLISH EMBASSY OFFICIALS COULD NOT BE REACHED FOR COMMENT.
DURING THE WAR X X X ETC., PICKING UP 6TH GRAF PREVIOUS.
GG327PES

(ADVANCE)-(NY)-WASHINGTON -- 1ST ADD POLISH SPIES (A149WX) XXX [redacted]. POST
IN NEW YORK, GEORGE PIRENSKY, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS, SAID IN REGARD TO MODELSKI'S ASSERTION THAT MODELSKI HAD BEEN ORDERED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SEVERAL ORGANIZATIONS TO SET UP ESPIONAGE UNITS:
"WE DON'T KNOW OF ANY EFFORTS ON THE PART OF ANYONE TO USE THE AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS FOR ANY SUCH PURPOSE."

APR 24 1949

COMMENTING ON THE POLISH AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL, ANOTHER ORGANIZATION NAMED IN THE MODELSKI REPORT, HE SAID "NO SUCH COUNCIL HAS EXISTED FOR THE LAST THREE OR FOUR YEARS."
THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT FROM THE OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, SATURDAY, APRIL 23).
ML/RB528PES

FOLO WASHINGTON SPIES (300)
(ADVANCE)..LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 23-(AP)-DR. IGNACE ZLOTOWSKI, POLISH SCIENTIST ACCUSED BY A POLISH GENERAL AS AN ATOMIC SPY, SUPPORTED SOVIET RUSSIA IN LONG DEBATES IN THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.
DR.ZLOTOWSKI SAT ON THE COMMISSION AS POLAND'S DELEGATE IN 1947. HE ENDORSED PLANS FOR ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL OFFERED BY ANDREI A. GROMYKO, THEN SOVIET DELEGATE AND NOW CHIEF DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UNION.
HE ABSTAINED ON ONE CRUCIAL VOTE. THAT WAS ON APPROVAL OF THE SECOND REPORT OF THE COMMISSION, WHICH DEALT WITH WAYS TO OPERATE AN INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC CONTROL ORGANIZATION PROPOSED UNDER THE MAJORITY PLAN IN THE COMMISSION.
GROMYKO VOTED AGAINST THIS REPORT.
ZLOTOWSKI MADE HIS FINAL SPEECH IN THE U.N. DEC.18, 1947, AT A MEETING OF THE COMMISSION'S WORKING COMMITTEE. IN THAT SPEECH HE EMPHASIZED THE SLAV MINORITY'S REJECTION OF THE PLAN OF ATOMIC CONTROL APPROVED BY THE MAJORITY IN THE COMMISSION'S FIRST TWO REPORTS.
THE U.N. SUMMARY RECORD OF THAT MEETING BRIEFED ZLOTOWSKI'S REMARKS ON THE WHOLE PROBLEM THIS WAY:
"PROF.ZLOTOWSKI (POLAND) BELIEVED FURTHER THAT ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL COULD NOT BE DIVORCED FROM THE PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN GENERAL AND, IN PARTICULAR, OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES. CONTROL COULD NOT BE DISCUSSED IN ISOLATION, BUT ONLY AS PART OF A WHOLE. NOR SHOULD IT BE THOUGHT THAT AN ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL SYSTEM COULD BE THE CORNERSTONE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION. IT WAS THE MOST UNFORTUNATE ASSUMPTION FOR THE FAILURE TO REACH AGREEMENT ON ATOMIC CONTROL TO BE OFTEN

INTERPRETED AS THE MAIN CAUSE OF POSSIBLE CONFLICTS BETWEEN NATIONS. IN FACT THE SITUATION WAS THE REVERSE, AND THE DIFFICULTY OF REACHING AGREEMENT ON CONTROL STEMMED FROM EXISTING FRICTIONS, PARTICULARLY BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 23).

LS520PES

A12WX

BY SIX MINUTES LABOR HE CAN EARN ENOUGH TO BUY A POUND LOAF OF BREAD; 37 MINUTES, A POUND OF ROUND STEAK; NINE MINUTES, A QUART OF MILK; 34 MINUTES, A DOZEN EGGS; SIX HOURS, A PAIR OF SHOES; TWO DAYS, A GOOD RADIO; 22 DAYS, AN ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR; THREE DAYS, A MONTH'S RENT; 140 DAYS, A NEW AUTOMOBILE.

THE BOOKLET SAYS TWO OUT OF THREE FARMS ARE OPERATED BY THEIR OWNERS (AMONG NEGRO WORKERS THREE OUT OF 10 OWN THEIR FARMS), AND TWO FARM WORKERS NOW HAVE AS GREAT AN OUTPUT AS THREE DID 15 YEARS AGO.

"THOUGH THE AMERICAN WORKER," IT SAYS, "HAS SHOWN LITTLE INTEREST IN REVOLUTIONARY PHILOSOPHIES, HE HAS PROVED HIMSELF NONETHELESS A MILITANT FIGHTER IN THE INTERESTS OF HIS OWN UNION, WORKERS GENERALLY, AND THE STRENGTHENING AND EXTENSION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS....

"THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS TRIED OVER THE YEARS TO GAIN INFLUENCE IN MANY IMPORTANT UNIONS BUT WITH VERY LITTLE SUCCESS. THUS SHUNNING OF THE COMMUNISTS BY THE WAGE EARNERS AND UNIONS RESULTS BOTH FROM DISLIKE OF TOTALITARIAN DOCTRINES AND FROM THE CONVICTION THAT COMMUNISTS REPRESENT THE INTERESTS OF THE SOVIET UNION....

"INSISTENCE ON INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS HAS PERSISTED THROUGHOUT OUR HISTORY."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.,EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT,SATURDAY,APRIL 23)

GG503PES

BY ROBERT HEWETT

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS HAS TURNED DOWN DEMANDS FOR A U.N. INQUIRY NOW INTO THE TRIALS OF HUNGARIAN CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND BULGARIAN PROTESTANT CHURCHMEN.

INSTEAD, A BIG MAJORITY IN THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE GAVE ITS BLESSING TO EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND OTHER PEACE TREATY SIGNERS TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE BY DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE TWO SOVIET SATELLITES. THE SOVIET UNION AND HER FIVE COMMUNIST NEIGHBORS IN THE U.N. VOTED "NO."

AMERICA AND BRITAIN ALREADY HAVE ACCUSED THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES OF VIOLATING PEACE TREATY GUARANTEES OF HUMAN RIGHTS BY PROSECUTING CHURCHMEN. THAT IS THE FIRST STEP UNDER PEACE TREATY MACHINERY IN EFFORTS TO SOLVE THE STORMY ISSUE OUTSIDE THE U.N.

CUBA AND AUSTRALIA HAD URGED SENDING A SPECIAL U.N. COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE TRIALS IN EUROPE. THIS WAS VOTED DOWN, 30 TO 4, AFTER THE UNITED STATES SAID THAT ANY DIRECT INQUIRY AT THIS TIME MIGHT JEOPARDIZE ACTION ALREADY STARTED UNDER PEACE TREATY PROVISIONS.

THE COMMITTEE'S FIVE-DAY DEBATE ON THE CHURCH TRIALS ENDED AS HEATEDLY AS IT BEGAN, WITH COMMUNIST STATE SPOKESMEN DENOUNCING DISCUSSION OF THE TRIALS AS A VIOLATION OF "SOVEREIGN RIGHTS" OF BULGARIA AND HUNGARY.

ALTHOUGH THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND OTHER COUNTRIES OPPOSED DIRECT U.N. ACTION NOW, THEIR SPOKESMEN HAILED THE DISCUSSION AS TURNING THE SPOTLIGHT OF PUBLIC OPINION ON THE TRIALS.

THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE EXPRESSED "DEEP CONCERN AT THE GRAVE ACCUSATIONS MADE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENTS OF BULGARIA AND HUNGARY REGARDING SUPPRESSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS IN THOSE COUNTRIES." IT CALLED ON THE TWO GOVERNMENTS TO "COOPERATE IN THE SETTLEMENT OF ALL THESE QUESTIONS" IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SIGNERS OF THE PEACE TREATIES.

PROPOSED BY BOLIVIA, THE RESOLUTION WAS PASSED BY A VOTE OF 34 TO 6, WITH 11 NATIONS ABSTAINING. VOTING AGAINST THE DECLARATION WERE RUSSIA, WHITE RUSSIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND, UKRAINE AND YUGOSLAVIA.

THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION NOW GOES TO A PLENARY SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY WITH CERTAINTY IT WILL BE PASSED.

THE RESOLUTION WILL KEEP THE QUESTION OF THE SATELLITE TRIALS ON THE ASSEMBLY AGENDA. U.S. DELEGATES SAID THE ISSUE COULD BE RAISED AGAIN IN THE ASSEMBLY NEXT FALL IF DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS FAIL.

JR306AES

LAKE SUCCESS, APRIL 23-(AP)-SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, WILL VISIT THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY MONDAY, THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION SAID TODAY.

VANDENBERG IS EXPECTED TO PAY A COURTESY CALL ON FRIENDS AMONG THE VARIOUS DELEGATIONS. HE WAS A U.S.DELEGATE TO THE FIRST U.N. ASSEMBLY IN 1946.

FD307PES

17 BUREAUS

WITH THE CHANGE TO DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME TOMORROW, SLUGS ON ADVANCES FIXED BY THE SOURCE SHIFT TO 6A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, AND 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME. THIS APPLIES WHERE THE RELEASED TIME FIXED BYTTE SOURCE IS FLAT PMS OR AMS.

TIME FIXED BY THE SOURCE IS FLAT PMS OR AMS.

IN CASES WHERE THE SOURCE FIXES A SPECIFIC HOUR, THE SLUG SHOULD BE IN EASTERN STANDARD TIME. FOR EXAMPLE, A SOURCE FIXES 10 A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME. THIS WOULD APPEAR ON THE WIRE STORY AS 9 O'CLOCK, EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

NY

APRIL 23 FD308PES B

DR. V.K.WELLINGTON KOO, CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, IS CHIEF DELEGATE FOR CHINA AT THE U.N. ASSEMBLY. DR. T.F.TSIANG, CHINA'S PERMANENT DELEGATE TO THE U.N. AND THE CHINESE MEMBER OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, IS SECOND IN COMMAND OF THE DELEGATION.

THE ASSEMBLY AND ITS COMMITTEES WERE RECESSED TODAY. THE ASSEMBLY WILL MEET MONDAY AT FLUSHING MEADOW FOR A FINAL ROUND ON CHARGES BY CHILE THAT RUSSIA VIOLATED HUMAN RIGHTS BY REFUSING TO PERMIT THE WIFE OF THE SON OF A CHILEAN AMBASSADOR TO LEAVE MOSCOW.

ML251PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 23-(AP)-THE REV.DR.JOHN HOWARD MELISH, OUSTED FROM CHURCH OFFICE BY HIS BISHOP, SAID TODAY HE WOULD APPEAL A COURT'S DECISION UPHOLDING THE BISHOP'S RIGHT TO REMOVE HIM.

MEANWHILE, HE SAID, HE WILL NOT PREACH AT THE BROOKLYN PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

DR.MELISH ALSO SAID HE WAS "REJECTING" A JUDGE'S PROPOSAL THAT THE MINISTER RETAIN THE PULPIT AT HOLY TRINITY BUT DISMISS HIS SON AS ITS ASSISTANT RECTOR.

HE SAID THIS WOULD COMPROMISE "FREEDOM OF THE PULPIT."

THE SON, THE REV.WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, HAS BEEN THE CENTER OF A DISPUTE WITHIN THE CHURCH BECAUSE OF HIS ACTIVITIES IN THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

THE YOUNGER MELISH WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL, WHICH WAS LISTED AS SUBVERSIVE BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK. SINCE THE BISHOP'S OUSTER

ORDER, THE YOUNGER MELISH RESIGNED AS CHAIRMAN BUT REMAINED AS A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL'S BOARD.

WHEN DR.MELISH FIRST REFUSED TO DISMISS HIS SON, THE VESTRY PETITIONED THE RT.REV.JAMES P.DE WOLFE, BISHOP OF LONG ISLAND, FOR DR.MELISH'S REMOVAL. THE BISHOP'S OUSTER ORDER FOLLOWED.

THE PARISH HAS VOTED TO BACK THE MELISHES AND TO REPLACE SOME ANTI-MELISH VESTRYMEN. THE OLD VESTRY CONTESTS THIS ELECTION BY WHAT IT TERMS "NEW ELEMENTS WHO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT INTO THE PARISH."

A71

DR.MELISH SAID IN A STATEMENT TODAY HE "PROMPTLY" WOULD APPEAL LAST WEDNESDAY'S DECISION BY STATE SUPREME COURT JUSTICE MEIER STEINBRINK UPHOLDING THE BISHOP'S OUSTER ORDER.

UNTIL AND UNLESS THE ORDER IS STAYED PENDING APPEAL, DR.MELISH SAID:

"I SHALL NOT PREACH IN HOLY TRINITY. MY FAMILY AND I WILL ATTEND THE SERVICES AS MEMBERS OF THE PARISH."

THE CHURCH'S NEW PRO-MELISH VESTRY SAID SERVICES WOULD BE CONDUCTED TOMORROW BY THE REV.LORIN BRADFORD YOUNG OF GRACE CHURCH, MANCHESTER, N.H.

THE REV.YOUNG PRECEDED THE YOUNGER MELISH AS DR.MELISH'S ASSISTANT FROM 1926 TO 1939.

DR.MELISH SAID JUDGE STEINBRINK PROPOSED IN HIS CHAMBERS AFTER HIS DECISION WEDNESDAY THE COMPROMISE BY WHICH DR.MELISH WOULD REMAIN AS RECTOR.

UNDER THE PROPOSAL, DR.MELISH SAID, HE WOULD STAY, THE YOUNGER MELISH WOULD LEAVE, AND THE OLD VESTRYMEN WOULD ACCEPT THE ELECTION OF THE NEW VESTRY.

DR.MELISH SAID THAT, AFTER CONSULTING CHURCH FRIENDS, "MY SON AND I, NOT UNMINDFUL OF THE PERSONAL HARDSHIPS THAT MAY ACCRUE TO US, ARE REJECTING THE PROPOSAL."

"WE BELIEVE," HE SAID, "THAT IT COMPROMISES THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY WITHIN THE CHURCH, THE RIGHTS OF THE CONGREGATION, THE FREEDOM OF THE PULPIT AND FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE AND SPEECH."

MD916PES

NIGHT LEAD REPUBLICANS

NEW YORK, APRIL 23-(AP)-PHILLIP WILLKIE, SON OF THE LATE WENDELL WILLKIE, SAID TODAY THE REPUBLICAN RECORD ON ADOPTION OF THE HOOVER COMMISSION REPORT WOULD MEASURE THE PARTY'S SINCERITY IN ATTACKING GOVERNMENT INEFFICIENCY.

HE URGED MEMBERS OF THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CLUB TO AID IN AN ALL-OUT FIGHT FOR THE REPORT, DECLARING:

"DURING ALL THESE YEARS REPUBLICANS HAVE CLAMORED WITH JUSTICE AGAINST THE UNCEASING RISE OF BUREAUCRACY. NOW IS THEIR CHANCE TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT."

ANOTHER SPEAKER AT THE CLUB LUNCHEON, GOV.VAL PETERSON OF NEBRASKA, SAID "THE REPUBLICAN PARTY MUST MAKE UP ITS MIND TO STAND UP FOR A REALISTICE POLICY BASED ON NATIONAL SURVIVAL."

SUCH A POLICY WOULD HAVE SAVED CHINA, HE SAID, ADDING "WE REPUBLICANS MUST DO WHAT WE CAN TO PREVENT A REPETITION OF THE GRIEVOUS CHINA ERROR. AMERICA CANNOT AFFORD SUCH BUNGLING POLICIES.

X X X

"BY WITHDRAWING IN CHINA, WE HAVE YIELDED ONE HALF OF THE WORLD TO STALIN AFTER WILDLY TOSSING BILLIONS OF DOLLARS ABOUT IN AN ATTEMPT TO STEM THE ONSLAUGHT OF HIS IMPERIALISM."

WILLKIE, RUSHVILLE, IND., LAWYER AND FARMER AND A MEMBER OF THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE, SAID TWO MAJOR PROBLEMS FACE THE NATION--

"THE INCREASING COST (OF GOVERNMENT) WHICH IS TAKING A LARGER AND LARGER SHARE OF THE NATIONAL INCOME AND THE PURPOSEFULNESS WITH WHICH IT IS DIRECTED IN AN INCREASINGLY COMPLEX WORLD."

THE REPORT OF HERBERT HOOVER'S COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT MAKES THE "FIRST REALLY MAJOR ATTEMPT TO ATTACK" THESE PROBLEMS, HE SAID.

WILLKIE LAUDED THE COMMISSION FOR STEERING CLEAR OF PARTISAN POLITICS BUT SAID "I AM AFRAID THERE WILL BE A COMPETITION OF INERTIA BETWEEN BOTH PARTIES INSTEAD OF A COMPETITION OF ACTION IN THE ENACTMENT OF ITS PROVISIONS."

PETERSON TOLD THE CLUB THE G.O.P. MUST BE "A PARTY OF THE PEOPLE."

"OUR PARTY CANNOT BE AN AGENCY OF OBSTRUCTIONISM, BLIND OPPOSITION AND NARROW PERSONALISM," HE SAID.

FIRST GRAF READ X X X RECORD ON ADOPTION OF THE ETC)

MQ245PES

ZL BISMARCK THAO

NEW YORK, APRIL 23-(AP)-SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II THE UNITED STATES HAS BECOME THE CHIEF TARGET OF COMMUNIST PLANS FOR VIOLENT REVOLUTION, ACCORDING TO TESTIMONY AT THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

GARFIELD HERRON, OF HOT SPRINGS, ARK., ALSO TESTIFIED YESTERDAY THAT CURRENT COMMUNIST TEACHINGS HOLD THAT THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION HAS BECOME THE WORLD'S CHIEF INSTRUMENT OF IMPERIALISM.

HERRON, A FORMER AIRCRAFT WORKER WHO SAID HE FUNNELED REPORTS TO THE FBI WHILE HE WAS IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY, PRODUCED A 31-PAGE OUTLINE, WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS SHOWING THE PARTY'S POST-WAR STRATEGY.

HE SAID THE TRACT INCLUDED WRITINGS BY EUGENE DENNIS, THE PARTY'S EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND A DEFENDANT, AS WELL AS ARTICLES BY STALIN AND LENIN.

HERRON TESTIFIED HE WORKED FOR A DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT PLANT IN CHICAGO BEGINNING IN 1943, AND JOINED THE PARTY IN 1944 AFTER TALKING TO FBI AGENTS. THE WITNESS SAID HE WAS NO LONGER A PARTY MEMBER BECAUSE HE HAD PAID NO DUES SINCE HE RETURNED TO ARKANSAS IN 1947.

EARLIER, CHARLES W. NICODEMUS, OF DAWSON, MD., TESTIFIED THAT A PARTY LEADER IN MARYLAND ONCE TOLD A COMMUNIST MEETING THAT RUSSIA COULD INVADE THE UNITED STATES THROUGH ALASKA AND CANADA.

NICODEMUS, WHO JOINED THE PARTY IN 1937 AND QUIT IT IN 1946, SAID THE STATEMENT WAS MADE IN THE SUMMER OF 1945 BY ALBERT LANNON, A DIRECTOR OF THE MARYLAND-DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COMMUNIST PARTY AND A NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN.

UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION, NICODEMUS SAID HE HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN PITTSBURGH IN JANUARY, 1948, ON A CONCEALED WEAPONS CHARGE. HE SAID HE FIRST PLEADED GUILTY, BUT WAS ALLOWED TO WITHDRAW THE PLEA AND WAS FOUND NOT GUILTY.

HE SAID HE SIGNED STATEMENTS ABOUT COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES FOR AN FBI AGENT BETWEEN THE TIME OF HIS ARREST AND HIS COURT APPEARANCE, BUT DENIED THE AGENT MADE ANY REPRESENTATIONS ABOUT GETTING THE CASE DISMISSED.

THE TRIAL, IN WHICH 11 TOP COMMUNIST LEADERS ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT, WAS ADJOURNED FOR THE WEEKEND.

WB709AES

NEW YORK, APRIL 23-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID IN A MESSAGE TODAY THAT "SECURITY WITHOUT FREEDOM IS TOTALITARIAN AND FREEDOM WITHOUT SECURITY IS FALSE."

THE MESSAGE WAS READ AT A LUNCHEON OF THE LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY (CAPS) IN HONOR OF DAVID DUBINSKY, PRESIDENT OF THE AFL INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION.

MR.TRUMAN'S MESSAGE ALSO CITED "THE VALIANT WORK OF MANY THOUSANDS OF WORKING MEN AND WOMEN OF THIS COUNTRY WHO, WHILE SEEKING TO ADVANCE THEIR MUTUAL INTERESTS, HAVE SERVED THE DEMOCRATIC WELL-BEING OF THEIR COUNTRY."

THE PRESIDENT SAID DUBINSKY'S CAREER "IS A LIVING WITNESS OF THE FORWARD PROGRESS OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING."

DUBINSKY TOLD THE LUNCHEON THAT "COMMUNISM, LIKE FASCISM, IS A FATAL DISEASE." HE SAID THE "FREE WORLD MUST QUARANTINE THE COMMUNIST AGGRESSORS."

FH1007PES

NEW YORK, APRIL 23-(AP)-TWO ASSOCIATED PRESS FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS FROM OPPOSITE SIDES OF THE WORLD, CHINA AND GERMANY, ARE ON THEIR WAY TO NEW YORK TO ADDRESS MEMBERS OF THE COOPERATIVE NEWS SERVICE MONDAY.

J.WES GALLAGHER, CHIEF OF BUREAU IN GERMANY, AND HAROLD K.MILKS, NANKING CORRESPONDENT, ARE SLATED TO SPEAK AT THE LUNCHEON HELD IN CONNECTION WITH THE ANNUAL ASSOCIATED PRESS MEETING AT THE WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL. THEY WILL TAKE THE PLACE OF AMBASSADOR ROBERT MURPHY, WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO ADDRESS THE LUNCHEON GATHERING WAS CANCELLED BECAUSE OF HIS RETURN TO BERLIN OVER THE WEEK-END.

THE TWO CORRESPONDENTS WILL BRING ON-THE-SPOT REPORTS TO THE A.P. MEMBERSHIP FROM AREAS OF INTENSIFIED NEWS INTEREST: THE COLD WAR IN BERLIN AND THE SHOOTING WAR IN CHINA. BOTH ARE KNOWN TO NEWSPAPER EDITORS--AS WELL AS NEWSPAPER READERS AND RADIO LISTENERS--FOR THEIR ABILITY TO HANDLE FRONTLINE NEWS AND REPORT THE MEANING OF COMPLEX SITUATIONS.

GALLAGHER BEGAN HIS FOREIGN SERVICE WITH THE ADVENT OF WORLD WAR II. HE COVERED CAMPAIGNS IN NORTH AFRICA, EUROPE, AND HAS SEEN NEWS ACTION IN 18 COUNTRIES. AFTER THE WAR, AS CHIEF OF THE BERLIN BUREAU, HE ORGANIZED EXTENSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS OPERATIONS AND DIRECTED COVERAGE OF A SUCCESSION OF BIG POSTWAR NEWS STORIES. HIS 1948 SERIES ON "THE BERLIN STORY" ATTRACTED WORLD ATTENTION. GALLAGHER IS A NATIVE OF SANTA CRUZ, CALIF., AND GRADUATE OF LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY.

MILKS IS ANOTHER VETERAN OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE. HE RETURNED TO DUTY IN CHINA SOON AFTER LEAVING THE U.S. ARMY, AS A MAJOR IN THE INTELLIGENCE BRANCH, IN 1946. HE WAS AT NANKING WHEN THE COMMUNISTS BEGAN THEIR BIG NORTHERN DRIVE LAST NOVEMBER. IN THIS STRATEGIC SPOT HE DISPATCHED GRAPHIC AND PENETRATINGLY ACCURATE REPORTS OF THE CIVIL WAR THAT LED TO VIRTUAL COLLAPSE OF THE NATIONALIST FORCES. MILKS RETURNED RECENTLY TO THE UNITED STATES ON HOME LEAVE. HE IS A NATIVE OF SOUTH MILFORD, IND.

MD849PES

(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK--1ST ADD WEIZMANN, (A27) XXX ARAB STATES."

REFERRING TO PROPOSALS FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF JERUSALEM, DR. WEIZMANN SAID:

"I AM SATISFIED THAT NO REAL INCOMPATABILITY EXISTS BETWEEN THE INTERESTS AND CONCERNS OF CHRISTIANITY, TO WHICH HIS HOLINESS THE OPE HAS RECENTLY GIVEN ELOQUENT EXPRESSION, AND THE ASPIRATIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF JERUSALEM TO ASSURE THEIR GOVERNMENT AND SECURITY IN CONFORMITY WITH THEIR NATIONAL ALLEGIANCE.

"IF THEIRS IS A GENUINE DESIRE TO RECONCILE THESE TWO INTERESTS, A HARMONIOUS SOLUTION CAN SWIFTLY BE SECURED WITH INTERNATIONAL CONSENT."

A MESSAGE FROM SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON ALSO WAS READ AT THE DINNER. JOHNSON PAID WARM TRIBUTE TO DR. WEIZMANN AND LAUDED THE SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS BEING MADE BY THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE.

HENRY MORGENTHAU, FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY AND ANOTHER SPEAKER, SAID AMERICAN JEWRY MUST PROVIDE THE FUNDS FOR THE CARE AND RESETTLEMENT OF JEWISH REFUGEES REACHING ISRAEL AT THE RATE OF 30,000 A MONTH.

MORGENTHAU, GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, SAID "AT THIS MOMENT, ISRAEL FACES A CRUCIAL TESTING PERIOD. THE GREAT INFLUX OF HOMELESS JEWS MUST NOT BE TURNED INTO A TRAGIC EMERGENCY FOR THE JEWISH STATE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 23).

GH605PES

ANNAPOLIS, MD., APRIL 23-(AP)-MARYLAND'S TOUGH ANTI-COMMUNIST LAW WAS IN EFFECT TODAY AFTER GOVERNOR LANE SIGNED AN AMENDING ACT PUTTING IT IN FORCE IMMEDIATELY.

WHILE NOT SPECIFICALLY PUNISHING MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY, THE ACT MAKES IT A PRISON OFFENSE TO BELONG TO A SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION.

AND ITS PREAMBLE DESCRIBES THE COMMUNIST PARTY AS A SUBVERSIVE CONSPIRACY TO SABOTAGE, TERRORIZE AND IMPOSE A DICTATORSHIP ON THE WHOLE WORLD.

COMMUNIST REACTION IN MARYLAND CAME AS THE GOVERNOR PUT HIS SIGNATURE TO THE AMENDING ACT.

IN A STATEMENT THROUGH STATE CHAIRMAN PHILIP FRANKFELD DISTRIBUTED THROUGH THE DAILY WORKER'S WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE PARTY PLEDGED SWIFT COURT ACTION TO TEST THE LAW'S VALIDITY.

IT DESCRIBED THE LEGISLATION, DRAFTED BY A COMMISSION UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF ATTORNEY FRANK B.OBER, AS "INFAMOUS" & SAID IT HAD RETAINED COUNSEL TO SEEK COURT ACTION WITHIN A "FEW DAYS."

R218AES NM

(ADVANCE)...PITTSBURGH, APRIL 23-(AP)-TWO U.S. SENATOR AND THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA TONIGHT WARNED AGAINST A LESSENING OF INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY IN AMERICA AND URGED A RETURN TO THE PRINCIPLES OF FREE ENTERPRISE.

SEN. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL (R. MASS), SEN. EDWARD MARTIN (R.PA.) VIRGINIA GOVERNOR WILLIAM TUCK, IN PREPARED ADDRESSES BEFORE THE ANNUAL AMEN CORNER DINNER, APPEALED FOR "RENEWED FAITH" IN THE FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM.

"OUR COUNTRY WILL NEVER KEEP ITS STRENGTH, WILL NEVER REMAIN A WORLD POWER -- OUR ENEMIES WILL WIN THE COLD WAR -- IF WE DO NOT KEEP THE COST OF OUR GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE ABILITY OF OUR CITIZENS TO PAY," DECLARED SALTONSTALL.

HE EXPRESSED HIS DESIRE TO HELP THE COUNTRY ACHIEVE BETTER EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND HOUSING -- "BUT WITHIN THE LIMITS OF OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT AS WE KNOW IT, A GOVERNMENT OF SERVICE AND NOT OF DICTATION."

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR ADDED THAT THE NATION IS NOW PAYING OUT 20 PERCENT OF ITS PRODUCTIVE ECONOMY TO "MAINTAIN OUR SERVICES

OF GOVERNMENT." HE CONTINUED:

"OUR SYSTEM OF FREE PRIVATE ENTERPRISE AND FREEDOM OF OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL WILL BE CARRIED ON WITH EVER-INCREASING DIFFICULTY IF GOVERNMENT TAKES TOO GREAT A PROPORTION OF OUR ANNUAL EARNINGS AND LEAVES TOO LITTLE IN THE HANDS OF OUR CITIZENS."

SEN. MARTIN ASKED MEMBERS OF THE AMEN CORNER, A CIVIC BODY OF PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIALISTS AND BUSINESSMEN, TO BECOME "MILITANT CRUSADERS" FOR AMERICAN PROGRESS UNDER THE SYSTEM THAT HAS "GUARANTEED THE LIBERTY OF THE INDIVIDUAL."

GOV. TUCK COMMENTED ON THE "WONT" OF AMERICANS TO ACCEPT FREEDOM AND INDIVIDUAL LIBERTIES AS A MATTER OF COURSE.

"TIME AND AGAIN," HE SAID, "WE HAVE SEEN VICTIMS OF OPPRESSION SUCCUMB BY REASON OF INNER NATIONAL DECAY, APATHY, OR A COMPLETE ABSENCE OF ALERTNESS TO THE INFLUENCES WHICH FINALLY UNDERMINE THEIR ECONOMY X X X WE, DESPITE OUR PROUD BOASTS, ARE NOT IMMUNE TO SUCH INFLUENCES."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 23)

JL625PES NM

SEATTLE, APRIL 23-(AP)-SUPERIOR JUDGE JAMES W.HODSON TONIGHT DISCHARGED A "HUNG" JURY WHICH HAD BEEN DELIBERATING THE CONTEMPT CASE OF MRS.FLORENCE BEAN JAMES WITH ONLY A FEW RECESSES SINCE 4:36 P.M. FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

MRS.JAMES, CO-DIRECTOR OF THE SEATTLE REPERTORY PLAYHOUSE, WAS ACCUSED OF REFUSING TO ANSWER A STATE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES LAST SUMMER ON WHETHER SHE WAS OR EVER HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST.

TRIAL OF HER HUSBAND, BURTON JAMES, ON A SIMILAR CHARGE, IS TO BEGIN MONDAY.

COURT ATTENDANTS SAID DISCHARGE OF THE JURY MEANT A NEW PANEL WOULD HAVE TO BE DRAWN FOR A NEW TRIAL FOR MRS.JAMES, SHOULD THE STATE SO DECIDE.

RA1255ACS NM

SEATTLE,APRIL 23-(AP)-REP. HENRY JACKSON (D-WASH) ANNOUNCED TODAY TROOPS "IN FORCE LARGE ENOUGH TO PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR THE IMMEDIATE AREA," WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THE HANFORD ATOMIC PROJECT.

THE CONGRESSMAN EMPHASIZED THAT THE STEP IS BEING TAKEN UNDER A LONG-PLANNED SECURITY PROGRAM AND NOT BECAUSE OF "ANY INCREASED TENSION IN THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION."

JACKSON IS A MEMBER OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY. HE SAID THE TROOPS WILL BE FROM THE SIXTH ARMY, ADDING THAT ANY ANNOUNCEMENT OF HOW MANY OR WHEN THEY WOULD BE MOVED TO THE PROJECT WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM THE AROBAV85

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PROJECT WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM THE ARMY.

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SAN DIEGO,CALIF.,APRIL 23-(AP)-IN A TROOP MOVEMENT TERMED "ROUTINE," 1,338 MARINES OF THE FIRST MARINE PROVISIONAL BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE BATTALION ARRIVED HERE TODAY ABOARD THE NAVY TRANSPORT CAVALIER FROM GUAM.

ALSO ABOARD WERE 57 CIVILIAN DEPENDENTS, INCLUDING 30 CHILDREN.

MAJ.GEN. GRAVES B. ERSKINE, COMMANDING OFFICER OF CAMP PENDLETON, SAID "THERE'S NO SIGNIFICANCE WHATSOEVER" TO THE TROOP MOVEMENT WHEN HE WAS ASKED ABOUT DRAWING MEN FROM GUAM IN VIEW OF THE FAR EAST SITUATION.

THE RETURNING MARINES, SOME WHO HAD BEEN IN GUAM 28 MONTHS, WILL BE ASSIGNED TO UNITS AT CAMP PENDLETON, NEAR OCEANSIDE, CALIF.

B853ACS

SAN FRANCISCO,APRIL 23 (AP)-IRELAND BELIEVES IN THE ATLANTIC PACT--BUT SHE CANNOT ENTER INTO SUCH AN ALLIANCE AS LONG AS BRITAIN OCCUPIES PART OF EIRE.

APR 24 1949

THAT IS WHAT SEAN MACBRIDE, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE YESTERDAY.

IRELAND IS IN SYMPATHY WITH THE HOPES AND ASPIRATIONS OF THE PACT, MACBRIDE SAID, "BUT WE CANNOT ENTER INTO A MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH GREAT BRITAIN WHILE SHE OCCUPIES A PORTION OF OUR COUNTRY AGAINST OUR WILL.

"THE IRISH PEOPLE BITTERLY RESENT THE OCCUPATION X X X BY THE BRITISH. NO GOVERNMENT WOULD DARE MAKE AN ALLIANCE WITH THE NATION THAT IS NOW OCCUPYING THE SIX NORTHEASTERN COUNTIES."

HE DESCRIBED THE BRITISH-HELD TERRITORY, SOMETIMES CALLED ULSTER, AS "THE LOST COUNTIES." THEY REMAINED UNDER BRITISH CONTROL WHEN THE IRISH FREE STATE WAS FORMED IN 1921.

MACBRIDE SAID 60 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION OF THOSE COUNTIES MAY BE PRO-BRITISH BUT THAT ELEMENT IS CLUSTERED AROUND BELFAST. FOUR OF THE "LOST COUNTIES," HE SAID, ARE PREPONDERANTLY ANTI-BRITISH.

HE WAVED ASIDE THE SUGGESTION THAT IRELAND MAY BE MAINTAINING A POSITION OUTSIDE OF THE PACT IN ORDER TO FORCE BRITAIN TO DELIVER THE SIX COUNTIES.

SHORT OF ACTUAL MEMBERSHIP IN THE PACT, HE DECLARED, HIS COUNTRY IS ACTIVELY DEMONSTRATING HER DESIRE TO COOPERATE WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD. FOR THAT MATTER, HE ADDED:

"I AM VERY MUCH IN FAVOR OF A FEDERATED STATES OF EUROPE, RIGHT NOW, AND WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE PARTITION OF IRELAND."

MACBRIDE, 45, IS A FORMER NEWSPAPERMAN AND LAWYER. HE WAS FIRST ARRESTED BY THE BRITISH AT THE AGE OF 13 FOR HIS ACTIVITIES IN ATTEMPTING TO SECURE AN IRISH REPUBLIC.

HE WILL BE GUEST OF HONOR HERE TOMORROW NIGHT AT A BANQUET SPONSORED BY THE IRISH FREEDOM LEAGUE AND THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR AN UNDIVIDED IRELAND.

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END APRIL 23-49,